THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

C. S. JACKSON......Publisher Published every evening , except Sunday) and every Sunday morning of The Journal Build-ing. Broadway and Yamid'll ats., Portland, Or. Latered at the postoffice at Portland, Or., for transmission through he males as second lass matter.

T. LEPHONES-Main 7173; Home A-6051. All departments reached by these numbers. Te EUREIGN ADVERTISING REP. ESENTATIVE

Benjamin & Kentnor Co., Brunswick Bldg 225 Fifth ave., New York, 1218 People Gas Bldg., Chicago. Supercription terms by mail or to any address in the United States or Mexico:
DAILY

One year ... \$5.00 : One month ... \$.50

SUNDAY
One year ... \$2.50 | One month ... \$.25

DAILY AND SUNDAY
One year ... \$7.50 | One month ... \$.63

The true test of civilization is, not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops, but the kind of man that the country turns out .- Emerson,

THE DALY ORDINANCE

HOSE who criticize the Daly wage ordinance ought to visit some of the houses where the laborers with unpronouncable names dwell.

In such a house of say seven rooms, there may be 20 dwellers. They live like rats, half a dozen or more sleeping in one room. They are' either single men, or their families are in Europe or the Ori-

Much of their wage is sent to foreign countries. through one channel alone last

playing about the door and a pa- nocent and helpless victims of merciless war. pay when employed is \$3 a day, neutrality betokened by the American flag. the average daily earnings for the mighty meagre income on which to fit such a wage,

Every cent of this home's earnings, however, goes into local cirgoes directly to the support of population endurable. Portland and the upbuilding of

The presence of this family adds to the realty values of Portland, It helps pay the landlords' rentals for business properties. It helps know when he is exploited. pay taxes for the support of government, for all the little homeowners are taxpayers

These little homes are the bedmean marriage. means safety and stability. They and books in Portland, contributare the bulwarks of the nation and hopes of all. They are the forts for the defense of the Republic.

After the critics visit the houses of the unpronouncable names and the little homes where the children play about the door, the should so down and look at the bill boards on which the contractors advertise for unskilled labor ers. For years, these bill boards have seldom if ever called for American white labor. The demand is the Turk, the Assyrian, the Greek and others from the Orient and Southern Europe, They are ignorant and work for a lower wage, and are therefore sought The contractor cannot be blamed. He must compete, and must thereminimum. So the Assyrian gets unemployed.

In the letting of a sewer contract in Portland the other day, the lowest bid was by 16 foreigners. banded together under the name of the Oregon Contract company At the council proceedings their negotiations were carried on through an interpreter. Often the contractors have to employ interpreters in giving directions to their men.

For generations there has been a propaganda in this country about competition with cheap panper labor from the Orient and otherwise. Who is pitted harder against that kind of competition than the unskilled resident worker in Portland?

Some of the best people in Portland are of foreign birth. Some of Portland's best citizens came here from Europe. Of Britons Germans, French, Scandinavians Austrians, Italians, Greeks and other persons of foreign birth, we have, many highly desirable and greatly valued families, who are that litigants were compelled to strength to our communities, our try their own cases because it freedom. states and the nation. Not one word other than a hospitable wel- due influence with the judges. come and a hearty commendation

is to be uttered of them. Nor is there stricture in this discussion of the unskilled labor- munity as such was concerned, or ers of foreign birth who are here in actions involving questions of with his clothing and covers his mentioned. The point is, that the personal liberty. Daly ordinance is, and should be maintained as, a protection for was relaxed so as to permit litithem and for all unskilled labor gants to consult men expert in the Joliet churches was approved against their own necessities and the law for advice and guidance. against their ignorance in accept- These experts used to write argu- co...vict should have an opportunity

IN THE NAME OF HUMANITY

THERE seems to be a good chance for a favorable reply by the belligerent powers to the latest American note.

The purport of this note is gradually filtering through the veil of diplomatic reserve. Its purpose was to clear away the grave complications incident to the method of naval warfare adopted by the belligerents and the peril to neutral shipping consequent thereto. appears to have proposed that the United States would supply noncombatants of the warring nations with foodstuffs under guarantees hat only non-cambatants would be served, provided the belligerents in turn would withdraw the naval operations under which neutral shipping has been imperiled. There seems to be some reason to believe that the proposal was accompanied by a statement that if present methods continue on the high seas, the United States may feel impelled to declare an embargo under which no foodstuffs would be exported from this country to any of the belligerents.

