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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1908

THE HEARST VIEW OF MR. TAFT. The chances are that the gleams of the editorial columns of the Hearst newspapers are unintentional. preference of those publications for : latitudinous solemnity is so marke that one hardly dares suspect them o ever being funny except by accident Still, funny they are now and then as the most tearful and blo curaling melodrama sometimes make a joke by mistake. Such an unpre-meditated bit of humor, we imagine lies in the closing sentence of a polit ical editorial article which appeared in the New York American a day o two ago. The article discusses, without acuteness, the probabilities for the nomination and election of Taft and Bryan. These promising can didates are weighed and found want The American advances excellent reasons why both of them will nominated and neither of them elected; and it brings the article to a close with the following reflection It may be and it surely ought to be that the intelligent and liberated voters of the country will realize that ir best hope of good government is in the clear, definite platform, the united faith and the clean candidate of the Independent party." Think of the treasures of uncon

sclous humor in a man who can say without a smile that the best hope of America lies in making Mr. Hearst our We concede willingly that Mr. Hearst has been instrumental in effecting at least one excellent piece of work for this country. He has taught the illiterate classes to read. The literature which he has provided for them to exercise their new skill moon is not the best in the world, but neither is it the worst; and the main of him that he lacks every imaginable qualification which the President of the United States ought to possess.

may be daft on a single question, and the work of the Government. eminently same on every other. The American's opinion of Mr. Hearst may be amusing and nothing more, while its views of Taft and Bryan may de-Republican nomination it will be "by the force of the President's definite bound to listen because the remark is We dare say at least partially true. that if the President had thrown his influence for some other man Mr. Taft would not have expected to win the nomination. But this leaves unanswered the very important question influence for the Secretary of War and not for somebody else?" ient has initiated a policy which he believes to be essential to the safety of the Nation. In his opinion we are threatened on one side with the quagof socialism and on the other righteous law. To initiate this policy d win the preliminary battles in the campaign for it required an incom-

But the victory is not yet won, as Mr. Roosevelt well knows. The ship is launched with flying colors, but ahead there are tempests; on the lee are shoals and quicksands. To steer the vessel safely to its harbor needs a nan with a strong hand and a steadfast soul. The hostile faction in Congress has been defeated, but not annihilated. At the first opportunity it will rise as strong as ever and more ager to fight Its militant skill has diminished. grown with the experience of combat. Is it credible that Mr. Roosevelt, him wary and battle-scarred veterar in political warfare, would choose for his successor in this great enterprise weakling, a parasite, a mere syco phant? To think so is infantile. as cast his influence for Mr. Taft be cause he recognizes in the War Secreage which have served so well for his own guidance. He sees in him also that unswerving and indefatigable patience which will balk at no obstacle

and yield to no resistance. "The imputation of being another man's man and of being dominated by the President," to quote the American again, is not therefore something that will hinder Mr. Taft; on the contrary stand it. To them Mr. Taft is not an other man's man in the sense of hav ing no mind of his own. Rather the selieve that he has freely and consci ntiously adopted Mr. Roosevelt's pol because he believes that the safety the country depends upon its suces. If he thinks that policy to be the true one, how could be, as an hou est man and patriotic statesman, adopt Is it not a strange thing that it should be accounted a discredit to a candidate that he advocates a poly which is demonstrable best for the ountry, instead of seeking some novity merely to display a vain spirit of independence?

HORSEBREEDERS' PROSPERITY.

Portland as a horse market made n exceptionally fine showing on the first day of the sale now being held at the old Exposition grounds. There were sold from one consignment sixty ne horses at an average price of \$165, many of the animals selling above \$300. The attendance at the opening day of the sale was in excess of 500, and among the buyers were prominent breeders and horse fangiers rom every Pacific Coast state, from British Columbia and from points as far east as Minnesota. The interest shown at this sale was to a considerable extent due to the decided impetus given the horse business by the hors how held in this city last Fall, and augurs well for the success of the unual race meeting which will be given under the auspices of the Counry Club Horse breeding in Oregon has from

he carliest history of the state been a nost important industry, and prior to the development on an extensive scale of other lines, it proved one of the greatest advertising features of the tate. In the early days the Oregon range horses found a market as far east as the Mississippi River, and wherever they were sold were always egarded as possessing greater endurice and speed than any other range orses. The introduction of highlass blood into this range stock re ulted in added speed and style for the ange horse, and on every prominent acctrack between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oregon horses have won fame and money. In the development of other industries and the extinction f the range horse, the breeding of tigh-class animals has been in a meas foned, and there are today in Oregon more high-class horses than ever be fore, and that there is a profit in preeding and developing themthown by the demand, which is suffiient to maintain satisfactory prices

