REPRESENTATION DANGER IS SHOWN

Discontented Citizens Said to Be Prey of Demagogue Politician.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—As the sick men, discouraged, becomes the easy prey of the quack, so the citizen, discontented, becomes the ready mark of the demagogue, Speaker Frederick H. Gillett of the house today told the citizens of this country in a message given to the Rotary clubs of the country. "Don't let your discontent lead you to blindly follow the first man who promises a panacea," adds the speaker. "The quack and the demagogue alike always follow one method. They paint sympathetically your sufferings, which are real, in order to win your confidence in their remedy, which is generally chimerical.

Speaker Gillette's message was on the subject of the individual citizen's responsibility for legislation. He said:

"The individual citizen's responsibility for legislation is mainly indirect. We are not a democracy; we are a republic. We elect representatives to legislate for us. And the first duty and responsibility of the citizen towards legislation is to elect well his representative.

"The other chief responsibility of the citizen is to keep informed on questions of legislation.

"Yet in drawing your conclusions you should not be too assured. In this enormous country of ours with its sectional differences, its racial prejudices, and its class jealousies an unglased and all embracing vision is difficult. Don't assume that all legislation and all embracing vision is difficult. Don't assume that all legislation which seems to favor your special interest must be right, or must be permanently beneficial even to you. Try to look on all sides. When keenly conscious that wrongs exist it is natural to support the first plausible project for righting them. But as the sick man discouraged becomes the easy prey of the quack, so the citizen discontented becomes the ready mark of the demagogue.

"Therefore, your responsibility as an individual requires you to select well your representative and to study the problems of legislation.

ELECTION IS PROBABLE NEXT NOVEMBER

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tion for net income.

Wide Breach Opens

Governor Pierce decided to take a hand when it became apparent that the breach between the two tax committees had become so wide that all income tax legislation was in jeopardy. Members of the two committees had been in conference all day Sunday and Sunday night without reaching an agreement.

After the committee adjourned Sunday night, Senators Joseph, Dennis and Corbett, together with several tax experts, drafted amendments to the house bill, but the house members refused to accept them. Learning that the two committees were blocked and that the senate was determined to go ahead and pass the amended bill, the governor after a hasty study of the amendments persuaded the house committee to agree. The measure now has the unqualified indorsement of the executive.

Exemptions Stated

It may be that there will be other amendments, but it is believed they will all be of a minor character.

The exemptions provided in the bill are $1000 for an unmarried person, $2000 for a married person, and $400 for each dependent supported by the taxpayer.

FILIBUSTER BEING USED ON SHIP BILL

(Continued from page 1)

but some of his assistants said he had a seven hour speech.

Cots Provided

The Democratic senators who joined with Republican opponents of the shipping bill in the filibuster did so over the wishes of Senator Underwood of Alabama, the retiring Democratic leader.

After the tactics of ship bill opponents had become apparent and after Senator Jones had made his announcement of an all night session tomorrow, Senator Curtis told many proponents to go home and get plenty of sleep in preparation for tomorrow night's session. He said that cots and blankets would be brought in so that senators might be as comfortable as possible.

TORCH BURNS UNDER WATER

British Deep Sea Divers Now Burn Steel Plates of Ships Under Water.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—(By the Associated Press)—Jules Verne, out of the inexhaustible resources of a boundless imagination, painted word pictures of fantastic and seemingly impossible inventions—submarines, airships and others—but the world has lived to see most of them come true.

An American writer, during the war, wrote a fiction story for a weekly magazine in which he described a submarine trapped by underwater steel chains, being saved by a diver who slipped through a hatchway and cut the chains with an oxy-acetylene torch.

An engineer in the underwriters laboratories here read the story and set out to find whether a torch could be developed to burn under water. Today, as a result, British deep sea divers are trying to cut up and salvage ships sunk during the war by burning their steel plates apart far beneath the ocean surface.

Engineers at the laboratory, learning of the English use of the torch have just revealed their experimental work, done five years ago.

An oxygen and acetylene torch contains in itself all the elements necessary for combustion under water, or any place else. The only problem was to find some method of depressing thshrdlu shrdlu od of dispersing the water between the flame and the metal to be cut in order that the 6,000 degree Fahrenheit temperature of the torch might be brought into play.

The problem was finally solved by adding a third tank, containing compressed air, to the equipment, and surrounding the torch head with a larger metal tube. In use under water the blast of air passed through the large tube and forced the water back, making way for the flame.

A small experimental set was built and a strip of window screen wire placed in a tub of water for the experiment. The flame burned through the metal without difficulty.

The paradox of flame under water, while startling to the uninitiated, is not hard to produce. Any inflammable substance which contains in itself sufficient oxygen to keep combustion going will burn, even though immersed in the element which is supposed to extinguish fire.

One of the commonest examples is the ordinary nitrocellulose photographic film used for movies and other purposes the laboratory experts pointed out. Touch a match to a piece of this film and then immerse the flaming fragment in water. The film contains sufficient oxygen to keep burning. Nitrocellulose film is made of the same materials as gun cotton, only subjected to a different degree of nitration.