Informal information is to the effect that Germany, in particular, is favorably inclined to the American proposal. Such an attitude from that government was to have been expected, because Germany is believed to be in more or less of a precarious situation as to provisions. German isolation from the rest of the world is for the moment, undoubtedly more of a menace to German chances of success than are the artillery and fighting men of the allies. The commissary department is a first essential to an army, and even the unrivalled organization and tremendous efficiency of the German military cannot always defy that relentless and uncompromising foe, starvation. Napoleon was invincible so far as the bayonets and soldiery of opposing armies were concerned, but when he gave battle to the snows and winter blasts and cold and hunger incident to a Russian winter, the beginning of his downfall was ushered in.

Meagre news from London is that Great Britain views the American proposal with less favor, but that a fair percentage of officialdom supports the plan. Great Britain is in no danger from the army of bunger, but under the American plan there would be compensation for her in the greater safety to her merchant shipping by partial withdrawal of the German war zone. It is a concession less vital to her than is the concession to Germany of a food supply for German noncombatants, but under the stress of a realization that the present anarchy on the high seas cannot long continue, British common sense and British obligation to civilization are likely to approve President

In any event, the president's proposal is such an act as was to have More than a been expected from the chief magistrate of a great Christian nation. million dollars, mostly on that it is proffer of American assistance to save the non-combatant women, went out of Portland children, boys and old men from the pangs of hunger, an effort to civilize warfare as far as possible to the end that those who remain at year. They are not taxpayers. Or home may not endure even greater suffering than those who go out into the trenches and along the firing line.

It is a proposal that ought, more than ever, to direct the attenkind, the critics ought to visit the tion of the world to the splendid purpose of the great neutral, interested homes of the resident unskilled so far as this last and vastest human cataclysm is concerned, only in working population. Usually, it is the welfare of mankind and the protection of the weak and suffering an American family with children and to mitigate to the largest possible exent, the suffering of the in-

Wherever German-Americans or German sympathizers have felt haps the husband and father is disposed to find fault with President Wilson's policy, they should now employed. Perhaps not. Unskilled find in this latest note, reason, not only to withdraw their strictures, labor is nearly always unemployed but to applaud Woodrow Wilson and have a renewed faith in the land a part of the year. Even if the of their adoption, in its high purpose and in the justice and magnificent

resident worker, who is the most it, to those who sought their adeffective worker, will not be left vice. Incidentally Cicero had great the before has there been unemployed, while the transient contempt for these "incidentally Cicero had great the such a complete breakdown unemployed, while the transient contempt for these "jurisconsults." unmarried has preferment through He said that even a very busy the fact that he is too ignorant to man could qualify in three days'

The ordinance may add slightly sult." to the cost of both public and private work, but there is a doubled or quadrupled compensation in the rock on which the institutions of knowledge that the money will not the Republic rest secure. They be sent to the Orient, but be spent marriage for bacon and butter and bread mean a substantial and thoughtful ing to the prosperity of all, upcitizenship. They mean peace and lifting the life standard of all, order and growth and life. They and elevating the contemplations

AN IMPORTANT DECISION

THE United States supreme eight-hour law for women in lawyer he employs. cupations. A Massachusetts ten- are its custodians. hour law had been sustained, as also an Ohio law placing the limit be dispensed with in minor cases for women workers at fifty-four why not extend the rule to major

mitted for the court's considera- to abolish lawyers altogether. tion. fore reduce his labor cost to the that the highest court in the land ting at the truth rather than in has decided for all time that a concealing it. the job and the married American state has the right to protect the who may be paying for his little health of its women, even to the home on the installment plan goes extent of denying them the right of contract to labor more hours

than they should. This decision has especial interest in connection with Oregon's minimum wage law for women. Should the supreme court sustain the Oregon law, the two rulings would in effect declare that employers of women are shorn of rights they supposed they had to fix hours and wages.

The Oregon law is defended in the state's brief filed in the supreme court by the claim that the subject of a minimum wage comes under the police powers of the state. That was the ground on which the California law was sustained.

