

THE TIMES

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A FEARLESS EXPONENT OF INDUSTRIAL PEACE

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Saturday, April 13, 1912.

THE HICKS CASE.

THE verdict of "not guilty," rendered by twelve men accepted by the State as men who were fully competent to try the case, is hoped to be a blessing to the whole city of Portland as well as the Hicks family and friends. It is a verdict that has been hoped for by every fair-minded and liberty-loving man and woman in the country, except, possibly, those who were intimate friends of Wortman and a few union fanatics.

THE TIMES sincerely hopes that this will mark a new era in the history of union picketing and put a stop to the brutal and unfair methods employed by such strikers as Wortman and his gang.

The annoyance caused Hicks and his workmen was unbearable and something had to be done. Hicks was not the only one who was sorry he killed Wortman, but he had to do it in order to save his own life. We are all sorry to see a human life taken, but when it is done in self-defense we would all still more bitterly object to the punishing of an innocent man. That Hicks was innocent was the unanimous opinion of twelve good men which consumed several days to select.

The example of this case should be fair warning to unions to restrain their picketers from violence and take an orderly and not the disorderly course in trying to persuade workmen to go on strike or join their union.

THE PRESENT INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM.

A GREAT deal has been said and written about our present industrial system. Whether you call it government or whatever term you choose, it is the contention of THE TIMES that we, the citizens of the United States of America, enjoy the best, safest and most satisfactory system of government we or any other nation or band of people have ever enjoyed since the history of the universe began. Under our present system the rich and poor alike have an opportunity to eventually achieve whatever they desire. The workingman of today may become the capitalist of tomorrow. By the term "workingman" we mean the man that works, honestly and intelligently and is ever on the alert to the interests of his employer. To this man independence is bound to come. Of course, the man who continually watches the clock for quitting time and who spends all his money for "booze" on pay-day, will never achieve much in life. We admit that there are a few industrious men out of employment today, but in nine cases out of ten it is the fault of the man rather than the system.

An antagonistic and defiant attitude combined with intemperate speech got Floyd Ramp, a would-be socialist, into trouble in Corvallis a few days ago when he attempted to analyze the philosophy of socialism. Instead of confining his remarks to socialism, Ramp denounced everything and everybody, which resulted in a shower of rotten eggs, several of which reached the desired destination, much to the displeasure of Ramp. The most provocable remarks were centered on the members of the National Guard and the Boy Scouts of America, whereupon Ramp was taken into custody by the officers and ushered into a cell surrounded by steel bars. This being the first offence by Ramp, he was turned loose the next day on the promise that he would be good, being assured by the officers that the next disturbance would land him on the rockpile.

When City Clerk Harry Kress at Hoquiam, Washington, became a traitor to the city, in that he participated in the activity of the "red flag arists," he was duly discharged from his position. The people of Hoquiam decided that they would not tolerate a city clerk who was untrue to the flag of the people who elected him.

Mexico, when it tires of its present revolution, is to have the Flynn-Johnson prizefight for amusement. This match will likely be a novelty after a succession of revolts, for it is not altogether improbable that someone may get hurt.

PERILOUS POSING.

Getting "Human Interest" in the Camera Man's Pictures.

A. W. Dimock in Outing tells of his engagement as a professional disturber of snakes, lynx, alligators, tarpon, etc., for his camera man and of a partial drowning necessary to supply the "human interest." To quote him:

"When a colled rattlesnake needed stirring up I shook a short stick in his face. If we caught a big gator or crocodile on a bank I was the one to keep between it and its home, in river or bay, and discourage with a club its advance. When our captive lynx was let out of his cage to pose it was my business to keep him busy with fish or otherwise lest he eat the camera man. I was expected to hypnotize any bird, from a tern to a turkey buzzard, while the camera man got in his work.

"Even tarpon fishing was made adventurous, and half a dozen times a day I heard the shout:

"Can't you pull your canoe nearer the fish? I must have human interest."

"Then I dragged on the line till the canoe was over a fish that was bigger than I, which often shot ten feet over my head, sometimes crashing into the canoe, when instead of being promptly rescued I was likely to hear the call:

"Swim farther out, where the light is better!"

Letters of Marque.