It is through sales such as are now in progress in this city, horse shows and fairs, that interest is awakened in the business, and the opportunity afforded to witness its growth and importance. Not all of the interest cen-ters around thoroughbreds and harness horses, but at no previous period high-grade draft animals commanded such excellent figures as at the present time. That Portland is regarded as the center of the industry in the Pacific Northwest is shown by the presence at this sale of offer-ings from all of the Northwestern States.

DECLINE IN FOREIGN TRADE. The foreign trade of the United

the Department of Commerce and Labor a few days ago, makes a very poor point is that, after learning to read showing for both exports and imports, the sort of material to be found in the While the imports showed a gain of American and Journal, they will prob- about \$5,000,000 over the month of ably go on out of curiosity to try some- February, the total was but \$89,000 .thing better. A great pedagogue has 000, compared with \$133,000,000 in said that it makes no difference what March, 1907. In one sense this shrinkpeople begin to read, they will inevi- age of \$44,000,000 might be regarded tably end with something that will do as in a measure beneficial, showing them good. Let us hope he was right, as it does that we apparently spent Still, granting to Mr. Hearst all the that much less with the foreigners in which is his due for this March this year than last. But it anhievement, it is no injustice to say must be remembered that the only reason that our people buy goods abroad is because they can save money by so doing. There is an economic conspicuous are his deficiencies advantage not only for the purchaser, that it is simply funny to mention his. but the duties collected on imports are name in that connection. by far the most important portion of However, a man or a newspaper the funds necessary for carrying on

The momentum gained by our for-eign trade in the booming times which marked the advent of 1907 was not easily overcome by the panic which serve attentive respect. When it says, set in last October, and it was not until sentment and appeal. Now comes for example, that if Mr. Taft wins the December that imports began to show other report from these wretched loss as compared with the correand persistent advocacy," we are and the gain had been so heavy in the in this case-Mrs. C. R. Reynolds, who early months of 1907 that the net decrease failed to show very large until and Douglas, the older centers of set-last month. For the first nine months tlement, and who is no doubt fully of the current fiscal year there is qualified to speak. According to Mrs shown a decrease of \$135,000,000 in Reynolds, who is now in Seattle seek Why did Mr. Roosevelt throw his in exports, the figures for March being ally, young Indian girls, and indeed affuence for the Secretary of War and only \$141,600,000, a decrease of more girls of mixed breeds and nationalities, The Presi- than \$20,000,000 from the figures for

March, 1907. The enormous export business of ast year carried the totals up so high that the receding wave has not yet swept away all of the gain, and with with the deep ditch of anarchy. Re- totals for the nine months of \$1,498. tween these disastrous alternatives lies of 600,000, we are still about \$47,000,000 that not only debases the bodies of the the narrow and difficult path of control, regulation and the supremacy of same period. There is one very comforting feature of the situation for those who see in an excess of exports over imports so much cause for conparable hold upon the affections of gratulation as this "balance of trade" will consult the officials of the Wash-the people. It required courage and for the nine months ending March 51 ington Children's Home Society, hopresolution such as few men possess. had reached the enormous total of ing by their advice and co-operation

\$567,000,000, a figure never before approached in a similar period. excess of exports over imports imports March was \$24,000,000 greater than for March, 1907, and for the nine months was \$182,000,000 greater than for the same period in the preceding season. As this country has shipped out nearly all of the exportable sur-plus of its agricultural products, and the demand for manufactured goods is light, there will probably be a still fur ther shrinkage in the figures before

the close of the fiscal year. The date for a recovery from the present decline in our foreign trade is not easy to predict, but with another good crop of cereals and a continua cult to retard at least some progress oward the old high levels. We shall not only have plenty of products to bring up the export figures, but people will have money with which to for an increased import business. United States of America is too great a country and has too many re-sources to make possible any pro-tracted spell of hard times or declin-