CUTTING OUT LAWYERS

HE experiment of trying minor with much interest. tendency to return to early cus- pressive scene in which there was tonis.

was supposed advocates had un-

The old Roman law also forbade parties taking assistance from any one save in suits in which the com- that when a man goes behind the

A little later the Grecian system ing an impossible wage and then ments which their clients com- for redemption,

year may be only \$2. It is a attempting to lower life conditions mitted to memory and delivered in The Daly measure fixes on pub- their rules to the extent of allow- interested public service of such lic employment a wage on which ing parties to resort to a "coga worker's family can live, can get | niter" to prosecute or defend a Mr. Yeon should fail of proper ap-It buys stockings and the benefit of schools, can rear cause Later on "procurators" were preciation and be thrown in the shoes. It buys books and bacon, children properly nourished and admitted to the courts to conduct scales to be weighed against the It pays street car fares and gas clothed, can, in short, make the litigation in the name of their selfish desires of those who have bills. It is not sent to Europe, but living conditions of the working principal. Then came the "juris- something to sell. consults," who expounded the law Under such a wage, the married for a fee, when they could collect time for the office of "juriscon-

> In old England, likewise, litigants were compelled to conduct their cases in person and colonial Virginia forbade lawyers, for a time, to practice their profession.

Gradually as society became more complex these old laws aimed at the exclusion of the lawyers in court gave way to the modern system which makes it necessary to "see a lawyer" before securing justice by judicial process. only must he who seeks justice pay a price but the quality of the court has upheld the con- justice he secures depends largely stitutionality of California's upon the skill and ability of the The lawyers mercantile and manufacturing oc- have a monopoly on justice. They

If it is found that lawyers can cases and by a simplification of The decision in the California rules of procedure approach the ase establishes no new principle, central idea of administering jusbut it is important because it up- tice surely, swiftly and at a miniholds the most radical law yet sub- | mum of cost. It is not necessary It may safely be assumed They can be made useful in get-

CONVICT AND CHRISTIAN

N UNUSUAL feature of union religious revival service begun at Joliet, Illinois, a few days ago was the pres-Band, made up of thirty-five convicts from the state penitentiary. Among the musicians was a man | tions. serving a life sentence for murder. and another a burglar who had term, from ten to twenty years.

Accompanied by a member of the prison staff the band came to the city in a special car. When it marched through the street from the station to the tabernacle it was followed by a cheering throng and as it entered the building it received an ovation from the large crowd assembled.

In the service the band played the accompaniment to "Nearer My court cases without lawyers God to Thee," "Rock of Ages," will naturally be followed and other familiar hymns while It is a the people sang. It was an imno glimpse of cell or stripe but the In ancient Greece we are told sheen of souls that were for the moment basking in the light of When the service was over the convicts returned in their special car to the penitentiary.

The incident was a shock to those who cling to the old theory prison bars he doffs his manhood soul with stripes as he does his

body. On the other hand the action of by those who believe that even the

part of him still lives to be redeemed. Even in the worst crimiinal there is a vestige of manhood a remnant of character and it is the work of penal 'nstitutions and society at large to discover, foster and liberate this vestige, this remnant. It is better to put a man on honor than on bread and water. It is better to give him an opportunity to attend a revival outside the prison walls than compel him to wait until his sentence has ex-

A PROMISE KEPT

AMUEL HILL has made good his word to travelers that by July 1 there would be a good highway from British Columbia to San Diego.

The last link in the chain has been forged in his installation of a ferry service across the Columbia river between Maryhill and Biggs, just above the Celilo rapids.