Letters of marque and reprisal, as they were called, were first issued in the time of Edward I. to give leave to retaliate beyond the marches or limits of a country for wrongs suffered at the hands of a power nominally at peace. In this first instance they were aimed at Portugal. About 100 years later two Hanse towns in Mecklenburg, wishing to relieve their prince, who was beleaguered in Stockholm, issued letters of marque—thieves' letters, as the sufferers called them—to all the rascals of the Baltic authorizing them to victual the besieged city. This done, they turned themselves into a confederacy of sea robbers known as Victualing brothers, or St. Vitalis' brothers, and rendered the Scandinavian seas unsafe for half a century.

RILED THE ART STUDENT.

He Resented at First the Comments of His Unknown Critic.

An art student was copying one of Abbott S. Thayer's paintings at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York one day when a plainly dressed man who looked as if he might be a mechanic approached and, posting himself at the young man's elbow, watched him as he labored over his subject.

"You've got the angle of the mouth wrong, and the left eye is too oblique," remarked the man decidedly.

The student blinked angrily, and the hand that wielded the brush trembled slightly, but he took no notice of the unsolicited criticism.

"There is too much yellow in your flesh tint," continued the man.

Still no reply from the student, who ostentatiously slapped on more yellow in the high light on the nose.

"Did you hear what I said?" questioned the man.

"Yes, I did," responded the student wrathfully, turning and glaring at his modest looking critic. "What do you know about it, anyway?"

"I ought to know something about it," was the smiling response. "It was I who painted the picture."—New York Press.

Boots and Spurs.

A contemporary manuscript account of the diet of Ratisbon, held in 1630 by the Emperor Ferdinand II. on the occasion of the landing of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden in Germany, mentions as a remarkable fact that the Hungarian cavalry who rode through the streets to the ceremonial wore their spurs on their boot soles. It is difficult to credit that these spurs were fixed on the flat of the boot, for thus shod the horsemen could neither walk nor stand, especially when the large size of the spurs worn at the period is considered. Probably the writer intended to indicate that instead of being fastened to the heel in the usual fashion they were made to project from the fore part of the military boot, which is a portion of the sole. The same manuscript adds that the Hungarian horses had their manes, tails and feet painted red.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Events Occurring Throughout the State During the Past Week.

Contractors Sued For Death. Albany.—J. C. Anderson, administrator of the estate of W. A. Anderson, deceased, has filed a complaint in the circuit court of Linn county, asking for \$10,000 damages against H. M. Byllesby & Co. and O'Neil Bros. and Calahan company. It is alleged that the defendants, while excavating on the North Santiam, set off a blast in close proximity to an old trail without giving any warning to passerby, and that the deceased was injured by the blast to such an extent that he died soon afterwards.

Let Contract for Irrigation Plant. Deschutes.—The contract for the construction of a solid concrete dam across the Deschutes river and the first two miles of the north canal has been let by the Central Oregon Irrigation company to L. F. Gedertz, a prominent engineer of Portland. Mr. Gedertz will complete the work in record time, as he has bound himself to complete both within 120 days.

PETITIONS ARE IN

Completed List of Candidates Seen 174 in Race.

Salem.—With 174 completed petitions in the clerical force in the office of the secretary of state has completed the task of checking up and arranging the list of candidates to be certified to the various clerks in the state. In all 124 republicans filed original petitions and five of the number failed to file completed petitions. Of the 58 democrats who filed original petitions all but two filed completed petitions.

The republicans who did not qualify by filing final petitions are Edward N. Camp of Douglas county, Thomas B. Hooker of Polk county, C. M. Ryerson of Multnomah county, all candidates for delegates to the national convention; Emmett Calahan of Baker county, candidate for judge of the circuit court for the eighth district and G. N. Davis of Multnomah county, candidate for district attorney.

The two democrats who failed to qualify are Alfred D. Cridge of Multnomah county and Emil T. Raddant of Lincoln county, both candidates for delegates to the national convention.

New Will is Filed.

Pendleton.—A seventh will was filed for probate here in the estate of James W. Young by Fred Young, a brother of Mrs. Mabel Young Warner, who has figured prominently in Umatilla county courts through her contests for possession of her uncle's estate. Fred Young is one of the beneficiaries named in the seventh will.

Project Work is Delayed.

Klamath Falls.—Work of constructing the second unit of the Klamath project, which when completed is to furnish water to Poe valley and a stretch of territory in the Klamath valley in the vicinity of Stukel Mountain, will not be commenced immediately, as expected, according to the officials of the reclamation service here.