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR OREGON Today The Oregonian prints anothe etter from Mr. Cyrus H. Walker which is not without interest. The ourpose of the letter is to argue that because Mr. Walker has lived in Oregen a long time and passed through many pioneer vicissitudes he is therefore exceptionally well qualified to decide what the state needs, educationally and otherwise. This argument deserves some respect, although it is fallaclous. When Mr. Walker was a younger man than he is now we hav to doubt that he was progressive. His views were broad and his spirit enter But now his mind has narrowed. He thinks that nothing must be done in the future which was not done in the past. He believes that all visdom was exhausted in his youth. He measures the needs of the great future by those of the primitive past. To him the educational system which vas contrived to meet pioneer condi-ions will suffice for the varied demands of a mature civilization. ourse this view is natural to an old nan, but it would be fatal to accept it

as correct. The educational needs of Oregon are identical with those of other states in the Union. We are not a "peculiar people," nor are our conditions such is to exempt us from competition with those who enjoy the advantages of training. We need a good college university which is generously supported, because nothing else will giv idequate results. No state which has founded a well-equipped university and enjoyed its benefits has ever regretted the act. The returns are so neficial from every point of view that when the investment has once been intelligently made it is invariably continued. These are facts which ar perfectly well known to everybody, and they are of much greater to one who would form a sound judgment upon the educational question than are Mr. Walker's ploneer remi-

The time is past when Oregon ought to be content with the arid narrowness of the backwoods. We are inviting immigrants to come here from parts of the country where the common schools are supplemented by grea state universities. These immigrants are well informed. They know is best for themselves and their famiiles. They realize that educational advantages are worth more than genial climate or fertile soil, and if these advantages to them they will shun Oregon and make their homes elsewhere. Mr. Walker and those who agree with him in the as-sault upon the university do not understand what a hold education has upon the progressive people of this ountry. He may be satisfied with an education for his children which stops at the eighth grade, but the majority of intelligent Americans desire some place their children in a position to compete with the strongest and to enov the hest. Whates backwoodsman may think, the ambitious American believes that nothing is too good for his family, and he is willing to pay for it.

A HOME MISSIONARY FIELD.

The physical and moral conditions of the Indians in Alaska are probably as bad as they can be. The public was told but now, by a Federal official of that far northern territory, of the States is still on the down grade, and alarming prevalence of tubercular the March report, which was issued by maladies among these people and the rapid spread of such maladies through conditions incident to unsanitary liv ing, insufficient or inputritious food and utter ignorance of the communi-

cability of disease by contact. The picture presented was a sad and indeed a revolting one. It was asserted in this connection that unless measures were taken to quarantine the Indians who are afflicted with scrofulous diseases, and particularly tuberculous Indians, and teach them the simple rules of cleanliness and the value fresh air in their abodes, that not only would the Indian population of the Alaskan peninsula perish from off the earth in the space of a few years, but the white population would also be practically wiped out, this notwith-standing the fact that the climate of Alaska is bracing and its natural conditions are in every way conducive to

health and longevity.
So far as the public has been informed, no notice has been taken by the Federal health officers of this preother report from these wretched Indians that is even more appalling than the first. A woman is the informant has spent many years in Juneau, Sitka imports, and for the first time since ing to arouse the pity of the pitiful last October there is a decrease noted and the interest of the public generare sold by their unnatural mothers a very tender ages, for immoral purposes to brutalized men. It is not ; case now and then that is reported. but a revolting custom against which Mrs. Reynolds protests in the name of pity, humanity and decency-a custor the basest of instincts and afflicts the offspring of such degrading alliances with untold miseries. Mrs. Reynolds

to bring this matter to the attention of Congress, through the Washington delegation.