The completion of highway contracts in Hood River county, through the cooperation of S. Benson will make it possible to go from Portland to Hood River city. Crossing the river to Stevenson the traveler can proceed to Lyle. thence to Goldendale and on to Maryhill, recrossing the Columbia at Biggs and continuing through Central Oregon to Lakeview and thence through the Pitt river valley connecting with the California system of highways. It is the beginning of a route which will have an advantage over other routes in that it can be traveled every day in the year due to climatic conditions. The snows of winter will throw up no barriers.

ternate route between Portland and California, after the Columbia ever usurp the place of the Christian brought here a short time ago, will re- a manufacturer, as well as a newspa-Highway is continued through Wasco county via The Dalles, the aggressiveness will purify the church Maryhill ferry will be an import- of those faults and failures which and and permanent institution in may have given rise to the introducbanks of the Columbia and in the But such religions do exist today. through travel between the In- Sometimes with teachers from heathen California

The ferry is Mr. Hill's personal contribution to the cause of better

It is one of the peculiar anomacourt. The Romans also modified lies of human nature that the dismen as Mr. Hill, Mr. Benson and

NO WORLD LAW

in history what is known as the and warmth of a great love. Others the day, that is not delivered until the reactionary law of nations has been torn up have failed to find in some churches and flung in the waste basket. At that expression of the true ethical one time there was talk of the Declaration of London as binding on the belligerents. But that con- find in its doctrine something of that vention was early disregarded. Then there was hope that international law would be a guide to the and power which come of a fuller fighting nations, especially in their fellowship with the Son of God. relations with neutrals.

As stated by Professor Charles C. Hyde on another page of The Sunday Journal, international law consists of rules reached by comof the nations mon agreement These rules exist, but they are being openly and flagrantly violated by the belligerents. There is no way to enforce international law. A neutral whose rights are violated can do nothing but protest or threaten. If protests and threats are disregarded the abused nation must choose between two very disagreeable alternatives. It may submit to injuries or it may fight

only neutral ships and their cargoes, unless contraband of war. are safe from molestation, but also neutral goods on hostile ships. Neutral passengers and non-combatants of belligerent nations are supposed to be safe from harm.

Under international law the absolutely equal. Size, population and power make no difference. ence of the Honor Men's Prison Russia, Belgium and the little republic of Panama stand on equal footing before the congress of na-

But all this is theory, supported only by moral obligation, subject been sentenced to an indefinite to change or abrogation the same wage, the back-breaking labor, the as a treaty, because as yet there is no method of enforcing the law. When any belligerent power discards all restraints of international law the condition becomes much the same as in pirate days when buccaneers were a law unto themselves.

It is because there is no world law to which the United States can appeal with certainty of getting justice that these are critical days for us. It is to the discredit of civilization that such a condition exists. It is the reason behind warnings from the president that in such times as these Americans should remain calm, unresentful and vigilant. The belligerents are "seeing red." It must be remembered there is no police court for punishing the violator of international law.

Dear Little Sister.

From the London Opinion, in the drawing awaiting his fiancee when the little daughter of the house entered. "Here," said the child, "is a sweet And she gave him a hard or you.'

white lozenge. "Oh, what a nice lozenge," said th young man, putting it into his mouth and beginning to suck vigorously. "Yes, isn't it?" lisped the little girl. that the better "It was striped wiv pink once."

MODERN FORCES THAT CHALLENGE THE CHURCH

By CHARLES STELZLE, hurch Efficiency Expert and Consulting So-ciologist; Formerly Head of the Social Serv-ice Bureau of the Presbyterian Church. HUS far the church has stood the

test of time. Her ideals and her niethods have been so far above those of every other agency that she has surpassed them in the race for listory has the claim of the church to in the world been undisputed. Other religions and other institutions have insisted that they, too, must be recognized as representing the spirit and the teaching of the Creator. But the great strength of the church lies in the fact that Christianity is the result of God's seeking man, while all other religions are the result of man's seeking God.

Not only has the church adjusted herself to changing social conditions, but she has been the principal factor in social progress. Even her enemies have been compelled to admit that the church has done more for the common cause of humanity than all other agencies combined. But, as in spirit and the method of the church have sometimes been appropriated by social reformers, and in some instances they have set themselves up as leaders of movements which ignored the church.

It is not likely that any one force in the city's life will ever galn qupower. Probably other religions are Besides being a factor in an al- to be feared least of all. While they may have many followers, none will the local transportation of the two tion of false religions in our midst. whose doctrines have long, since been exploded, are giving themselves to a worship which is contrary to the to violate the laws of good sense and ligious dispensation.

the church, even in the Orientalism Occidental tastes and inclinations, of owners or private friends. to satisfy the spiritual hunger of such a complete breakdown many who have been disappointed in of international law. Under the coldness of a particular local strayed to another organization to which their sincere hearts sought but have failed to receive that life

> The church today seems to have arrived at one of the most crucial are who talk of the church "holding fering a miserable sop to an institu-However it may be with reference to cessfully deny that the Church is slowly but surely losing ground in the city.

