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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1925

THE REAL TROUBLE

In the seemingly endless controversy that rages over capital punishment, one hears it said frequently that the criminal, or the prospective criminal, fears life imprisonment more than the death penalty. Death, it is argued by those who support this thesis, is quick and reasonably painless, while a life of imprisonment is long and terrible. Hence, we are told, imprisonment is a more effective deterrent of crime than death.

As a purely academic proposition, that sounds reasonable; but it doesn't seem to stand the test of actual experience. Take the case of Gerald Chapman, the cold-blooded eastern killer, for example. Chapman is under sentence of death, but he advances the plea through his lawyers that he can't be hanged until he has served a term of imprisonment to which he had been previously condemned. Tom Murray, of Oregon fame, taking his cue from Chapman, offers the same plea—that is that he cannot be hanged legally until he has served a previous prison term.

These two cases dispose rather effectively of the argument that the criminal would rather be hanged and be done with it than to face the prospect of life imprisonment. Chapman and Murray are willing to take the chances of both imprisonment and hanging if only the dreaded day of impending death can be pushed off into the future. There is no doubt in their minds as to which is the graver penalty.

It is, we think, a waste of time to argue at length under existing conditions of law enforcement as to which is the more dreaded penalty, for the fundamental trouble is that neither is enforced with dependable certainty. Occasionally there is a case of prompt justice, as when Murderer Lloyd was captured, tried, convicted and hanged within three months of the date of his crime, but for every case of this sort there are dozens where delay or miscarriage of justice works to minimize the dread of punishment that is the most effective deterrent of crime.

Capital punishment is admittedly a gruesome thing, and there are few who do not hope that it may some day be abolished. But there can be no doubt as to which is the more dreaded, death or life imprisonment. The capital criminal knows that once he is dead he will be dead to stay, and he knows equally well that life imprisonment is likely to be only a temporary sojourn in unpleasant surroundings. The great trouble with life imprisonment is that it is too often only brief imprisonment.

WHY EUGENE GROWS

Speculation as to Eugene's present population is an interesting game at which everyone can play. The beauty of it is that one person's guess is as good as another's, so there is a free field and no favor. The census year of 1930 is still far enough away that all present guesses will be forgotten by then, so the pastime is not only fascinating but safe as well.

But in this pretty game of speculation there are a few facts that stand out. One is that Eugene is growing greatly. No one can drive over the city without knowing that for a certainty. Another is that it is growing rapidly in commercial importance. It is already past the stage of a mere trading point.

All Oregon is growing, and this growth is certain to result soon in the building of another city of metropolitan or near-metropolitan rank. Eugene is located right to be this city. It has the back country. It has, or is getting, the transportation facilities. Its people believe it is going to make a city, and they have the courage to back their convictions with their money and their efforts. This is perhaps the most important possession of all.

So everything considered, it doesn't really matter much whether Eugene's population today is 18,000 or 20,000 or 25,000. The big thing is that it is growing, and that it has the resources, both material and human, to sustain rapid growth over a long period of time. Having these things, it is only necessary to wait and the census bureau will supply the figures for us some four and a half years hence.

DANCING, EAST AND WEST

Modern dancing finds support in an unexpected quarter. Japan has long opposed the social dances of western nations, holding that the public embracing of men and women is indecent. Latterly, however, occidental dancing has been making some headway in that country. And now a Japanese writer named Kosho Sei makes a forthright defense of it.

Confucius, he reminds his fellow-countrymen, took dancing as a matter of course, writing in one place that "a person does not know how joyful it is when the joy has reached its climax, dancing unconsciously." He dips into the Hebrew Bible, too, telling how Miriam danced after the Israelites crossed the Red Sea, and how David "danced before the Lord with all his might."

In fact, Mr. Sei remarks, dancing seems to have been generally religious in its origin. It was indulged in first in joy and gratitude toward some deity, and finally became an act of rejoicing in and for oneself. It is no longer sensible, in Japan any more than in America, he says, to keep dancing as a solitary pleasure. Man is a social animal, and the dancing of the two sexes together in public is a good way of indulging the social instinct.

So now we may all hop around with clearer consciences. It is reassuring to find the Orient approving of our occidental dances, even if we can't wholly approve them ourselves.

