to the last day of their lives.

from the market in our own hands,

without any change in the law. The

assessment upon these tracts can be raised to a figure which will make it

now as it could were the constitution

amended. The only difficulty is to elect

Assessors with the necessary back-

bone and integrity. Can that difficulty

be removed by a constitutional amend-

ment? We fear not. We fear that it

will remain with us until we begin to

put men into office for their ability

and character. When that time comes

the wrongs of unequal taxes, together

with most of the other inequities of

adoption of the single tax will not has-

Emma Goldman declares (admit-

out a difference. The terms are

estraining and keeping within

staples of a value of approximately

\$3,000,000. The value of the February

cargoes was about \$2,400,000, and

the coastwise business, Portland ex-

f the financial stringency, so far as

It is rather late for the circulation

Portland and Oregon are concerned.

compels the man signing a note

The Japanese government is de

manding an apology and an indemnity from China for the seizure of the

steamer Tatsu Maru and threatens to

resort to force unless the proper amends are made. Having taken the

measure of China, Japan is in a po-

degree of assurance that they will be

met. Of course, with another nation,

like the "honorable" United States, for

example, the apology without the in-

An eminent Englishman well known

students of history felt of the blade

of the ax which was soon to cut off

his head and remarked that it was

sharp medicine but a sure cure for all

Jose scale thinks when he hears the

relentless blows of the fruit inspector's

ax upon the roots of an old and neg-

lected apple tree. The ax will cure

many a diseased tree if properly used

Looters took \$300,000 from the Banco de Minero, Chihuahua. Com-

pared with raids on New York and

child's play. Even in Portland, J. Thorburn Ross beat the Mexicans by

The people should demand that at

the next session of the Legislature the

controlled by bankers. Then perhaps we shall have laws under which bank-

Oregon is a rich state, but just think

how much richer it would be if Har-riman did not take away and spend

elsewhere the millions he collects from

Now that he is dead, Averbuch may

Oregon growers, shippers, travelers

committees on banking shall not

San Francisco strong boxes, this

several hundred thousand.

looters can be punished.

That is probably what Mr. San

demnity might be gracefully accepted

rather than precipitate a war.

sition to make demands with a fair

November 1

government, will disappear,

The Oregonian

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ows Stand; Amos News Co.; United News
gency, 14½ Eddy street; H. E. Amos, manter three wagons; Worlds N. S., 2825 A-

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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 4, 1908.

MURDER MADE EASY

As an instrument for the taking of human life and leaving behind a wake of suffering and anguish, the ready revolver in Oregon, as well as in other states, has made a good start towards breaking last year's record. tate the deadly weapon claimed some thing like sixty victims last year These victims, unprepared to leave the affairs of this life, or meet the future, in nearly every case left relatives or friends. On one side, widows, orphans, brothers, sisters or parents mourned the one whose life was muffed out by the ready revolver. On the other side, life was darkened for other families and for friends of the men who in a fit of passion or while ntoxicated had committed murder. In the aggregate thousands of innocent ere made to suffer through the reckless use of these deadly

Along with all this anguish and sufwhich cannot be measured by any standards known to mankind, there was an enormous expense attached to murder trials. Families from the gallows the man with the ready pistol. Other families, deprived of a head and provider, became public charges, and taxpayers were burdened with heavy expenses for trials which would never have taken place had there been some strict enforcement of a law which could be depended on to keep the fool and the revolver separ-In an overwhelming percentage of these murders the fatal shot was fired on a sudden impulse of the mo ment and the murderer, before the moke had cleared away, began to suffor the keenest pangs of regret. It nat-urally follows that, had there been no pistol available at the fatal moment. when for a fleeting instant its pos sor felt the flendish impulse to kill. there would have been no murder. in other words, the indiscriminate

carrying of deadly weapons results in targe number of murders which would never occur if it were not so easy to secure the means with which to commit murder. If the keeper of The candy shop near the schoolhouse would sell dynamite and nitro giverine to the children, he would be haled into court and punished in short order. But by far the greater number of people who make it a practice to carry revolvers become, through possession of the weapon, as great a menace to themselves and to society as the juveniles would be if they carried sticks of dynamite around in their pockets. It has, from the beginning of time, been a very difficult matter, is most cases an impossibility, to protect all fools from their own folly. It would seem, however, that society, for both humane and economic reasons, should insist on a law which will prevent revolvers or pistols falling into the hands any and every irresponsible individual who can secure the trifling amount necessary for their purchase. the triffing