More dangerous than any opposing religious system is the church's ap parent failure to recognize the influditions that affect many of those ages." we are seeking to win to Christ. These conditions have more church than is generally supposed. Do you recall that for a time the their toil," even though he came with | 11 a message direct from the throne of would lead us to believe that the crerights of all states are considered God? For the same reason there ator is unjust or indifferent. My listen to the gospel message even though it were preached by an angel sent from heaven.

The filthy slum, the dark fenement, the insanitary factory, the long ing of nature's laws is attended by hours of toil, the lack of a living pleasure. The progress of evolution inability to pay doctors' bills, the poor and insufficient food, the lack of leisure, the swift approach of old age, the dismal future-these weigh down the hearts and lives of vast multitudes in our cities. Many have almost forgotten how to smile. laugh is a lost art. The look of care has come so often and for so long a period at a time that it is now forever stamped upon their faces. The lines are deep and hard. Their souls-their ethical souls-are all but lost. No hell in the future can be which you had invested in any one of worse to them than the hell in which the 30 leading corporation stocks of they now are. They fear death less than they do sleep. Some, indeed, long for the summons, daring not to take their own lives. To such, what does

is worth but 80 cents. But if you had in your pockets they your dollars whether the doors of the church are now purchase for you 11 closed or open? What attraction has shares of the flowery sermon or the polished What meaning have the would have bought shortly before fatherhood of God and the brother hood of Man? Where is God? they ask; and what cares man? they say. It is in meeting the needs of these because he wastes so many. that the church will be severely

Mars. From the Philadelphia Ledger. Mars is a curious fellow. He

PUT UP THE SWORD

By John Greenleaf Whittier.

66DUT up the sword!" The voice of Christ once more Speaks, in the pauses of the cannon's roar. O'er fields of corn by fiery sickles reaped And left dry ashes: over trenches heaped With nameless dead; o'er cities starving slow Under a rain of fire; through wards of woe Down which a growing diapason runs From tortured brothers, husbands, lovers, sons Of desolate women in their far-off homes. Waiting to hear the step that never comes! Oh, men and brothers! let that voice be heard! War fails, try peace; put up the useless sword!

Fear not the end. There is a story told In Eastern tents, when autumn nights grow cold, And round the fire the Mongol shepherds sit With grave responses listening unto it; Once, on the errands of his mercy bent, Buddha, the holy and benevolent, Met a fell monster, huge and fierce of look, Whose awful voice the hills and forests shook. Oh, son of peace!" the giant cried, "thy fate Is sealed at last, and love shall yield to hate!" The unarmed Buddha, looking, with no trace Of fear or anger, in the monster's face, In pity said: "Poor fiend, even thee I love." Lo! as he spoke the sky-tall terror sank To the hand-breadth size; the huge abhorrence shrank Into the form and fashion of a dove; And where the thunder of its rage was heard, Circling above him sweetly sang the bird; "Hate hath no harm for love," so rang the song; "And peace, unweaponed, conquers every wrong.

NEWSPAPER PSYCHOLOGY

From the Memphis News Scimitar. ears the Natchez Democrat, a morning paper, passed out of existence today, when a deal was closed whereby all three of these unfavorable condi-It may M. S. Belthoover and A. B. Learned, tions existing in a morning paper, be, however, that a combination of bankers, purchased the property. The there is no possible chance for it. paper will be consolidated with the There is only one law of service, and Evening News, which is owned by the purchasers. It will be known as the truths. Nothing lives unless it serves. News-Democrat, and will be an even- A merchant must serve his customers ing paper with a Sunday morning is- by giving them the most and best for church. For their existence and their main in charge during the reorganiza- per. Everybody is a hired man. Some

