

The Oregonian

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. INvariably in Advance. Daily, Sunday included, one year, \$4.00. Daily, Sunday included, six months, \$2.25.

right. He insists again that the injunction power of the courts must be modified in the interest of justice to the workmen, and that the right to strike peaceably shall be put beyond all doubt.

So far as we are aware, this is the first time that the portentous phrase "class-consciousness" has ever been used in an American state paper, but we venture to predict that it is far from being the last.

MR. WAGON AND HIS MOTIVES. The Oregonian is pained, and a little surprised, to discover that Mr. H. D. Wagon, an old and well-known name in our statistics, has long known that he was perfectly reckless in citing figures, but he had not supposed that mere defeat in an argument would cause him to lose his decency altogether and resort to billingsgate.

CLASS PRIVILEGE AND CLASS WRONGS. Mr. Roosevelt's latest message to Congress, like the one which preceded it not long ago, is a piece of splendid oratorical eloquence. It is at once with civic honor and devoted patriotism; but above and beyond these qualities it displays a philosophic knowledge, a mastery forethought, for which history will distinguish him above all modern Presidents.

THE RETURN OF CONFIDENCE. The most encouraging item of financial news that has appeared in the newspapers for many weeks was conveyed in a London cable printed in yesterday's Oregonian. It stated that the \$20,000,000 Pennsylvania 4 per cent bonds, which were placed on sale in London, were oversubscribed many times over.

which battleships and all other vessels for use in the Navy could be constructed. The experience of the Connecticut demonstrates that the work done is equal to that of the contract yards, and in spite of the unbusinesslike labor conditions at the Government yards, the cost was but little more than it would have been had the ship been built by contract.

MR. STEEL AND MR. ROSS. Mr. George A. Steel, State Treasurer, was "yours faithfully" in his letters to Banker Ross, telling about progress in the Legislature as to bills in the interest of Mr. Ross' friends.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS BEEN furnished with a detailed report of the findings of the committee of the Fire Department that was appointed several weeks ago to inspect the various school buildings of the city in regard to fire and safety conditions.

THE assertions of the Conservatives in England that the navy is already sufficiently large seem to be partially borne out by the news dispatches of the past few weeks. At least the navy seems to be large in proportion to the population of the country.

THE substantial growth of Multnomah County is shown in the increased interest in an attendance upon its rural and sub-rural schools. The buildings, aggregating in cost some \$118,000, will be built this summer in the three districts of Eastern Multnomah.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL. The naval bill, which passed the Senate Monday, carried appropriations of more than \$123,000,000. It provides for two new battleships, the building of two new colliers, the purchase of three colliers, the construction of submarines and other minor craft, and it also increases both the pay and the strength of the entire naval force of officers and men.

THE principal cause of the protracted period of inactivity in dealing in legitimate bonds and stocks has been due to the fright given the foreign investors when good, bad and indifferent securities were attacked with an impartiality that could not do otherwise than convey the impression that all of our railroads and industrial enterprises were money centers of the Old World.

PLAYGROUND FOR CHILDREN. Old-Fashioned Suggestion for Improvement of Holiday Park. PORTLAND, April 28.—(To the Editor.) We all believe in playgrounds for children.

GOOD CHANCE FOR CHAMBERLAIN. Why Doesn't He Retire, Statement No. 1 Being Now Vindicated? BAKER CITY HERALD. Since the recent primary election, when Cake polled more votes than did both Fulton, on the Republican ticket, and Chamberlain, of the Democratic ticket, there has been an opinion that Governor Chamberlain could not do a more graceful thing than announce to Oregon voters that he will not be a candidate.

SIoux FALLS DIVORCES SLACKEN. Not So Numerous as They Were Before the Recent Legislation. CHICAGO INTER-CITY. It would be nonsensical to assert that the hard times, superinduced by the clearing of the atmosphere, have resulted in no good whatever.

BLAMES CHAMBERLAIN POLITICS. Mr. Hume Denies He Gloats Over Master Varden Van Dusen's Dismissal. PORTLAND, Or., April 28.—(To the Editor.)—There appears in last Sunday's Oregonian a statement with regard to the building of a couple of islands, certain Chicago woman stayed in Sioux Falls just ten days and it cost her \$250.

SENATORS WHO DON'T SPEAK IN PASSING. Washington, D. C., Herald. While there are comparatively few instances where Senators have been real chummy, especially where Senators from the same state have enjoyed such close personal relations, there are many who they have differed hotly.

GRADING RESPECT FOR OUR FLAG. Chicago Tribune. No words spoken by the Secretary of War during his recent visit to Chicago had more value than those in which he urged respect for the American flag.

BARRETT DECLARES FOR CAKE. Incidentally He Is for People's Choice for United States Senator. HILLSBORO, Or., April 27.—(To the Voters of the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District of Oregon.)—Having received the nomination of the Republican party for Senator of this district, I am glad to announce to you that I have accepted the nomination.