HOLD-UP SHOOTS THREE

Lone Man Kills Two, Injures One, of Automobile Party.

Portland.—Shot by an unidentified man who opened fire with a pump shotgun when an automobile carrying three men was not stopped on his command, George Hastings, University of Oregon medical student, and Donald McCloud Stewart, son of Charles Stewart, a wealthy grain buyer, were killed and Irving Lupton, wounded in the right arm, on the White House road near the foot of the Elkrock hill grade between Oswego and Riverdale. Other members of the auto party, namely, Bruce Stewart, member of the Mann & Stewart Printing company, who owned the car and was driving, and H. L. Tabb, clerk in the freight department of the Northern Pacific, were uninjured.

The top of Hasting's head was blown off by the second charge of buckshot. He died four minutes later. Stewart, who was struck by the third charge, died at St. Vincent's hospital.

Two Events Combined.

Roseburg.—At a special meeting of the trustees of the Roseburg commercial club, it was decided to hold the fourth annual Strawberry and Rose Carnival in conjunction with its annual meeting of the State Grange, which convenes in Roseburg on May 16, 17 and 18.

Rats Damaging Timber.

Cottage Grove.—The theory that it is wood rats and not porcupines or squirrels that are damaging timber in this section of the county was advanced by W. C. Gonner, who brought in a sample of the work of wood rats done on his place near here.

BRIEF NEWS OF OREGON

The farmers of Harney county have commenced sowing spring grain.

A great run of smelt is now going up the Sandy river, the first big run for about eight years.

The Pacific State bank has been incorporated at Astoria. It has a capital of \$25,000 and will do business at Seaside.

Portland's population on March 1, according to Polk's new city directory, was 257,490, an increase of 28 per cent over the federal census taken two years ago.

James Underwood and J. D. Rhodes of Baker have sold the Underwood placer mine in the Cornucopia district to Walla Walla capitalists. The price was \$60,000.

Supplementary articles of incorporation filed with the secretary of state by the Valley & Siletz road, provide for the construction of a railroad from Independence to Newport.

Two hundred letters to the various Granges of the state were sent out by Superintendent Alderman, urging the Grange to co-operate for the promotion and betterment of the Oregon schools.

The Willamette valley loganberry crop for 1912 has been entirely sold, and an order from Chicago to the Salem fruit union for 100,000 pounds of dried loganberries cannot be filled.

The Southern Pacific is preparing a tariff that will give points on the Tillamook line the same rate on lumber shipments to the east as are in effect from Portland and other coast ports.

The federal forest department has decided to spend \$10,000 for forest fire protection in western Oregon this year. This is double the amount spent in the state by the national forest service last year.

The Remington lodging house in Klamath Falls burned and two Greek laborers were burned to death. Another Greek was seriously burned, and as he may have inhaled fire, it is feared he too may die.

Oregon Democrats have initiated a concerted movement all over the state for writing the name of United States Senator Chamberlain on their primary election ballots as the party's candidate for vice-president.

On May 1 postal savings banks will open at the following fourth-class postoffices: Eagle Point, Fossil, Glendale, Haines, Ione, Laidlaw, Mosier, North Powder, Port Orford, Richland, Riddle, Stanfield, Sutherlin, Yoncalla.

Governor West has announced that he will not interfere with the sentence of life imprisonment imposed upon Emmett and Earl Shields, Ben Hinton and Albert Green, who were convicted of the murder of Ollie Snyder in Grant county, near Monument.

The senate committee on commerce has decided to incorporate into the rivers and harbors bill an appropriation of \$100,000 to begin the construction of the Nehalem bay jetties, a project to cost over \$600,000, according to reports of army engineers.

Governor West has received a copy of a bill introduced in the United States senate by Senator Chamberlain, provisions of which will enable the state to create a state forest through the exchange of scattering school sections in federal forests for a compact body of forest reserve land.

Issuance of patents to Siletz home attenders under the Hawley bill may be delayed indefinitely, the land office claiming to have evidence that options have been given on some Siletz lands and will start an investigation to ascertain if any of these options are on lands affected by the Hawley bill.

Advising State Treasurer Kay that the war department is now ready to purchase the locks and canal of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company at Oregon City, for \$375,000, the assistant secretary has called upon the state to deposit \$200,000 of the \$300,000 appropriated to purchase them jointly.