HAMLET IN MASQUERADE

"Hamlet," masquerading in modern clothes, had his brief splurge on the Broadway stage and is now withdrawn. Reason—lack of patronage. All the publicity obtained by this defiance of stage custom and historical propriety failed to save the show.

A similar experiment made by the eminent Shakespearian actor, Robert Mantell, in St. Louis, is said to have had little more success.

Meanwhile Walter Hampden's "Hamlet" continues serenely in New York, evidently pleasing the public and paying its way. It represents the melancholy Dane pretty much as usual, which is to say according to the manner of the time and country depicted by the play.

The natural inference is that intelligent play-goers — and play-goers generally are more intelligent than they are usually given credit for—prefer the stage atmosphere created by having play characters belonging to other times and places dressed as they would have been in real life, because it helps the illusion. The same inference applies to scenery. There is no more reason for dressing medieval Hamlet like the present Prince of Wales than there would be in dressing the latter like Hamlet.

One sheds a sympathetic tear with little Pauline Brown and her prize-winning calf. The calf represents an achievement and all that, and is worth a lot of money, but to nine-year-old Pauline it is just a pet.

World disarmament is a fine idea, but hard to get at. While we are waiting for it, why not disarm a few thousand of the thugs who are close enough to lay hands on?

An actor, suing for divorce, claims that his wife threw eggs at him. Well, ham and eggs are a mighty good combination, aren't they?

Young La Follette's status as a Republican seems to depend pretty largely on the number of votes needed in the senate.

Early Days In Eugene

(From the Morning Register, December 5, 1906.)

W. L. Gilham, who has been confined to his home with a severe attack of illness, is able to be out.

Mrs. E. U. Lee yesterday proved up on her timber claim before W. W. Calkins, United States commissioner.

J. B. Kronebusch and wife left yesterday for San Diego, Cal., to spend the winter.

Bishop Scadding of the Episcopal church addressed the assembly at the University of Oregon yesterday.

The East Eugene Improvement club held a lively meeting in Dempster's hall last night. Among the questions discussed was that of fire protection for that part of the city.

The Eagles lodge have bought a lot from L. N. Roney near the corner of Fifth street for $2000.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Albert D. Moore, 19, and Essie E. V. Bray, 19.

The Eagles elected officers last night as follows: Joseph Pironi, president; William Nusbaum, vice-president; E. C. Hughes, chaplain; F. W. Bloomfield, secretary; F. C. Potts, treasurer; C. Broders, inside guard; J. M. Martin, outside guard; J. J. Rude, L. M. Travis and George Hunter trustees; and Dr. F. E. Selover, physician.

Butter is selling at 35 cents a pound and eggs are hugging around 40 cents a dozen.

TWO AMENDMENTS OPPOSED

Reassessment and Interest Measures not Justified, Mr. Smith Says

EUGENE, Ore., Dec. 5.—(To the Editor)—For fear that General Apathy, who is so much of the time responsible for many slips in governmental affairs, may take possession of our people, as a result of which they will not turn out for the municipal election called for December 15, I believe it to be opportune to briefly call attention to the tax payers of Eugene, to some of the measures to be voted upon at this election.

In saying what I have to say, I presume there will be those who will accuse me of being unprogressive, and all those other things of which one can be so easily accused, but which, as a rule may not be easily proven, yet, nevertheless, in spite of such possible accusations, I shall proceed to say to the people of Eugene that I do not believe two of the three proposed charter amendments should be carried.

The charter amendment first appearing in the voters' pamphlet relates to the giving to the common council the right to re-assess property for public improvements, whenever any assessment theretofore made shall have been determined to be invalid, or when the council thinks there may be some question as to its validity, and provides for a hearing of protests before the council, prior to such re-assessment.

It occurs to me that it should be just as easy to follow all legal requirements for the making of an assessment in the first place, as it would be later, when attempting to re-assess. In my judgment the common council, as its affairs have been administered for the past several years already have too much authority in most matters. The courts have gone to the extreme limit in holding the council to be the whole show relative to municipal improvements and assessments, and, while the law provides for protests to be made, and for a hearing of the same, I ask how much does it ordinarily profit one to protest? I have seen too many protests argued before the council, to longer have any faith in the efficacy of a protest. Most of the time, the council will, with a rather bored air, give one respectful attention, while voicing a protest, but one can usually receive respectful attention, if he will but stand upon the street corner and speak, and I submit that one place is usually about as effective as the other, in so far as getting any results from the protest are concerned.