This law should provide for the numbering and recording of every weapon sold, and should be so stringent as to make it impossible for a man to secure a pistol except through license or by permission of the Sheriff, Chief of Police or some other officer on whom would rest the responsibility for the use of the weapon. The latest murder—and they follow each other so closely that it is not always easy to keep in mind the latest—was apparently an unprovoked assault by a police officer; but that same officer had afready demonstrated that he was an unsafe man to be trusted with a revolver. Were such a law as is suggested now in effect, the responsibility in this case would be divided between the man who fired the shot and the authorities who permitted him to retain the weapon long after he had

demonstrated his unfitne Oregon, as well as all other states

s no longer necessary for citizens to carry arms to protect themselves. What is needed now is a law which will take away their arms for the purpose of protecting not only the men who are carrying the guns, but the people who are at any time in danger of becoming innocent victims of their passions. If a law of this character received no other support than that of the people who have suffered directly or indirectly through these needless deaths, it would carry by a good majority in many localities in the coun-

PROTECT OUR LEGISLATORS.

One is sorry for the weakness of our human nature. We find the Tilpoor human nature. lamook Herald arguing pitifully, and plaintively, against the dangers that set members of the Legislature. Here is a passage:

"Talk is cheap, but it takes money to buy hisky," equally, to bur a Senatorship. The allroad corporations need United States Sen-tors and need them badly, especially in these arious and awful times.

Members of the Legislature are only weak

is homes; others are from prohibition counties and their thirst is not easily arranged; few for their lawful spouses, and the Josepha are caree in this wain and lascivious world; their hawful spouses, and the Josepha are caree in this wain and lascivious world; their have town sites which they will inspectify, bond, taking a sum down in payment for the option.

Saw ever any one before an appeal quite so touching as this? Tie up your nembers of the Legislature, so they can't do anything; corral them so that o temptation can come near them. It might be well also to emasculate You can't trust these poor creatures, these weak vessels of clay, for anything. Even by Statement No. you can't protect them against other seductions, such as the green-backs of franchise-grabbers, allurenents of liquor, and the baits of

What, then, shall we do? We should romote virtue, unquestionably, by abolition and prohibition of Legislatures. Short of radical reform, there is no place to stop, no assurance of Let us pull our people out of safety. all temptation.

DOLLAR WHEAT AGAIN

"Dollar wheat" was again in evilence in Chicago yesterday, the market shooting up nearly 2 cents per bushel near the close. If the Liver pool market today exhibits its usual haracteristics, this advance in Chiago should be followed by a substantial rise in the foreign markets. It has been ten years since the price of the cereal has run throughout the sea on at such a high average price as has prevailed since the opening last July. Since the 1907 crop began coming on the market the shipments have run very close to the record of the best previous year in our history. When it is considered that the American crop last year was 100,000,000 bushels short of that of 1906, and the shipments from the 1907 crop have aleady exceeded those of 1906 for the same period by more than 40,000,000 bushels, the strong position of the ceral can be understood.

The American visible, despite its unvieldy proportions of a few weeks ago. has been steadily decreasing until it now stands at a figure 2,000,000 bushels smaller than that of last year at a corresponding date, and 5,000,000 bushels smaller than in 1906. The high prices are naturally coaxing out the reserves, but it is a manifest impossibility for this country to continue naking heavy shipments from a crop that was 100,000,000 bushels smalle than its predecessor. The Argentine is, of course, in the limelight just now weekly shipments averaging larger than in any previous season record. This is the only weak factor in the market, and, as the proportions of that crop have been accurately fore casted, the effect of these large weekly shipments is in a measure minimized.

May wheat is yet several cents short of the figure it reached last Winter, when the safety of the Argentine crop not fully assured; but there is very little in the statistical position throughout the world that lends encouragement to the belief that the cereal will be much cheaper, and there is much that inclines to the belief that even higher figures may be reached.

AN ORIGINAL BLUNDER.