Any one of three influences or conditions will destroy a newspaper. One law of service is as inexorable as the is the mistaken conception that a law of fate; in fact, it is fate itself. newspaper is a private snap, and can be used to further private interests, when the promise and province of a items like the above are appearing land Empire and Portland and lands, these devotees of religions newspaper is to serve the public, for now in newspapers. The psychology which the owner or owners get paid of the passing of the morning paper in wages in the form of profits. This and the advancing of the evening paattempt to override the law that one per is not only that the evening paper cannot successfully serve two masters, serves the news earlier, but as every-Word of God, and which would seem has always proven fatal. As great a thing is both an effect and a cause man as James J. Hill, the empire the evening paper, appearing at a time builder, had to give up and closed up when there is time to read it, can be a sane judgment. Nevertheless, there the St. Paul Globe, an established pa- read by both the masses and the are thousands who blindly follow the per. Jay Gould had to yield the classes, and as the masses greatly from Melbourne we went to Newcas-leadings of men and women who pose broken down New York World to Pul- outnumber the classes, and are of the tle, Australia, where we loaded with itzer, a foor man, who received wages greatest importance to the advertisers. from the people in the shape of great the evening paper not only influences profits for doing his best to serve the masses, but is influenced by them, people. Collis P. Huntington, another just as a merchant is influenced in a truth in each of these substitutes for great man in his sphere, and many times a millionaire, also made a fail- them, while the morning paper, deure in trying to run a public instituwhich seems so heathenish to our tion to advance the private interests

The second fatal weakness in a newspaper is insincerity, which also expressed just above, that the over-means nonservice, and the third weak- whelming proportion of evening paness is in a paper these times, in the the stress of the greatest war church that lacked the enthusiasm to read the news as it happens during morning papers are conservative or

enext morning: this third insurmounts "Natchez, Miss., Feb. 9 .- After 43 ble obstacle to success is this opposition to the calendar, in not being on time, in not being early enough serve the people the news. But with Otto C. Lightner, who was their outlay, and so must a banker or are hired by individuals, some by their customers and some, like an editor of a newspaper, by the whole public. The

With increasing frequency way by his customers. It represents We had 342 coolles abourd. I was night pending mainly upon the leisure classes, rather represents and expresses the attitude and sympathies of the limited classes. It will be noticed, for instance, as bearing out the views whelming proportion of evening papers are progressive or radical, while twentieth century, when people want the overwhelming proportion of the

IS GOD GOOD?

By Dr. Frank Crane

(Copyright, 1915, by Frank Crane.) 'Dear Sir-I would like to ask you which has greater love for mankind: The father and mother who brought us into the world and who deny themselves even the most absolute necessities in order that we may have the of bread rather than that their loved ones should suffer the pangs of ger and thirst; or the heavenly father boundless supplies who, from the mand, in millions of cases of dire necessity and starvation is known to have withheld his divine power to as suage the sufferings of those children. men and women, whom he claims to

love so much more than we poor, sin-This letter I lately received. It is a very real problem that is presented, shared by numberless mortals. It is also a very old one; Archbishop Whately called the presence of evil and pain in the world

The gist of the question is: can a good God allow human suffer- of our life. Hence large natures have beams of the force pump and ing? How can He permit such monto do with their alienation from the strous cruelties as the present war? The answer of every clear mind to his is, "I don't know." That there is a kindly disposed ruler of the un:- as possible out of our thought, inchildren of Israel would not hearken verse is not a matter of knowledge, variably stifles our better nature, and to Moses because of the "rigor of but of belief. It is not knowable, but we tend to grow gross and material-

is believable. There are many phases of life which are today thousands who would not correspondent has his mind upon one of these phases., All disease, agony, disappointment and death seem to argue a world ruler who is not whoily and unhappy.

But on the other hand there is evirange of life is set to joy. The keepit toward less misery and more jus- obeying the hint of Jesus: tice and joy among men. All who can take the larger view of things be- but thou shalt know hereafter."

that is in railroads, steel mills, gas works, street railways, telephones, copper mines and electric light plants. He snatches pennies out of every dollar of your country's credit and out of your city's credit, which credit is represented by bonds.