In my judgment, this proposed charter amendment simply permits the council to make all the errors possible in the matter of assessments, and then to fix them up afterwards, when such errors have been called to their attention—in other words, it simply makes for loose and careless work upon the part of the council, and, as the amendment is drafted, permits even a different plan of apportionment to be made when the property is re-assessed. The proper plan should be followed in the first place, and the people are entitled to know at all times what the plan is, and not be subjected to a change of plan, whenever the council sees fit to change it. In other words, it simply gives the council unlimited authority to do whatever it desires to do as to assessing your property.

True, many cities have charter provision allowing a re-assessment for improvements when a previous assessment has been declared void, but the proposed amendment is too generous and too broad in its sweep, and vests the council with too much discretionary power.

This amendment should be defeated.

The next proposed amendment with which I quarrel is that one proposing to change the rate of interest on certificates of sale on foreclosure from 10 to 15 per cent. I say, it is un-American to charge 15 per cent for that just as much as it is un-American to charge 15 per cent upon anything else. The supposition is that one who has not paid an assessment has failed to do so because he has not the money with which to pay it, and why, provided he can secure the money from some source to redeem his property, he should be penalized to the tune of 15 per cent more than I can see. It looks to me more like an effort to wholly prevent people from saving their property, where for some reason they have had to let it be sold at a forced sale. If the city gets its money and 10 per cent with it, it should be satisfied. There are enough Shylocks in the world, without the municipalities assuming the role.

This amendment, should likewise be defeated.

There is much more that could be said against both of the amendments to which I have referred, but I do not desire to make this article so long that no one will read it. I do however, want the voters to think these matters over, and if you agree with me, turn out and vote against the proposed amendments.

FRED. E. SMITH.

Destroy Homes of Pests

The violet saw-fly which attacks pansy plants in Oregon is controlled by destroying the winter homes of the insects, says the entomologist of the experiment station. The larva, a small, dark green, snail-like worm, seeks soft wood or the stalks of pithy plants to spend the winter. In the spring when they are feeding on the under side of the leaves they are controlled with a dust made up of one part of calcium or lead arsenate and six parts of hydrated lime or powdered sulphur. Cleaning the rubbish from flower beds and destroying it in the fall aids materially in the control.

Topics of the Times

Mitchell Already Condemned.
Public Verdict Different.
Death Valley Scotty.
Old Chinatown Going.

By J. R. CONLEE

THE Mitchell trial by courtmartial is a thing of history as far as giving of evidence is concerned. From a civilian's point of view, as far as I can understand, the trial court, composed of army officers, was prejudiced against Mitchell from start to finish. Every obstacle that could be thrown in the way of the defense was used. Mitchell, contending for his rights, had some of the more flagrant opposition removed from the bench, and there was an undercurrent of opposition throughout the trial, and several times the defense attorney had to call the court down. One of the trial judges was removed from the bench because of his unreasonable opposition and openly manifested prejudice against the defendant, and as the closing evidence was being taken, another "warrior" was condemned by the defense attorney for unseemly remarks against the defendant.

* * *

We are all human and the human is bound at times to show itself when opportunity is given. It is not reasonable to think that the army or navy would or could give an unbiased decision, as a court where army and navy methods are condemned by the accused. The Mitchell trial proves this assertion very conclusively. Mitchell's great offense seems to have been criticising the wisdom of the army and navy methods of handling the air service of which neither the army nor navy officers were familiar from actual contact with the airplane service. I believe if the question was put to the people, after a clear statement of facts, they would vote to separate the aeronautic service from that of the army and navy by an almost unanimous vote, and vindicate Col. Mitchell for his fight against incompetence of administration of the air service.

* * *

All thinkers of the great reading public in our country know that the next war—if there be a next war—will not be fought by army and navy forces. Submarines have been discarded, at least tentatively, because of the fatal accidents and disasters since it was made a part of the navy's fighting equipment. The super-dreadnaughts will appear like puffballs in the presence of the Scotts "canned lightning," which is being secretly investigated and tested, and if it proves a success, as the inventer sanguinely believes it will, war ships will be sunk as fast as they come into the zone governed by these liquid-lightning engines. So that will put the navy out of commission as far as fighting is concerned. Armies can be destroyed as easily as dreadnaughts, and forts and embankments will be no protection whatever.

