

wegian immigrant has rendered his full quota of spiritual service to America in his citizenship, then much good may be accomplished. But if the celebration is aimed to remind America of the material benefits the country has derived from the Norwegian immigrant and to remind him of his accomplishments in the direction of building and retaining his nationality institutions in America, in language, in social and religious life, for the purpose of creating a mental reaction favoring a continuous support of these nationality institutions and their close relations with the institutions of the mother-country, then the celebration will be as detrimental to the Norwegian immigrant as it will be to America.

Due to the fact that such leaders of foreignism in America as Waldemar Ager, Editor of the Norwegian language weekly, the "Reform of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, are at the helm, leading the centennial procession of the population reading the Norwegian language, one may without compunction conclude that the celebration in all its aspects will tend to laud the Norwegians, particularly the faithful ones, for what they have accomplished in this direction, with a "broadside" here and there to those who have become so Americanized that they have felt it their duty to pitch in where the all-American family meets, and assist in the important work that is everywhere to be done for the uniform advancement of all and the equal enjoyment of every American right and privilege.

The centennial of any immigrant people in America should be the signal for a general checking up along the nationality front, with everyone taking the vow to double his efforts for Uncle Sam. Whatever good has been accomplished for the individual through aggressive nationality movements can be duplicated and made doubly beneficial where the same effort is put forth in the all-American family where the call is for a square deal only and not for concessions.

It's of far greater importance that the American rights and privileges be equally enjoyed than that they are enjoyed in spots according to the group or nationality strength.

IN THE INTEREST OF THE LAWBREAKERS

ANOTHER IMPRACTICAL suggestion to reassign powers in government in Oregon appears in a Senate bill which was introduced in the upper branch of the state legislative early this month. The bill provides in effect that a municipal council shall have no right to revoke a license granted by that body to business or professional undertakings within the incorporate limits of the municipality, no matter if such an undertaking or individual has violated the municipal law or ordinance under which the license was specially granted. The bill seeks to open the way for these establishments or individuals to take their cases into court and fight such charges of misconduct as may have been preferred against them by the police authorities of the municipality.

The enactment of such a law would please all underworld characters, soft-drink and pool-room proprietors, keepers of disreputable rooming-houses, lodging-houses and hotels and all others who have an interest in the traffic of vice and immorality. Like-

wise it would displease all decent and law-abiding people who view with alarm the defiant attitude of the lawbreakers who use every known method of strategy and trickery to obtain a license to conduct some kind of business or hotel which affords them an opportunity to carry on their illicit and immoral practices.

The greatest check against vice and immorality is the present system of speedy justice. A dive-keeper arrested for a law violation affecting his license should not be permitted to stall around for time, through court injunctions and motions. Before he can realize what has happened he now finds himself before the city council facing that body on the basis of the charges of misconduct preferred against him. He may bring counsel along to defend himself; but he cannot stall for time at public expense, and if the charges are substantiated against him he loses his license forthwith, and the community is that much better off.

Give these hardened criminals and moral perverts the right to defend their city licenses in court and the fear of police authority will be no more. It will be decidedly cheaper for them to operate unmolested under the immunity of an injunction secured by an attorney as long as the case can be held up in court for months at a stretch.

If the legislators agree to pass this law, it is obvious that they must pass another law doubling the personnel in both the Circuit and the District courts in Portland. The court dockets will in no time be cluttered up with such an abundance of vice and immorality cases, involving the right to retain license, that other cases of civil or criminal nature will become hopelessly lost in the melee. With the proposed law in effect, the tax payers of the state would have an added burden to carry, but it would also open a channel to affluence for all starving third-rate lawyers who with a little effort would find themselves blest with a moneyed clientele of maqueraux, gamblers and dive-keepers.

It is to be hoped that the Oregon legislators will carefully consider the opposition to the proposed measure and by their vote sustain the rights of the municipality rather than the criminal elements that flock to the cities to pray upon the innocent, the unsophisticated and the gullible.

OPPORTUNITIES IN OREGON

NO MATTER what is said of Oregon and its many disputed political innovations, it's a good old state at that. Its development is still in its infancy, and if its citizens concern themselves with placing adequate safeguards around their economic and political institutions, avoiding too much dangerous and experimental legislation, it will not be long before an immigration movement into Oregon will be on the way, bringing with it capital and brain for industrial, agricultural and horticultural development and an adequate supply of desirable labor from other states, an added impetus to progress.

Highway and railroad building now under construction give promise of accessibility to large and fertile land areas in the eastern, southern and