But Mars adds pennies to the pur chasing power of the dollar in your pocket, or the dollar in your bank, This is not a puzzle, but a statement of plain, solid fact. Thus it happens that the dollar

America was worth 10 cents more just before the war stafted than it is today. In July your dollar was quoted at 0 cents. Now that identical dollar

those various stocks for every 100 shares these same dollars Mars let himself loose upon Europe, What Mars actually does is to up the wages of money. Being the most reckless spendthrift known to man, he makes dollars more valuable

Thrifty. Hicks-Too bad they put you the night shift permanently. Wicks-Oh, I don't know. By work-

lieve that the great disposer of des- wind. iny is good and benevolent. Every great poet sings this,

We are then forced to conclude that if God is good and if evil and suffering are yet existent, then somehow what we call evil must part of the general scheme of good. While our moral instincts will best they can give us, even depriving permit us to call evil good, yet we themselves of the very last morsel are driven to believe that the good ruler has in his mind some plan wherein so-called evil has a place; very much as is intimated by the Bible saying, "He maketh the wrath of which we are taught are his to com- men to praise him;" or by Tennyson's verse:

Oh, yet we trust that somehow good Will be the final goal of ill. In brief, we are compelled by balance of evidence to believe that there is a God, (2) that he is good, and (3) that what we call evil s not comprehensible now to us, and only seems cruel on account of

he would not be God. Belief that, in spite of all, God is good, gives us courage, hope, cheer

faith. Belief that there is no God, or that he is indifferent to human suffering, or banishing the idea of God as far istic, to exaggerate the sensual pleasures, to doubt the binding nature of moral convictions, and altogether coarsen ourselves and cheapen life. Hence skepticism makes us small.

To believe that God is unjust or tvrannical makes men bitter, reckless A sane, well balanced man, there-

fore, will seek to believe in a good dence to outweigh this. The whole God and, although confused by the existence of sorrow and wrong, will sushis judgment on this, knowing that his vision is imperfect, "What I do thou knowest not

The Ragtime Muse

Strategy.

'd called on Cella half a year,
Most favored of her beaux,
Intending, when the coast was clear
Some evening to propose,
wastconvinced I had her heart,
And yet I was afraid
She'd count it hardship just to stee She'd count it hardship just to

Perhaps she guessed this doubt mine— She knew that I was poor et she invited me to dine, FAnd offered, as a lure, to make me biscuits. I had said, Nor dreamed that she'd recall, ow much I liked them-other brea Could tempt me not at all.

promised-glad was I to go. I fancied how she'd look, fer pretty hands all over dough, most attractive cook That was a feast! But best of all The biscuits. Oh, I pray When we are married in the fall She'll bake them every day!

Getting Even With Cedric. From the Kansas City Star. "Why are you so crazy to take mud baths? There's nothing the matter with you.

"It's this way, foctor. I was brough

up in a lace collar and a Fauntleroy

ckiey, Special Staff Several years ago while in Portland, Maine, I climbed the winding stair-

way of the old wooden observation tower on the hillside overlooking beautiful Casco bay. Captain Tibbits, an old-time sea captain, pointed out to me great Diamond Island, Long Island, Peak Island and the Whitehead passage between Peak Island and Cushing Island, to the northward Cousin's Is land, Spindle Island, Clapboard Island, Indian Point and old Fort Casco and to the southward Portland Head Light. When he learned that I was from Portland. Oregon, he shook his head sadly and said: "From all I hear the Portland of the west has outdistanced ts namesake here in Maine, was a day when Maine bred the hardiest and ablest skippers in the world. To be born on the Maine waterfront was a certificate of seamanship. That day has gone by. The old breed has about died out. The young men of today go west. When I was a boy, 60 years ago, every young fellow with good red blood in his veins aspired to be the skipper of a good craft. But the American flag is no longer seen on the

len Noyes at his home at Twentysecond and Irving streets, in this city, recently, I was vividly reminded of my visit to the Maine coast. Captain Noyes is one of the old breed of deep water sailors who hall from Maine. "For 50 years my father, Captain Allen Noyes, followed the sea," said Mr. Noyes. "He was a Searsport man and if you know anything about shipping you know what that means, for Searsport on Penobscot bay in the old days was called the cradle of shipmasters. I was born there about 60 years ago. There was a time when little Searsport with its population of less than 2000, furnished over 20 per cent of the captains of the full rigged ships flying the American flag.