* * *

But with flying machines it will be different. "The "canned lightning" machines, if used only by our nation, will be a protection to our shores, and the flying machine will be used to reach those outside of the "canned lightning" zone, and will carry deadly explosive bombs and gas bombs that will destroy a city like London or Tokio in a few hours. This is all with the understanding that our nation has a monopoly on the "canned lightning" proposition, or the exclusive knowledge of its manufacture. All of which presupposes a "call to arms" by our nation for the protection of land and homes.

* * *

.The intelligent reading public has already passed judgment on the merits or demerits of the Mitchell trial. Human nature is human nature wherever it is found, and there is no event that is worthy of newspaper comment, but what is decided by the intelligent readers of this time and age before it is decided by the courts. We all take a fling at either condemning or condoning men and women, active actors in the drama of life, on first presentation of the act. It may be that our judgment was ill advised, and we may change our sentence before the curtain is "rung down," but just the same we pass judgment on every important event. And as strange as it may seem, good men, men of education and keen intellectuality, dependable in the affairs of life, differ in their judgment of transpiring events. They see the same objects but differ materially in their description of them.

* * *

To carry the simile further, let me relate a circumstance of home life. I have a brother-in-law, a clean Christian man, with clear judgment in business affairs. He is dependable in all his business relations and honored and respected by the community in which he has lived for more than 30 years. He is a Democrat, and when I say Democrat, I don't mean the half baked kind that scratches his ticket until you could not tell just what his political complexion was. He votes it straight, good, bad or indifferent. He never questions the wisdom of his party leaders in the choice of the men on his ticket. This brother-in-law of mine is always sure before election that if his party is not put in power the whole country will go to the bow-wows sure. I am a Republican, and from my viewpoint if disaster is to come to our country it would be because my brother-in-law's party was in power. Here we both sit in judgment of coming events, both looking squarely at past history, and both seeing things differently, and both—if I do say it of myself—honestly convinced his opinion in the service of his party to his country is correct. So the condemnation or exoneration of both men and nations is largely formed from prejudice through our early training.

* * *

This brings us back to the Mitchell trial. The judges in this court scene are representing the prosecution. They are identified with the very things Mitchell was condemning as being wrong in the service to which they are attached. These men have been trained in the army and would sacrifice their lives for that service. A good general sees no obstacles or barriers when service to his department is called for. If we, as citizens, viewing events, render our judgment from prejudicial viewpoints, how can Mitchell or the general public hope to get an impartial judgment from a tribunal made up entirely of army or navy menold in thatservce. Whatever the old in that service. Whatever the sentence is to be, we may rest assured that it will be from an army and navy standpoint, and will not be complimentary to either Mitchell or the positive views he has on army and navy affairs. Mitchell's name is "Dennis," as far as official position is concerned in any service controlled by either of these departments.

* * *

I see by a news item that my erstwhile friend Walter Scott, of "Death Valley" fame, is in print again; not as the "king of nuggets," but as a raiser of fine fruits, his fine fruit producing ranch being in the deadly precincts of "Death Valley." The item says that "Scotty is as much a mystery as ever." There always was a mystery about Mr. Scott. He is a man of few words, and in no sense a conversationalist. You might camp with him for weeks as I have done, and at the end of that time be unable to tell an intelligent thing about Scotty or his past except what you saw of him in his camp life. He absolutely refuses to be "quizzed," as he calls it, and if a man starts out with him on the theory that he can get Scotty's past by becoming his daily companion in the camp life, or his seemingly favored guest at his cabin, he will emerge just as wise—and perhaps a little wiser in some ways—as he entered. Scotty absolutely refuses to tell his past, whatever that past may have been. He is quiet, gentlemanly, kind and generous and very hospitable until you begin asking questions about his past, his hidden "richest mine in the world," or his methods of bringing life out of the dead soil of the "furnace valley," as it is sometimes called, when he will tell his visitor it is time to move on. Scotty is a strange mystery but as fine a gentleman as you would wish to meet as long as you keep your nose out of what he calls his private business. I kept his friendship for months, and parted with him knowing absolutely nothing about his past.