We recall in this connection the fac-

that missionary societies of the vari ous church denominations in this cit and state have been very busy the pas few weeks in presenting and discussing the question of foreign missions. 'The made an occasion for prayer, exhorta ion, feasting and general good fellow ship among those who are commis sloned by the churches as missionary workers. Now the attention of the missionary delegations, comprising these bodies, has been focused upon Thing, now upon India, and now upor Ispan. The religious beliefs of thes people and other so-called heathen have been deplored and the great need of carrying the gospel according to Christian creeds to them has been ex-patiated upon. Yet from some cause these wretched "heathen" at our very loors; these simple-minded, tractable inoffensive but shockingly degraded creatures, the Alaskan Indians, have een overlooked in this zealous search

Is it that the very nearness of these people olind the missionary workers to their appailing need? Is it that to tvilize and uplift the Alaskan Indians s but a paltry, disagreeable task near home-so very near that its taint is almost upon our garments, its stench in our very nostrils? That this task does not involve the expense of a theological course or the cost of a long voyage? That it represents missionary effort divested of the romance of travel, the martyrdom of long banish

ment from home and native fand? An object ever pressing dims the sight And hides behind its arder to be seen, declared a deeply religious poet of a past generation. Perhaps this is why past generation. our zealous missionary workers over-look the bitter needs of the Alaskar Indians and are so deeply concerned for the welfare of the "heathen" storied Nippon, Farther India and Far

Churches of Burlington, N. J., are about to come up to the help of the weak against the mighty. Men, it is said, have been practically excluded from places of public worship by the advent of the "Merry Widow" hat. Noting this in dismay, the pastors of several churches of that city are con sidering the advisability of putting a ban upon these hats. While in point of fact a woman has as much right to sit in church under an extended parasol or even an umbrella as she has to sit under a straw cartwheel, piled high with flowers, the wisdom of placing a ban upon the "Merry Widow" church may be doubted. 'If wearing it drives men away, its interdiction would most likely make women-the major part in any congregation-refuse to go to church. The wise cours probably will be to let the "Merry Widow" have her fling without much protest, since undoubtedly she will have it anyhow.

At the ripe old age of 86, Simon Blumauer, for more than half a century a prominent resident of Portland Mr. Blumauer was one of a large number of foreign immigrants whos coming to this country has proved or During his long and active career in Portland he witnessed the struggling hamlet among the trees along banks of the Willamette develop the metropolis of the Pacific Northwest, and through all the changing years since he first settled in Portland he has had the respect and honor of all classes of people with whom he came in contact. Regret at the pas ing of this old pioneer and good citiwill be tempered by the thought that his long life of usefulness has enof life and that he well earned the reward which is now his.

An elaborate review of the wheat usiness of Oregon, Washington and Idaho was printed in The Oregonian early, in April. The article, which was the result of considerable work and expense, contained the first securate figures that had any garding-the size of the 1907 crop in the three states, and was quite widely The Seattle Post-Intelligencer and the Minneapolis Commercial West were so well pleased with the article that they reproduced it as leading edi-torials, neglecting, unfortunately, to give any credit whatever to the paper which had paid the expense of gathering the information and placing it be fore the public. The Oregonian i The Oregonian is complimented, indeed, with the appre dation shown its work.

The City of New York is to build a ew skyscraper to be used as a home or all of the city departments except the police, fire and health. The building is expected to cost \$7,000,000, and when completed will save the city \$500,000 per year in rents. As it was a City Hall building that caused Tamnany no end of trouble in the days of Boss Tweed, the owners of "Little Old New York" should exercise due care in the letting of the contracts. Based on the general run of prices in New York, it would seem that \$7,000,000 for the building would hardly leave sufficient leeway for much graft.

A Chicago man, taking his first les son in driving an automobile yester day, ran down and killed a pedestrian He must have been a very apt pupt! or else the instructor in the mo method of doing the Juggernaut act extraordinarily proficient

Two Mississippi delegates have been instructed for Foraker. It will make all other Republicans feel most kindly the colored delegates all for him.

Santa Barbara is now offering evidence that the restaurant-keeper who robbed the sailors is a Russian. Probably Santa Barbara also looked upon its visitors as Jans.

Knox has a delegation behind him

that acts as if it really meant business Most of the other states with favorite sons have their fingers crossed. However, it will be well not to place those eight Oregon votes officially in the Taft column until the state con-

vention meets. Needn't class the Portland team as

a pennant winner until it wins a third game in succession. Welcome home, Senator Hodson Hear it drop while you were back in Washington?

One More Center Shot Against the Pro-

Posed Tax Reform. SELLWOOD, Or., April 29.-(To the Editor.)-I wish to submit to your read ers the following views upon one measure o be voted upon in June.