THE stunted hospitality of the Santa Barbarans in the treatment accorded to the men of the battleship fleet seems to have suffered by comparison from the open-handed hospitality of the citizens of Los Angeles.

THE Grass Valley (Cal.) boy who tried to make his father think he was a burglar was so successful that his funeral occurred the day but one after the attempt.

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Initiative and Referendum Measures

For the information of voters they will be published on this page from day to day brief summaries of the initiative and referendum measures to be submitted to the people at the June election, together with a short statement of the arguments for and against each.

Sheriff and County Prisoners.

The first four measures submitted to the people are constitutional amendments proposed by the Legislature. These have been reviewed already in this column. The next four measures are bills passed by the Legislature and referred to the people by the filing of referendum petitions. The first of this latter class is the bill affecting Multnomah County only, and providing that the Sheriff shall have the custody of prisoners committed to the county jail, and that such prisoners shall be worked at such place and for such time and in such manner as the County Court may direct, and that, in counties of over 100,000 inhabitants (which means Multnomah), two jailers shall be employed at salaries not exceeding \$25 per month. When the prisoners are worked upon the county road or engaged in any public work, the Sheriff may, with the approval of the County Court, appoint as many guards as the Court may deem necessary, which guards shall receive a salary to be fixed by the court. The bill also provides that in Multnomah County the Sheriff shall receive 12 1/2 cents per meal for boarding each person confined in the County Jail, and the same price per meal for the boarding of each person who, because of working on public work, is not confined to the jail. Persons serving sentence and not working shall be given two meals a day, and others are to be given three meals a day.

This measure had its origin in the fact that the County Court of Multnomah County took county prisoners away from the custody of the Sheriff in order to work them on road improvement, and the County Court arranged for the boarding of the men while engaged in the work. The Sheriff is the only of the custody and control of the men committed to his charge, but also of the profit from feeding them. The bill was introduced and passed by friends of Sheriff Stevens, and the referendum was demanded by petitions circulated at the instance of the County Court. It is of interest almost entirely to the County Court of Multnomah County, though it is, in its terms, of general character, and must therefore be voted upon by the people of the entire state.

In behalf of the passage of the bill, it is argued that the Sheriff should have the custody and control of prisoners at all times, and that there should be no one who has authority at any time to take any prisoner away from the custody of the Sheriff, as in the case of extradition. It is said that the Sheriff is the man who is responsible for the safe-keeping of prisoners, that he knows the criminal records of most of the men in his charge, that he has the best opportunity to judge of their characters and dispositions, that he can best judge which of the prisoners can safely be worked outside the walls of the jail, and therefore, that he should have sole and exclusive control of the prisoners, even when working on the roads. For these reasons, it is urged that the bill should pass.

Against the enactment of the measure, it is said that the County Court should have charge of men who work upon the highways, that when so engaged the Sheriff is relieved of his responsibility, and that the County Court can arrange for the boarding of prisoners at less expense than would be sustained if the Sheriff boarded the men at the usual rate.

NEW YORK'S INDEPENDENT VOTE

No Democratic Candidate for President Can Win Without It.

New York, N.Y., April 28.—(Dem.) No Democratic candidate for President can be elected without the vote of New York. No Democratic candidate can be elected without the support of the independent voters. In no other state in the Union is there so large a body of them.

In 1897 Mr. McKinley's plurality over Roosevelt was 143,805, but in 1902 when he was re-elected Governor by a bare majority of 8,803.

In 1904 Roosevelt's plurality was 175,543, but in 1908 he was defeated by a margin of only 90,543.

In 1905 Jerome was elected District Attorney in New York County on an independent ticket, polling 126,137 votes. In 1906 he was elected Sheriff of that county, running for Mayor on an independent ticket, polled 234,929 votes.

In 1906 Hughes carried the state by 57,898, although all the rest of the Republican state ticket was defeated by pluralities ranging from 900 to 11,000.

In 1907 Tammany won the county ticket superior to the Fusion ticket and the advantage of a disgruntled Republican vote, carried Manhattan and the Bronx by only 25,000, in place of the 60,000 that was confidently expected.

It is the independent vote of New York which foredooms Mr. Bryan to defeat, and it is the independent vote which drives the Democrats. Not only does he drive the independent vote away from the ticket in this state, but he drives it to the Democrats in the other states. It should emphasize the strength of the feeling that leads men to battle or even to certain death for their country.

Mr. Bryan talks about the possibility of his carrying New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois, along with Ohio, Indiana, California, North Dakota. He might as well talk about the prospect of his carrying Michigan and Pennsylvania.

Wins Whisky Seventy-Five Years Old.

Washington, D. C., April 28.—(Disp.) After traveling thousands of miles across the continent, a whisky has reached Washington, D. C., in a cask which was made in 1833. The whisky was discovered near the mouth of the Mackenzie River, in the northernmost trading post of the Hudson Bay Company. The cask containing it was dug out of a cache. Marks upon it showed that it had been taken into the frozen north in 1832, and how long before that time it had been distilled cannot be determined.