* * *

I see another news item that says that old Chinatown in Los Angeles is to be razed. I have known that section of Los Angeles for nearly 5 years, and as an officer was stationed in Chinatown for months. This sink of iniquity was always a trouble to the police of that city. There will be some strange things unearthed if much excavating is done there by the railroad company in building the grand union depot there. It will be impossible for the Chinese to obliterate dens and secret passageways under old Chinatown. As an officer, I have been through some of the underground passages, and always as I passed though these damp, ill-smelling death traps I shuddered. Chinatown was a noted place during the feverish days of police graft and the open saloon of the eighties and nineties. We made a pre-planned raid about once a month and made a big splurge about our captures, and what we took as cash in the raid went on the "head tax" that we collected. It was rotten from the underground passages clear to the police station.

Nubbins of Wisdom

Gathered by C. E. Carlisle.

"UNDERSTANDING is a well spring of life unto him that hath it."

"Discretion shall watch over thee; understanding shall keep thee."—Proverbs.

"Wisdom and understanding are the eyes of faith—without them faith is blind."— The Runners Bible.

"Above we all may see the stars: below, for each one scene varies. Some see green meadows, some dust. Looking up draws us near one another, knowing, wherever we are, that above, all may see the same brightness. Men's brotherhood seems very close while we are all thus gazing upward—Then we are all of one mind; and we know, being sons, we are brothers."—Dorothy Wing in Christian Science Sentinel.

Let your speech be always with grace, seasoned with salt, that ye may know how ye ought to answer every man. Col. 10:6.

"An idle man is a drone in the hive, a dumb note in the organ, a barren tree in the orchard, a dead fish drifting down the stream."

Books

Because I have a book,
All day the sun may shine;
Deep in my heart I look
And everything is mine.

Though storms may rage outside,
Here in my ingle-nook
I find at eventide
Peace with my friendly book.

The home door open wide
And you come in with me;
The whole world is at my side,
A book and you to see.
—Ida Crocker Duncan in Christian Science Monitor.

Love Is Not Love

Which alters when it alteration finds,
Or bends with the remover to remove
Oh, no! It is an ever fixed mark
That looks on tempests and is never shaken;
It is the star to every wand'ring bark,
Whote worth's unknown, although his light be taken.
—Shakespeare.

"A little more kindness,
A little less creed;
A little more giving,
A little less greed;
A little more smile,
A little less frown;
A little liss kicking,
A man when he's down.

A little more "We,"
A little less "I;"
A little more laugh,
A little less cry;
A little more flowers
On the pathway of life,
And fewer on graves,
At the end of the strife."
—The War Cry.

Daily Lesson In English

By W. L. Gordon

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH.

Words Often Misused: "Among" applies to any number more than two, "between" to two only. "They distributed it among themselves," "between us two."

Often Mispronounced: Suite. Pronounce as "sweet" not as "suit."

Often Misspelled: Acknowledgment. No e after g.

Synonyms: Cheerful, happy, gay, merry, buoyant, vivacious, animated.

Word Study: "Use a word three times and it is yours." Let us increase our vocabulary by mastering one word each day. Today's word: Impoverish; to reduce to poverty. "Our purpose is that no one shall be impoverished."

Treating Auto Injuries

Gentle Handling Needed.
Nervous Shocks Easily Fatal.
Warmth and Quiet.
Hot Fluids Beneficial.

By FREDERICK D. STRICKER, M.D.
(Oregon State Health Officer)

The increasing number of fatalities from automobile accidents is alarming and a careful investigation of the facts makes it apparent that many of these victims might have been saved had proper treatment been instituted at once.

* * *

In 1922 one hundred and four lost their lives in Oregon because of automobile accidents, or nearly 13 to each 100,000 population. In 1924 the slaughter had been increased to 159, which makes a yearly rate of 20 to the 100,000.

* * *

In these days of speed it behooves everybody to be careful. The automobile is the cause of accidents every hour, most of which are preventable. Each death is a loss of human asset to our state. What is more, many of the deaths might have been prevented had they received intelligent care at the time of the accident. Rushing badly injured, cold and wet victims in trucks, or in rattle-trap cars over long distances, in many instances has simply hastened death. These people died from shock rather than from injuries.

* * *

It is very important to understand that any one in a state of collapse is actually slowly dying, that precious life is ebbing away. Years ago it was customary to stress in serious accidents only that one should watch out for symptoms of nervous shock. Today we do not limit our warning to serious accident cases alone but rather guard against shock at all times and under all circumstances.