It cannot be denied that Mr. C. S. Hulin, of Newberg, lays his finger on a real weakness in our educational system when he speaks of the duplication of courses at Eugene and Corval-His letter in which this matter is briefly discussed appears elsewhere in The Oregonian today. It is, beyond all question, an educational calamity the university and the agricultural college are not united in one in stitution instead of being established in different cities and existing more or less in the capacity of rivals both covering to a certain extent the same

ground. It is also regrettable that this weak ness is beyond remedy. The problem of uniting the two institutions is now hopelessly insoluble and the same can said of the duplication of courses. Eugene ought not to drop the technical and general scientific courses, for without them her literary work would become sterile. We live in a scientific age and the college which fails to teach the sciences dooms itself

to intellectual impotence On the other hand, Corvallis must continue to offer instruction in the more essential literary branches, since t would be wrong to deprive the students of a well-rounded education. They wish to pursue technical courses, but they do not wish to become nar-row in mind and spirit. The fact is that the colleges at Eugene and Cor-vallis are compelled by the very nature of a college to duplicate each other's work. This is one of the penalties which the people of Oregon must pay for permitting their educational interests to be managed by politicians in the past instead of by experts who had general welfare at heart; and it would be a sorry remedy for the inconvenience to blight the future of the university by cutting off its resources. While we have a university let us support it with becoming liberality. we desire to join the group of semibarbarous states which do not main-

tain universities, that is another mat-The genuine remedy for the duplica tion of courses at Eugene and Corval lis is, of course, to repair the original blunder which separated the institu-This looks harsh and radical, but in the long run it would save ex pense to the state while it would enable the people to concentrate their

in the Union, has become civilized. It support upon one strong and progresones mutually jealous of each other's prosperity. We do not believe the farmers as a class will vote against the appropriation for the State Univer-They will sustain the institution, sity. though with a pretty general feeling that something is wrong with a system that compels them to pay taxes for two colleges where one would do bet-

WORK WORTH NOTICE.

In Collier's Weekly "Will Irwin" writes a very remarkable article on The American Saloon," It is an analysis of the conditions that have led to the very general effort throughout the United States to abate the grosser evils of the liquor traffic, within the last few years. The brewers and distillers have been forcing the distribution and consumption; the retailers have been pushing the traffic beyond decency and the natural demand, and associating with it the propagation and protection of vices of various and politicians have been using the traffic for profit and means of prey. There has been, consequently, an up ising against the liquor traffic, as the nstrument through which all these have plied their vocation. This article in Collier's, of February 29, is worth attentive reading throughout. It affords a treatment singularly able of a

topic of the times. "Letters of a Japanese Schoolboy" in Collier's, which have been running for several months, are the most pungent or incisive satires on political and social life in the United States that have been published within the present generation. The letter in the rent issue is especially fine. The Japanese boy has been appointed a spy by the Emperor of Japan, and he re ports on what he sees in the Unifed States in a style that "takes us off," as the Sam Slick papers used to say, "to the nines." Following is part of his report of observations on the defenses of our Pacific Coast:

Mr. Emperor, you will observe by looking at it that I am senting you one map a Pacific Coast without no fertifications on it because I could not find none to mark, with the excepting of Los Angeles, San Francisco & San Diege, which is all very healthy places & San Diege, which is all very healthy places for fleets. I hope you will not make angry scenery and chop me at neck for this. If you will sweetly refrain I will told you, please, how Japan Army could took that Pacific Coast for warfare. Adm. Count Togo must first tie American Fleet to Philippines or some convenient island; then Japan Army can arrive to Pacific Coast in row-boats or whatever is left. Japan Army rest can proceed to left. Japan Army next can proceed to bloago in Santa Fe trains before encamp ent of State Militia ensues.

Absent of forts on Pacific Conet is not be

cause of a timid fear enjoyed by American persons, for them gentlemans is frequently found to be very flerce for all fights. It is ongress & Senate that done this. titutions is too fend of simple life to en-langer it by shoot-gun and stand-up army. often War Department telephone to a "Please appropriate for it \$28 it one shoot-cannon up at Ocean View so as to defend it against Hon. Japan Send money by return messenger. fire-arms, bear this telephone and de

"I refer it to Committee on Philippin This aggrevation of Filipino Patriots reaelephone to each other for extent of 1 week hen refer it down to Committee on Archi-ecture & Gas-Fitting who reduce that approriation to \$175 and pase it along to nittee on Interstate Commerce which ousy making sliding scale of rebates to so the control of the

What is them bill you have bring in her to interrupt speck?"

"This is Pacific Coast Defense Bill, reduced from \$280 to \$175," deploy messenger with

"Refer this to 18th pigeon-hole of Focestry Committee" irritate this Hon. Aldrick and continue going on about Municipal Owner-sitip of Rhode Island.

entp of knode frame. So hos, bill recline in pigeon-hole, hon, cannon delay in Union Iron Work, Hon. Senate continue to go around for several year, till one day-time Hon. Roosevelt poke head nate and collapse; here is that shoot-cannon for Ocean

"In Forestry Committee, please," surren-der Senate and forcelose on itself for Sum-mer recess. Then there is such race-riot from White House!—bankals, tear-up, shooting-White House'—bankais, tear-up, shooting gallery sounds, frequent fire-alarms and muslo of death; at finally Hon. Leob make bust out of door bearing in hands Presidential Message about shoot-cannon for Ocean View, Cal. Them is reason, Mr. Emperor, why I believe that Japan Army could make very pleasant trip to Pacific Coast in ferry boats. Maybe they would enjoy sea-liliness before getting there; but if Congress do not worry about Coast Defenses, why should that dear Japan have such a nervous emotion?