Eighteen House Bills Are Passed by Senate

The following house bills passed the senate yesterday:

H. B. 221, Lackey—Providing that county courts may give preference to Oregon residents for grazing of livestock.

H. B. 334, Kirkwood—Prohibiting sale of game in Oregon taken in states where sale of same game is prohibited.

H. B. 287, Reynolds (by request)—Appropriating money for horticultural and agricultural quarantine.

H. B. 149, Shelton—Appropriating $5000 to combat alfalfa weevil.

H. B. 354, committee on fisheries—To provide for payment of claims of Clatsop county for supplies for fish commission.

H. B. 173, Hammond—To open Willamette river below bridge at Oregon City to commercial fishing.

H. B. 337, Lee and Hammond—To provide compensation for Lucy Agnes Yeary, widow of Henry Nathaniel Yeary, deceased.

H. B. 327, joint committee on military affairs — Transferring from Independence to Tillamook $20,000 appropriation of two years ago for armory building.

H. B. 346, Bennett—Appropriate money for the relief of Mrs. Clyde R. Dindings, widow of Lieutenant Dindings of Marshfield.

H. B. 14, Woodward—Appropriating money to provide readers for blind students in public educational institutions.

H. B. 328, (substitute for H. B. 268), Lovejoy—Relating to corporations or associations having no capital doing business in Oregon.

H. B. 299, Carey (by request)—Decreasing amount of indemnity on diseased cattle.

H. B. 332, Mrs. Simmons—Pertaining to appeals from juvenile to circuit court.

H. B. 194, Cowgill—Making the governor and the state treasurer members of the irrigation securities commission and declaring an emergency.

H. B. 106, Cowgill—Relating to salaries of deputy officers policing highways.

H. B. 175, Kirkwood—Permitting insurance companies to invest funds in paid-up savings and loan associations.

H. B. 179, Lee — Relating to consolidation of contiguous school districts.

H. B. 170, Cowgill—To abolish state water board and state water superintendent.

RESPECT OF LAW IS SAID PRIMARY

Attorney General Daugherty Points Out Qualities of Citizenship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—The individual citizen's first duty is to respect the laws of his country himself, Attorney General Daugherty said in an axiomatic statement of the responsibility of the individual citizen for the operation of the courts and the administration of justice, as a part of a message on that subject to the citizens of the United States sent through Rotary International as a part of the observance of the eighteenth anniversary of the founding of the first Rotary club today. The attorney general's message added: "If every citizen did that, then every citizen would appear to have done his full duty and his responsibility for the administration of justice might be considered ended," Mr. Daugherty's statement continued, "There would be little need for law courts.

"All men are not law respecting and law abiding. This condition would appear to imply that the individual citizen's duty extends beyond his own observance of the law. He ought to do something more than set a good example for the other men. The most helpful thing he can do is to make it known that he stands always on the side of the properly constituted law enforcement authorities, municipal, county, state and national. The peace and safety of our country depends upon this attitude of the individual citizen. Constitutional government is possible only by all citizens observing and obeying the laws enacted by the majority.

"Every American owes it to his country, himself and his fellow citizens, to make it known that he pledges himself to uphold the law and all those officials who have been lawfully chosen to administer it."

PROMINENT MASON DIES

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 19.—David L. Cartmell one of the best known figures in Masonic circles in the Willamette valley, died at his home here today at the age of 78 years. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Harley E. Cartmell of Detroit, Mich., and John O. Cartmell of Eugene. He had attained the 32nd degree in Masonry.

IRISH WOMEN OF NOTE ARE COMING

Conference in Portland Sunday Afternoon, Mass Meeting in Evening.

Mrs. Hanna Sheehy Skeffington, Miss Lynda Kearns and Miss Kathleen Boland, representing the Irish Women's Mission in America, will arrive in Portland on Sunday, February 25, according to present schedule, and will address a public mass meeting on that evening in Hibernia hall, 340 Russell street, on present conditions in Ireland.

Mrs. Skeffington, a brilliant orator, is the widow of Francis Sheehy Skeffington, Irish pacifist journalist, who was shot without trial by British military authority in Dublin in 1916, will set forth the present crsis in Ireland and reasons leading up to it.

Miss Lynda Kearns, a nurse who served in the Irish Republican army since 1916, will tell of her actual experiences from that period to the present.

Mrs. Kathleen Boland, sister of the late Harry Boland, will be the third speaker.

The delegation is touring this country in behalf of the widows and orphans of Irish Republican soldiers, and as they are the first official body of women from Ireland to visit Oregon extensive preparations are being made for their welcome.

A special feature of their visit will be a conference between friends of Ireland regarding the present status of the Irish question, and indications are that representatives from every district throughout the state will be present. This conference will be held in the Portland hotel on Sunday afternoon, February 25, at 2 o'clock, in order to give an opportunity to those living outside of Portland to meet and converse with these representatives of Ireland.

The United Irish Societies of Portland are in charge of the mass meeting Sunday evening, and the conference Sunday afternoon, and extend a cordial invitation to the many friends of Ireland throughout the state to be present at both.

No Mistake About It

Johnson believed in teaching his children to be independent, sometimes with unexpected results.

His 15-year-old son came to him one morning.

"I say, dad," he exclaimed, "can you let me have some money?"

"Yes, my boy," replied the father. "You'll find a 10-shilling note there also; see that you take that by mistake."

Later in the day he found that his son had taken the pound note, after all, and felt rather aggrieved. So he tackled the boy the next time they met.

"I thought I told you not to take that pound note, John," he said.

"That's so, father," agreed the lad. "You told me not to take it by mistake."

"Well, then, my boy, why——"

"I did as you told me; I didn't take it by mistake."—London Answers