* * *

It is computed that in seven out of ten accidental deaths nervous shock is to blame. This distressing figure can be greatly lessened if people only knew how to recognize and treat nervous shock immediately.

* * *

The Allied military medical commission appointed during the world war made a distinct study of shock and collapse and emphasized the following four points:

1—Rough handling was found to be the most dangerous feature in the treatment of shock.

2—Warmth and quiet outstripped all other methods in healing the case.

3—Administration of hot fluids was found to be most beneficial.

4—Shock was always aggravated by the sight of one's wounds.

NORTH DAKOTA IS DOUBTFUL

Choosing Successor to Senator Ladd is Full of Complications

EUGENE, Ore., Dec. 5.—(To the Editor)—Will the senate seat Mr. Nye of North Dakota to fill the seat of the late Senator Ladd? The political situation is little understood outside of the boundary of North Dakota and so much has been said that those on the outside have reason to wonder.

Let us go back to the election of the late Senator Ladd five years ago. At that time he was president of the agricultural college, a position he had held for many years. He had so endeared himself to every one, regardless of politics, by his honest dealings with every thing committed to him that when he was spoken of as a candidate for the high office of senator he was accepted as a man fit and worthy of the office. He was selected by the people and elected by the people, defeating Senator Axel Gronna who had been senator for several years. It may be said here his election was due to the united vote of the non-partisans, who were there in power. Be that as it may the fact is he went to the senate and because he could not side in with all that the Republicans proposed his actions finally led to his being read out of the party. It is a well known fact that the world court is one of the present administrations pet plans, but is vigorously opposed by Senator Borah. Will the Republican party read him out as they did several others a year ago?

I have mentioned the Non-Partisans as entering the political field. That was nine years ago. When the present Senator Frasier became governor. Two years after he was was returned by an overwhelming majority, so great that a Republican member of the legislature expressed it that his voice was "equal to the voice of a pet canary in the jail" now let me say here that the state had always been under the Republican party and when they were swept out of office the Non-Partisans began to put into effect measures they had asked of the Republican party and being so great in power they perhaps carried their ambitions too far.

But all their doings were not bad. When Governor Frasier appealed for a third term, five years ago, he was again victorious but with a greatly reduced following because another party known as the Independant voters league came into being. This party was formed to combat the Non-Partisan and was formed to combat the old parties and this was the party that elected the late Senator Ladd. Mr. Frasier and his followers being again in power continued to carry on the policies initiated by them and the Independants. Thinking the future of the state was shipwreck proceeded to recall Mr. Frasier and the attorney general of the state. In this they were successful. They used a dual program. Selecting as a candidate for governor a Republican in the person of Mr. Nestos and a Democrat as attorney general. Everything looked calm on the surface but was still boiling underneath.

Three years ago Governor Nestos appealed for office as governor but Johnson, the Democratic attorney general sought the office of justice of the supreme court and the office of United States senator seeking a candidate, Mr. O'Connor, a Democrat, was chosen for the race.

Here is where the strife began. Mr. Frasier who had been recalled as governor two years before defeated. McCumber, senior senator of the state, by a large majority at the primaries and became the candidate against Mr. O'Connor for the senate. It was the understanding of the two old parties that Nestos was to be supported for governor and O'Connor for the senate. This looked very fine but lo and behold when the ballots were counted Mr. Nestos was elected by over 10,000 majority while O'Connor was defeated for senator by Frasier. The recalled governor was elected senator by over 5000 majority.

Now who betrayed the trust? As I see it the office of senator was too important a place for a Democrat to fill as the appearance of the strength in the senate would indicate. The next time we have a conflict is in 1924. When Mr. Sorlie, the present governor of the state defeated Nestos at the primaries. This was a stunning blow to the Republicans and they began to look to see what was best to do. Finally a convention was held and it was decided to support the Democratic nominee for governor. But the nominee, (Mr. Halverson) of the Democrats was was not the unanimous choice of the party for governor by any means. At the election in November we find Mr. Sorlie, the Non-Partisan, elected as governor of the state by a large majority. Who elected him? Some Democrats, some Republicans and almost the solid vote of the Non-Partisans. Now what have we, both senators of the state and the governors of the state are enemies of the powers at Washington and also the Republicans of North Dakota when the legislecture met last January Mr. Sorlie from the time he took office, began to show he had a mind of his own and began to use it. In his selection of aids he chose a rank Republican chairman of the city commission of Devils Lake, one of the greatest strongholds of Republicans in the state. Also he designated the Boy Scouth band of the same city as his official band.