There is no room or reason for toke

There is no room or reason for joke about it. In the absence of a fleet powerful enough to beat them off the Japanese could land a force anywhere on the Pacific Coast, which would carry everything before it, subjugate the country and compel enormous tribute; nor could they ever be disodged so long as they could command the sea. But there are two main reaone why it will not be done. First, Japan new has no money; second, the coast of our Pacific States nevermore will be left without a fleet for defense. And coast defenses we shall have, too -some time or other.

PSEUDO TAX REFORM.

Pseudo tax reform has encountered in Mr. George W. Dixon, editor of the Tribune, a foe whose lance Canby seems likely to put an end to the uncouth monster's life. Mr. Dixon has sent out a circular letter to the Oregon state press, a copy of which was published in last Sunday's Oregonian, wherein he assails the project of heaping all taxes upon land with arguwhich are both keen weighty. This project, as he remarks, s an offshoot from the economic the ories of Henry George and it is based upon the theory that the entire value of land is created by society and should therefore be taken by society in the form of taxes. The improvements upon the land, all personal property, oney, all instruments of debt, all securities, all manufacturing property are to be exempt from taxation. Nothing is to contribute to the support of

the government except land. This extraordinary piece of reform is fathered by the Oregon Tax Reform Association, whose members are obsessed with a false and dangerous the ory. If their proposed law should be adopted in June, it would be one of the worst calamities that has ever be fallen the State of Oregon. It would throw the whole system of taxation into irremediable confusion, for one thing; but that we could endure if good were ultimately to flow from it. Good cannot flow from it, however. Nothing but evil can possibly result from a scheme in itself so irrational and so contrary to all sound economic doctrine. The pseudo reformers are making a great effort to delude the farmers into voting for their insane measure. If they should succeed and enough in favor of the bill to make it be classed as a good anarchist.

a law, they would regret their action Uncle Joe Cannon and His Rickety Mr. Dixon asserts that if all prop-Bandwagon.

erty should be exempted except land the consequence would be that the Despite the fervent tribute of a fidus farmers would have to pay all the Achates, things are not going altogether well for "Uncle Joe" in Dilnois, Mr. taxes. Not quite all, perhaps, but it would come pretty near to that. City Boutell may acquaint the members of the real estate would find means of shirking the burden. Political influence House with the transcendent claim of its Speaker to be President, but in Chicago would come in. Corporate and individual wealth would exert its pull. The and elsewhere the ominous shadow of the Secretary of War begins to loom upon corner lot of the millionaire would be the political horizon. The Republican state central committee has, it is true, valued at a trifling sum and the homestead of the farmer would be loaded given Mr. Cannon an official indorsement; to its ruin. Better might the farmers ground that the policies of Mr. Roosevelt could not have been carried out without the speaker's help, and urges that these policies would be safe were the speaker in the White House, the argument can hardly be considered unanswerable. It is the one recently imported woman in cather lets in the driver of the one recently imported woman in cather lets in the driver of the one recently imported woman in cather lets in the driver of the one recently imported woman in but as it calls for his nomination on the of Oregon mortgage their farms today for half their market value and present the proceeds to the tax reformers than vote for this ruinous bill. The mortgages might possibly be paid off some time; but the crushing burden of a tax which exempts all the corporarather late in the day to picture "Uncle | tions, the trusts, the money sharks, Joe" as an earnest reformer or to contend millionaire mortgage companies, that he has done more for reform measures than he has deemed expedient as a and falls on land alone must bring about the ruin of the landowners. sop to public sentiment. He is, in fact, a known reactionary; and if he could possibly be nominated at Chicago all the Mr. Dixon remarks with great cogency that we have the remedy for the withdrawal of unimproved land