Barley can be made to do for Oregon what corn has done of Iowa as a stock fattener is the belief of Harvey Lounsbury, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific, who has just completed the distribution of 150 acres of barley seed among farmers on the main and branch lines of the Southern Pacific between Portland and Albany.

Loggers from various districts of the Pacific Northwest, meeting informally at Portland, laid plans for a permanent organization to include the associations in the Columbia River district, the Puget Sound district and the Grays Harbor district. Uniform methods of scaling and grading logs, co-operation in various other phases of business activity, and closer social relations is the purpose of the organization.

Declaring that under present conditions it will be but a short time until the federal government will own all the land suitable for water power sites and the state will own the water, State Engineer John H. Lewis calls attention to the need for the people of the state to give serious thought to this matter, to the end that proper legislation may be enacted to enable the federal and state governments to co-operate in developing these great resources.

FALLACY OF SOCIALISM.

(Continued from Page 1.)

wants of others best, prospers and puts other laborers under his direction. This leads to the constant selection of the best managers and to social efficiency. In socialism there could be no such natural selection of men most capable of directing labor. Vote getting, not efficiency, would put a man on top in this the paradise of demagogues. Under such management and judging by present governmental inefficiency, the promised three hours labor a day would have to be extended more nearly to 13 hours, to produce enough to live on. The promise that each man shall receive the full social product of his toil is worthless when they have no practical means of ascertaining the relative value of the architect as compared with the section boss. Only under a competitive system where each man gravitates to his proper place can such values be found out.

This socialism strikes me as a disease rather than a crime. Its advocates condemn the public school system, the churches, the capitalists, the Government, and patriotism. Truly Shakespeare had the socialists in mind when he said, "All things look yellow to the jaundiced eye." Some of them seem to be men who have bidden farewell to every grain of sense they ever had. No religious fanatic, Christian or Mohammedan, was ever more dogmatic than they. They are so positive that they have a cure-all by which imperfect humanity can achieve practically perfect results, if they will only believe.

Through all the talk of the socialists there runs a strain of forceful tyranny. "No man shall be allowed to make profit from another man's labor." That is, the right of free contract shall be abolished. "All men will be equal." That is, equality, which does not exist in nature, is to be forced on people by some high-handed proceeding. And what just complaint have they to make against the churches? They are free to attend or to stay away. They must wish to abolish this free and fair arrangement, use some compulsion in religious matters.

In Ancient Egypt the government fed and worked everybody. Under this system the Pyramids were built. The bulk of the people must have believed in slavery. If we moderns also believe in slavery we will get it, probably in larger doses than we anticipate. But if we experience a change of heart, accept freedom unreservedly, freedom in trade as well as in speech and in religion, the open market everywhere, then labor working to the best advantage will produce the best possible results, and the laborer receive better treatment because more in demand. The law of adjustment can come into more active operation, and evil, which is lack of adjustment, be gradually lessened.

The above article was written by Dick Sowerby for the Sunday Oregonian.

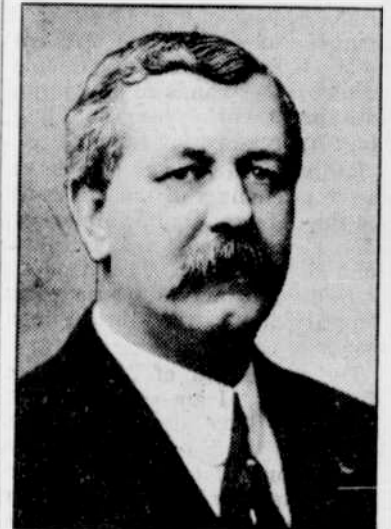


C. U. Gantenbein
Candidate for Nomination for Representative in Congress

Judge Gantenbein, judge of the Circuit Court of Multnomah county, is one of the most progressive candidates in the race for Congress. He would make an able representative if elected and is better qualified to represent the people of Oregon than some of his opponents.

Judge Gantenbein is not only an able attorney and counselor-at-law, but is one of the most fair-minded judges Multnomah county has ever had. Labor as well as capital has always received a square deal at his hands. There is but little doubt that Judge Gantenbein will be our next representative in Congress.

W. Y. Masters



W. Y. Masters
Candidate for Republican Nomination for JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Dept. No. 4.
Is a native of the State of Oregon being admitted to the bar in 1884 and having practiced here for twenty-seven years.

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