The next event is a vacant seat in the senate, caused by the death of the late Senator Ladd. All eyes are now focused on Governor Sorlie to see what he will do. The most anxious party in the state and the most concerned is the Republican party. They are in hopes that he will call an election or make an appointment. Whom do they want. Mr. Nestos, the man defeated by Sorlie. In the event of him not being appointed they would like to have Mr. L. B. Hanna, exgovernor of the state, fill the office. We hear nobody being suggested by the Democrats for they know they have no chance in the world.

Mr. Sorlie sits firm, listens to the murmurings and is seemingly his own counsel in the matter. He refuses to call an election on the grounds of expense. He knows, as thousands of others do, that if an election is held it will not be a Republican that will be elected. Sorlies motto since he took office has been to cut down expenses.

Finally Mr. Sorlie decides to hold a special election next June the same date as the primaries. The issues will be all confounded as there will be the two elections—one to fill the unexpired term of the death of the late Senator Ladd and one for a new senator for a six years term.

Had either Mr. Nestos or Mr. Hanna received an appointment to the seat the right of the governor to make the appointment would have never have been questioned in the state and I am safe in saying in the senate either. But another matter arises among the Non-Partisans headed by Mr. Lumkee who was recalled four years ago as attorney general. He was very desirous of the office. A more unworthy choice could not be made. Next we have the governor making a choice to fill the position and as all politicians do he rewards one of his strong supporters. That is what is done every day. What next? The senate does not want to have the onus of rejecting the nomination so they would like to let the supreme court decide if the nomination is constitutional and if it is referred to that body they will probably give a decision a day or two before the date set for the election next June.

Now what have we? A split in the Democrat party, a split in the Non-Partisans and the Republicans not united, so it is safe to predict that when the election is held it will not be a Democrat or a Republican that will be elected. I would class the state as one of the most doubtful in the whole of the United States with odds in favor of Sorlie's party.

J. HALLIDAY.

Courtship of the Future

By HOWARD HILLES

Say, isn't Mary Angeme a peach!
I'll tell the world she's certainly the berries;
An angel, far removed from mortal reach,
And, oh, so different from all other Marys!

I'll woo her if allowed by Mendel's laws—
My heart is wholly governed by eugenics—
My love's ancestral line must have no flaws,
No morons, imbeciles or neurasthenics.

Ah me! How long and dreary are the days
Spent in eugenic searching and debating;
"Love laughs at 'locksmiths'" and detests delays,
And Mary "dates" while I'm investigating.

Oh, Mary, how I long to love you—but
Our chromosomes are fatally unfitted;
Your grandmamma's third cousin was a nut,
And your great grandsire's uncle was halfwitted!

* * *

Deirdre in the Street
By W. M. LETTS

Deirdre is dead and all her beauty blown,
Like wind-swept petals underneath the thorn.
If beauty dies, then beauty is new-born,
And Deirdre met me in the street today,
Her hair like blackbirds' breasts, her shadowed eyes
Like hazel circled pools beneath grey skies,
Proudly she walked like women from the hills,
Her basket full of early daffodils.
Deirdre is dead and beauty, like a smoke,
Passes its phantom way into the air.
But other women are as young and fair.
Here at my elbow with soft hurried speech
She urged her wares. And in this dreary place
I looked upon a princess face to face.
Backed by a hoarding fierce with garish bills,
Deirdre stood crying—"Buy the daffodils."

Textbooks are supplied free to pupils of the public schools of New Brunswick up to and including grade 5 in the graded schools and standard 3 in the undergraded schools. The books are given to the children outright, not merely loaned, as in the United States.

My Line o' Talk

By Everett Earle Stanard

Tried Friends and True

COMPANIONSHIP of b[...]
have I,
When other friends are fled,
And when the world has pa[...]
me by,
I have no cause to sit and sigh,
But simply go instead
Unto friends who long to tell
The things I want to hear so w[...]