As I talked to Captain Edward Al-

The earliest recollections of my boyhood are of playing in the Searsport shippards. That little town with population of 1900 people had five shippards. Everything in Scarsport related directly to ships or shipping. It was its one industry. nen who worked in the shipyards were mostly old time sailors who had served as ship carpenters.

"My father started to sea at 1: years. I started at 13. My father went to sea in the Phineas Pendleton, which was commanded by Phineas Pendleton, the grandfather of Fred Pendleton of this city. Phineas Pendleton was a name to conjure with in the annals of the shipping industry on the Maine coast. There was old Phin young Phin and young Phin's son Phin, all deep water men and all thorough sailors.

"I made my first trip on the old ship Garibaldi to Melbourne, Austrilia. tle, Australia, where we loaded with coal for Hongkong, From Hongkong we went to Bankok, Slam, for rice Coming back to Hongkong we loaded with Chinese coolies for Portland, Or. watchman 'tween decks. We had a long trip. Hongkong to Portland. The average trip was 50 days. Under the English law you were required, if you sail after May 1, to provision and water your ship for a 60 day trip if bound for Portland, Oregon or San Francis-Prior to May I you were required to provision for a longer trip. We left on May 1. The reason the skippers preferred to wait until after the first of May is that the monsoon season in the China sea is breaking up and on acount of the change of winds you are apt to get a better slant, particularly if you catch the southwest monsoon

"A firm of Chinese merchants char-

tered our ship. her and provisioned her for a round They charged the coolies, who trip. were brought over about \$30 for their passage. The Chinamen were divided into messes of from 10 to 12 to the mess. We furnished them a long steel firebox on one side of which were deep cauldrons and on the other cross bars to serve as a grate on which they could set their skillets and pans. We weighed out their food and measured Each man was allowed three quarts of water a day for drinking, cooking and washing purposes. They each were allowed one and a half pounds of rice, a haif pound of salt fish or beef and one ounce of tea, They got along very nicely except when they cooked their meals. Then there used to be some lively fights. They were vicious fighters. When a cook thought he was being imposed upon there would be a volley of Chinese If we understood all that God does, followed by a rough and tumble fight which soon spread to a dozen or score or a hundred Chinamen, and polse; it develops the higher side have a couple of sailors man the brake the mate turn the hose on the sectiing mass of Chinamen. They did hate to get drenched with the cold sea water and it would break up the fight. Seid Back, one of Portland's known Chinese citizens, at that time a penniless coolie boy came over with us on one of our earliest trips, "I was 16 when I started to here in Portland. I went to a gram-

mar school of which Professor

was head master. L. B. Stearns, Ed-

ward Deady, William and George Up-

ton, Harry Montgomery and other well known Portland citizens were schoolmates of mine at that time. After a year in school I went to China in 1872. From there I went back to Maine, where I continued my stud-Coming back to Oregon I ies. for the war department on the Puget Sound survey, From there I was transferred to the work in Oregon and ran the levels for the preliminary survey for the Cascade locks and Celilo locks. General Michler was engineer in charge, while R. E. Habersham was chief of our party. From the gov-From the government work I went to work on the river, working for the old Oregon Steam Navigation company, From 1880 to 1892 I was in charge of their interests at Astoria. During my work on the river I plied from Oregon City to the upper Willamette above Corval lis and also from Celilo to Lewiston, Idaho. I was the first purser on the Harvest Queen, which Jan from Cellio

to Lewiston. "Other crack passenger boats in those days were the Wide West which tween Portland and the Cascade locks, the R. R. Thompson which had he middle river run from the Cascades to The Dalles, and the Harvest Queen, which plied between Celilo and Lewiston. The first captain I served under on the upper river was 'aptain W. P. Gray on board the Al-Later I was with Captain George Pease on the Dixle Thom "I hope to live to see the day

once more the American flag will float from the masthead of American-bull and American-owned vessels. my father was a young man he made every port on the Mediterranean and Black seas and in those days the Amer ican flag was known and respected in every world port."

His Forte. a good fawyer?

"I should say he is. He's acquitted

tested in coming days.

squeezes pennies out of every dollar by sleepin days I'll save my board.

some day.

suit, and I always vowed that I would in' nights I'll save my room rent and get my share of playing in the mud

our most notorious crimi