possibly be nominated at Unicago all the interests most opposed to the administration would not conceal their delight. In these circumstances the consolation of beling a favorite son does not go very far; but the Speaker may be deprived even of that. There is a spreading sentiment for Mr. Taft in Illinois; judging by the reports in the Chicago unprofitable to hold them quite as well papers there is much positive enthusiasm in his behalf. Now it is obvious that, on the ground of capacity and desire to carry out the President's policies, there can be no possible besitation between the Speaker and the Secretary of War. The would be at best an unwilling conformer would be at best an unwilling convert, admitting the possibility of his conversion. Mr. Taft, on the other hand, has been closely identified with these policies. But the point is hardly worth arguing, "Uncle Joe" has been so conspicuous an advocate of special privilege that his appearance in the role of apostio of the source deal would be nothing less. that his appearance in the role of aposito of the square deal would be nothing less than howling farce. He could hardly keep up the joke long enough to be nominated, not to mention being elected. Favorite son or inot, the real meaning of his candidacy is that he would be, were he President, an efficient instrument of

ing, however, that she knew nothing of the details of the murderous attack upon Chief of Police Shippy, of Chicago) that his assailant, Averbuch was not "an anarchist," but simply a "fanatic." This is a distinction with-If the Speaker is to be defeated even in If the Speaker is to be dereated even in his aspiration to pose for a ballot or two as a favorite son, it is plain that the only practicable way to compass that result is by active work for Secretary Taft. So far as can be judged he is the one canonymous when applied to individuals who are incited to the murder of men far as can be judged he is the one can-didate, apart from Mr. Cannon, who has any real chance in Illinois. The position taken by the state central committee is obviously opposed by a large and growing body of party sentiment; and it may be that when the delegates are chosen this sentiment will have had its due effect. The rest of the country cannot but hope that Hilnois will have courage enough to refuse to commit itself to the candidacy of "Uncle Joe." despite appeal to local in official life by the mouthings of women of the Goldman and Parsons stripe on the tyranny of governments and the woes of the unemployed. A "fanatic" this fellow certainly swas. Nature, according to expert medical pointon, laid the foundation for his enrance into this class in an abnormal cranial structure. Personal incapabil "Uncle Joe," despite appeal to local de. In fact, it is difficult to understand ity and unfortunate environment cultiow there can be any local pride among elf-respecting Republicans in such a canvated the ready soil, and Lucy Parons, Emma Goldman et al. sowed the pernicious seed, which, upspringing, didate. grew into a baleful desire to murde HER "RIGHTS"-HER INTERESTS ome one in authority. Who so fit a subject as the Chief of Police of Considerations on a Recent Decision o great city charged with the duty of the Supreme Court. New York Evening Mail limits of the law those who would set When it is a conflict between it at defiance? The result is told in woman's rights" and woman's inter dastardly attempt at murder, the

ests, or at any rate those interests of wounding of four persons more or less seriously, and the death of the wouldthe race intrusted to her keeping, wom an's rights must give way. be assassin. The status of a criminal the law of this land, as just declared of this type is fixed by his associates in life and his apologists after death. It is immaterial whether he is callled by the National Supreme Court, to which an Oregon statute limiting the fanatic or an anarchist, since these employment of women in factories to 16 hours a day was referred. terms are in his case interchangeable Although this law seemed to impafreedom of contract and to violate the lith amendment to the Federal Con-stitution, which says that "no state shall make or enforce any law which Portland dispatched twenty-two cargoes of wheat, flour and lumber to China, Japan, Europe, Australia and shall abridge the privileges or immuni-ties of citizens of the United States," the Supreme Court has sustained it. It does so even while it practically avows South America during the short month of February. There are now in port under charter to load outward with wheat, flour and lumber, twenty-one that were a similar attempt made to vessels, with half a dozen others fully impair a man's freedom of contract and limit his working hours, it would veto it. As Justice Brewer puts it, "Legis-lation designed for her protection may due. The January fleet carried Oregon

be sustained, even when like legisla March figures will be about the same tion is not necessary for men and could not be sustained." as those for February. Exclusive of Women, then, are a special class, and so legislation in 19 states similar to that of Oregon declares them to be, although in New York State the Court porters have cleared an average of \$100,000 worth of the three staples mentioned, every business day since of Appeals took the opposite view last year and held that the 10-hour law These figures account in no small degree for the elimination was unconstitutional. Woman, says Justice Brewer, needs "legislation to protect her from the greed as well as the passion of man," and her maternal duties to the race justify the state in duties to the race justify the state in enacting it. Yet the result, in any case, may be to limit her means of earning a subsistence and supporting those dependent on her. While this decision does not bear of referendum petitions, but events of

the past few days have brought to light in our present laws a serious defect on which a referendum poultic While this decision does not bear directly on woman's claim to the ballot, it does so indirectly. It asserts the right of the community—a right, by the way, which has been exercised in practice, with or without formal justification—to judge her demand for the suffrage not by her natural "right," so called, not by her wishes as expressed. should be placed at the earliest possible moment. This grievous defect is in the statute which, as it now stands, honor his signature for the full amount of the obligation. The necessary change should be made at once in agitation and petition, but by the effect that it assumes female suffrage will have upon women themselves, the family and the state. or some of our eminent statesmen may have an insufficient amount of money to carry them through to the United