I want to hear of dancing rills,
And bubbling mountain spr[...]
Of dells remote from human [...]
And where the world with pl[...]
thrills,
And care takes swallow wi[...]
Of winding trails and peaks [...]
lure
Up to the heights where ski[...]
pure.

I want to hear of meadows wi[...]
That winds of spring go ove[...]
There I would wander and th[...]
Out where the streamlets cross [...]
glide,
And bees work in the clove[...]
Of such things would I hear [...]
though
Outside my door the chill w[...]
blow.

I want to leave the world be[...]
And waiting for me yonder
The alcove walls and doors be[...]
My sympathetic friends I fi[...]
And at their word, I wander
To fields where knights break [...]
a lance
In glorious days of old roma[...]

And where the fairies troop, I [...]
Up dale and through the d[...]
The eerie silver moon hangs h[...]
I trip the light fantastic toe,
And with the pixies mingle,
While gilded copses, far and [...]
Bear elfin music to the ear.

Therefore, I solace find in th[...]
That though the friends of m[...]
Are fickle as a traitor's kiss,
I still may spend an hour of [...]
With friends of truest worth,
Companionship of books have I
When the cold world has pa[...]
me by.

* * *

Proud Man

WHENEVER proud man m[...] a discovery or develop[...] idea, it is usually the signal for human race to congratulate [...] upon superior brain power and [...]telligence. This magnifying of [...]manity is in the nature of a [...]rect slur at the lower order of animal kingdom, and if it be [...]ceded that birds and beasts eve[...] in a manner highly intelligent thing is qualified and be-littled the assertion that the act is [...]tion is merely the result 'instinct.'

Heron's Reasoning

There is the case of the li[...] American heron which knows to make itself look so exactly the rushes of its native ha[...] that a man can actually walk the bird before seeing what's and why. Instinct? Well, he, but what is instinct?

The facts as given in the pe[...]ical Forward are as follows:

An ornithologist following [...] these herons which was ste[...] away through the reeds came [...]denly to a place where the disappeared as if by magic. studying the situation carefully student of nature saw that his was perched on a short rush a foot away, and that it was "[...]en" there in the perfect likene[...] that swampy place.

"The body was erect and point of the tail touched the grasped by his feet. The long ering neck was held stiff, str[...] and vertical, and the head beak, instead of being carried liquely, was also pointing From his feet to the tip of beak there was not a percep[...] curve or inequality, but the w[...] was the exact counterpart of straight, tapering rush.

Using His Head

"How happened it that walking around the bird the the rushes the man had not the bird's striped back and dark-colored sides? He st[...] around to get a side view, b[...] he could see was the rushlike of the heron. The bird's ma[...] on the perch, as he turned or quickly around, still keeping bladelike edge of the body to the man corresponding so with the man's own motions he almost doubted if he had at all."

* * *

All the King's Men

Real old stuff: That [...] time when friend Humpty-Du[...] fell off of the wall and the corder of the incident wanted world to know that Dumpty actually ruined by the fall. historian asserted the fallen could not possibly be put to[...] again even by the combined best efforts of all the king's Of those same "men" we read:

It was in the 11th century the Norman conqueror, Wi[...] having fixed himself upon the [...]lish throne, in order to secure military tax in its entirety, ca[...] the lands held by the feudal to be surveyed, and a descrip[...] them recorded in the Doom[...] book. Hitherto lands were under grants from barons, but conquerer claimed that as a [...]resentative of the people, he alone could give a legal title land, thus indirectly recogni[...] its ownership by the people. der William all land-owners, and small, were known as king's men," a policy which the feudal lords his supporters, return for their support he them offices. An office pre[...]posed property and property sured office. These were the erful king's men who, for all power could not reconstruct broken egg of the nursery chant.

Some Pithy Paragraphs

It is easy to get rich qui[...] you can find enough people w[...] to take a chance on getting quick.—Elizabeth Journal.

* * *

Mussolini says that there [...] such thing as liberty, and he's ing his best to demonstrate Italy.—Arkansas Gazette.

* * *

Too bad we can't ask the le[...] of nations to take as its next job the ending of our long and bootleg wars. — Bro[...] Eagle.

* * *

That strange light in his while you are giving advice that he has at last discovered little you know.—Birmingham News.

* * *

Signals help. When the d[...] in front holds out his hand, know he is going to do one of things.—Youngstown Vindicator.