A Proper Protest. Jewish Tribune (Portland). "Our United States is a Christian

ountry" is dinned into our ears by the various associations of clergymen. "America for the Americans" is another sentiment heard from some who consider themselves good Americans. Both of these have the good of our country near at heart. They consider their policies as necessities for the salvation of our country. Yet neither of them has ever thought of the fact that both statements are un-American, and are the outcome of narrow-mindedness. Our country is neither Christian, notwithstanding Judge Brewer's illiputian booklet, nor is it limited to Americans—to people who had the opportunity to arrive in this country before other suffering humanity. The United States is the country where suffer ing humanity finds a haven of freedom; it is the land where the oppressed find liberty, the downtrodden equality, and the persecuted independence. It is neither the country of a certain religion nor is it the land of the already established.

Senator Vance's Financial Knowledge

Senator Vance's Financial Knowledge.
Washington Herald.
During his short speech on the Aldrich bill yesterday Senator Lodge recalled a story which he said the late Senator Vance used to tell and which the Senator from Massachusetts said was recalled to him by the apparently limited knowledge of the present membership of the Senate regarding financial problems.
Senator Vance, he said, during one of the great financial crises of the country went down to North Carolina to make an address and was announced to speak on the financial questions of the day.
When he faced his audience he modestly admitted that he was not an expert on financial questions, and said that in fact he knew very little about finance.

"About the only financial principle with which I am entirely familiar," Senator Vance added, "Is that it takes two names to float my note."

Furniture Blazes in the Moving.

Hartford (Conn.) Times. Hartford (Conn.) Times.

In moving a red-but stove in a furniture wagon stored with household goods
in Winsted, Conn., the stove set fire to
the furniture, and the fire department
deluged the wagon in the street

SAD PLIGHT OF A FAVORITE SON SAYS WOMEN AREN'T FOR SALE Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway Repli

to Charge of Anti-Suffragist. PORTLAND, March 2.—(To the Ed-itor.)—It is a sad commentary upon our struggling civilization for a person claiming to be a woman, though writing over the suggestive signature of "De Foll" (whether a real name I know not, as with all her vaunted superior wisdom, founded on experience, I never had heard of her before), to have the audacity to assert that all women are "for sale," and are, for that reason, not to be trusted with their inherent right to a soice in the government for which, at the peril of their lives, they supply all its soldiers and in addition are all its soldiers, and in

Oregon who is posing today as the O. A. O. F. E. F. W.?

A O. F. E. F. W.?

I wish to say, in reply to the scores of women who called me up yesterday by telephone to protest against this sort of "wily cunning," as well as to another score, who called in person for the same purpose, that there isn't any cause for worry.

cause for worry.

Such sophistry may make an excuse for the adverse vote of some man who whips his wife or deserts his family, but all such men will vote against us, anyhow. So, no matter. Just go on, carrying your flag of truce. Cook your husbands meals, prepare the older children for their duties at school; wash, dress and nurse the babies and grandbabies as though nothing new or strange was about to happen to enlarge your spheres of usefulness or opstrange was about to happen to enlarge your spheres of usefulness or opportunity. The very leading men of Oregon are on our side. They have initiated the campaign that is now apon us, and they are quietly preparing to "make good," as they mean to prove to you in the ides of June.

The world is moving, and men and women are moving with it, marching on together, in time and tune to the eternal harmonies of liberty and justice.

ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY.

ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY.

FARMERS AND THE UNIVERSITY Inquiry as to Why Courses Are Duplicated at Eugene and Corvallis.

NEWBERG, Or., March 2.—(To the Editor.)—The referendum is said to have been invoked by "some farmers, nd the farmer is held up to contempt for starting the movement. It is the same familiar word of Vanderbilt, say-"The people be ding. bust this spirit that is making the

ommon people tired.

If a man is a farmer, bent by unceasing toil and stained by the grime of the furrow and the stable, he musi bend his back to the burden and is barred from all criticism of the kidgloved and silk-stockinged "gentle-men" who enjoy the sinecures at Eu-gene. The farmer must dig and groan and sweat and pay his taxes, which grow so fast that to all but one in a thousand, perhaps, the benefits of this and all other colleges are out of the reach of his sons and daughters. Im migrants coming to Oregon are opposed o maintaining a department of engi-cering in a school of liberal arts at Eugene, when that department is Eugene, when that department is taught at Corvallis in the Agricultural School. They say, bring our public schools to a higher standard and when a student finishes the 12th grade let him pay for his higher education and get it where he pleases. The University of Oregon does not attract any C. S. HULIN.

OREGON BOY'S WIRELESS PLANT Latter Is Completed in Four Weeks'

Time, After School Hours. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Peb. 28.—(To the Editor.)—Some time ago I noticed an article in a Portland newspaper about a young man completing a wireless telegraph system. I wish to say that Edwin Collis Lovejoy, a native Oregonian, and now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., completed a wireless telegraph system at the age, of 13½ years, making all the interest and steady or 13½. instruments except coll and receivers. He

is able to receive messages from 'the
"Pacific Wireless," but these of course
are not sent to him.
Edwin has just reached his 14th year.
For two years he has studied book after
book on electricity and has been experimenting making batteries and numerous other articles. His wireless telegraph plant was begun and finished after school hours, in about four weeks time.

MRS. LOVEJOY.

The Principle the Same.

Eugene Register. In a Presidential election the voters vote for Presidential electors and not for President. Why is this so? Simply because our Government is a representa cause our Government is a representa-tive government and as such provides that Presidential electors chosen by their respective parties meet in electoral col-lege and by party vote choose President of the United States. As the popular will of the United States. As the popular will of the party is expressed at the polls in choice of Presidential electors so under the direct primary law is the popular will of the party expressed at the polls for choice of Senator and choice of party legislators to elect that choice.

You do not think, do you, for one moment that in the Presidential election, if Taft or Hughes should be the choice for President that Democratic electors from Oregon would vote for either of them for President? Certainly not, they would vote for the Democratic candidate

them for President? Certainty not, they would vote for the Democratic candidate even though he be the minority candidate. Neither would the Democratic electors from Oregon vote for Taft or Hughes if one of them carried the state for President. Then why should Republican legislative candidates vote for Democratic candidates for United States Senator even if, in a political mixup a Senator even if, in a political mixup s Democrat should carry the popular vot The principal involved in each case is just the same

Record of Tolstol's Voice.
Yasnaya Polyana (Russia) Dispatch.
Count Leo Tolstol has received from
Thomas Edison a phonograph of the
latest and most improved pattern. With
the instrument came a letter from the
American inventor expressing his high
regard for Count Tolstol, and requesting
that the Russian author send him a phonographic record of his voice. Count Tolstol will send Mr. Edison a cylinder bearing several interpretations of Gospel texts.
He will seak in English, of which he has
full command.

Just to Be a Boy Again.

Chicago Record-Heraid.

"Just to be a child again," sighed the millionaire,
"Knowing not that woe exists, free from every care;
Just to be a child again, filled with boytsh gie. Free from all the ills I bear and from sor-rows free.

Round the corner lay a boy, fretting in his "Gee, I wisht I was a man," dismaily he said;
"Every winter seems to bring some disease, somehow." Had the scarlet faver last-got the measles

"Yes, I've had the chickenjox and the jaundics too;
'Spose I'll have the mumps the next—always something new;
When you're sick there ain't no fun, cause you feel so bad;
When you're well you go to school—gee, but life is sad!"



BY LILIAN TINOLE

SH WEDNESDAY-named in refer-marks the opening of the great church fast of 40 days, which season of repentance, self-denial and good works commemorates the fasting and temptation of Christ in the wilderness and is a fitting prelude and preparation for the joy of Easter. It was not until the ninth century that this time of fasting for the Christian world was definitely fixed; but from that date on both civil and ecclesiastical laws were made in support of it. Indeed, as late as the end of the 17th ntury in England the eating of fleshmeat, if not of eggs and cheese also during the 40 days of Lent was legally punishable by fine and imprisonment

Apart from the inner religious signifiance of Lent, there is no doubt that its outer observance was beneficial both from an economic and a dietetic point of view after the heavy meals and meats of the Winter; but the housewife had cares of her own in connection with it First come the disposal of unlawful foods, arranged most conveniently in connection with the feast days of "Collop Monday" and "Shrove" or "Pancake" Tuesday, which preceded Ash Wednesday, and, in the words of an old writer "shewed by a practical lesson that the rebellious man is better introduced than driven to mortification of the flesh, although a very necessary and indeed a universal observance." On "Collop Monday" all the meat on hand was cut up into "collops" for saiting and drying until Easter, and every one consumed large quantities of collops, eggs and bread. The meat being thus disposed of, the next day's feast of pancakes removed temptation as far as the eggs were concerned.

Fish was then, as now, the proper Lenten fare, and many were the ingenious ways in which it was prepared to keep the letter while breaking the spirit of the fast. A rather teresting example of such "dodging" is seen in the fact that beavers and otters, deličacy were allowed to pass as "fish," since they were taken from rivers, and an otter was considered a fitting and valuable present to offer to a bishop during Lent. have a fine old recipe for stewed beaver-tail which comes not, as you might magine, from American ploneer sources but from the household traditions of a German Roman Catholic family.

This zeal for a fish diet would appear, nowever, to be not entirely a matter of religious principie, and may even have been tainted with something resembling graft-if they had anything so modern is the 14th century, judging from a remark of Froissart's. He says;

There were daily delivered to the Ger in the army, ten tone of herring for it and 800 carp without counting all other social of fish which cost the King immense suma. The fast was encouraged for political pur-poses, to promote the fisheries and naval serv-ice to the saving and increase of butcher's

Dispensations could be obtained for those physically unable to endure fast-sometimes for those who could also, and Sunday brought some amelioration of diet even to the strictest; for Sundays are not counted in the "40 days." rime names the Sundays as follows:

Tid, Mid, Mirera, Carling, Palm and Pase-egg day. "Carling Sunday" was also known as "Mothering Sunday" and is connected with a certain kind of cake given to the serving lasses and lads who had a holiday and visited their parents on that day. 'Pase-egg day' is of course Easter. A very curious custom connected with Lent at the English court ceased abruptly on the first Ash Wednesday after the accession of George I. There was a high official known as the "King's Cock Crower," whose business was, during Lent, to crow the hours instead of leaving the announcement to the watchman in the regular way. The new Prince of Wales, afterwards George II, was just sitting down to supper when this dignitary entered and in a most realistic manner crowed ten times. The Prince not unnaturally concluded that some sult or mockery was intended and started up indignantly demanding the crower's instant removal and punishment. "From that period," says Brady, "we find no further account of the exertion of the imitative power of this important officer; but the court has been left to the voice of reason and conscience to remind them of their errors, not to mat of a cock, whose clarion called back Peter to repentance, which this fantastical and silly ceremony meant to signify," Nowadays the keeping of Lent is too often regarded in a manner similar to that of an old lady whose daughter-a member "by marriage" of the Episcopalian Churchhad announced her intention of keeping strict Lent. "Well, my dear," said her mother, "of course you'll please yourself, but for my part I'd sooner be comfortable than fashionable, any day."

But all of us, of whatever creed opinion, can agree with the spirit

Herrick:

Is this a fast to keep
The larder leane
And cleane
From fat of veales and sheep? Is it to fast an houre Or ragged to go Or show A downcast look and soure No, 'tis a fast to dole Thy sheaf of wheat And meat Unto the hungry souls. It is to fast from strife.
From old debate
And hate.
To circumciae thy life. To show a heart grief-rent, To starve thy sin And that's to keep thy Lent

Items About Canada.

Imports into Canada in 1997 (estimated) from the United States will amount to \$155,990,000, against only \$78,060,000 from Great Britain.

Canada's government revenue som all sources this year will be more than \$100,060,000. In the first seven months the customs receipts increased \$6,500,000

Mr. Thompson, Canadian member of Parliament for Yukon, declares that within five years the Klondike gold output will reach \$20,000,000 a year as the result of the operations of the big dredging companies.

dredging companies.

The annual report of the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce shows the total grain crops of the scason of 1907 to be more than 415,000,000 bushels, of which 125,000,000 bushels were wheat and 202,000,000 bushels cats.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

There's talk in literary circles of celebrating the centenary of Edgar Allen
Poe. Without speaking slightingly of "Just to be a boy," the man murmared with a sigh.

"Free to frolic as I pleased, all things yet to try;

Ah, how small men's triumphs are, what a price we pay for the little that we get as we scheme gway."

"Inneed a little that the man murmared with ebrating the centenary of Edgur Allen Poe. Without speaking slightingly of that master worker in his craft, it may be said that the event cannot be celebrated in the proper spirit in Alabama or Georgia without violating recently enacted laws.