The proposed initiative measure to h oted upon at the next election, providing for the exemption of certain rom taxation, is a very specious measure calculated to deceive the unwary, hould be most carefully considered. friends state frankly that it is leading up to the single tax theory, whereby all tax will be levied upon land and all personal property go free from taxation.

Taking this initiative measure as it stands without reference to the Henry George theories, let us see how it would work in actual practice.

George theories, let us see how it would work in actual practice.

Suppose two farmers owning adjoining farms of equal acreage and equal in land values in every way. Parmer A has a small, cheap house, barely sufficient to shelter himself and family from the weather, furnished with only the cheapest supply of furniture. He has a small barn and the cheapest kind of outhouses. He has only a very limited amount of livestock, perhaps a cow, two or three pigs and a feam of horass or yoke of oxen, only the most meager equipment of tools with which to cultivate his farm no 'fruit trees, vines or shruhs,' in short, only the equipment of a beginner laboring under difficulties to establish a home for his family.

On the other hand, farmer B is wealthy On the other hand, farmer B is wealthy, perhaps a retired merchant or banker. His farm is no larger than A's, no better in any way, naturally, but he builds a fine mansion, costing several thousand dollars; furnishes it with the best of furniture, with piano and musical instruments, books, pictures and all the appliances of comfort, luxury and elegance; fences his grounds in the most substantial manner; builds large barns and expensive outhouses and other appurtenances thereto"; equips his place with all the most improved farm machinery and appulances; stocks his farm with the finest votion the largest assortment of valuable "fruit trees, vines and shrubs" and has all the "other improvements" that his taste suggests, or his means can com-

Collector, and what do we find under this proposed law, should it become effective? Simply that farmer A must pay exactly the same amount of tax as farmer B must pay, since all of B's improvements and equipments are exempt under the

living in a shack on a single city lot, to pay the same amount of tax that would be exacted from a man living in a \$10.000 house, with all its furniture and fixtures, standing on the lot adjoining.

It would exempt from taxation the at would exempt from taxation the manufacturing plants, if any in the state, of the Standard Oil Company, the steel trust, the electric companies, the paper and meat trusts and the plants of any and all trusts, so many of which have become odlous to the people on account of their unjust discriminations and oppressive charges.

of their unjust discriminations and op-pressive charges.

Again, this proposed law is unjust in this, that it costs the state, city and county much more to protect personal property than it does to protect land. Personal property must be protected against theves, robbers and burglars, against arson and other crimes, but land is exempt from danger from these crimi-nals.

It is unjust to tax one species of predowners to protect the properties of trusts. The old rule is the best. Let the trusts. The did rule is the rest. Let all property allke be subject to taxation according to its value. The wis dom of this is exemplified by the experience of the ages, and cannot be improved upon by any other method yet proposed J. W. CAMPBELL.

ARE THEY BRYAN ENTHUSIASTS! These Expressions From Democratic Sources Don't Look Like It.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)
Though Mr. Bryan can prohably outspeak and outfox almost any man belonging to the party now in power on the new "issues," he has lost too much of his hold on the cardinal professions. Anyhow, the Republican managers that Republican managers think so. would be a great thing for the Jefforss ians if they could be led by Bryan on t lines of the real Democratic gospel.

Charleston, S. C., News and Conrier Dem The Nebraskan depends upon the vote of the solid South for his nomination at Denyer, and the solid South, which can elect nobody President, will be the solid South no more if he shall be nominated. But for his Southern support, Mr. Bryan would not be sectionally

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.).

Judge George Gray of Delaware has Judge George Gray of Delaware has been rather accounted the stronger card in the pack, partly on account of his Eastern association, his long experience and great opportunity, and his association with some of the greatest events in the last 15 or 20 years of United States history. The drift has been swift in his direction for a month or more.

Salt Lake Herald (Dem.). Sait Lake Heraid (Dem.).
Considered either for his ability or his availability, Judge Gray may be regarded as a serious factor in the convention. He may not show enough strength in the opening ballot to make him dangerous te his rivals; but if he is weak it will be hecause he has not been so active as his convention or willing to sagrifice dignity. opponents or willing to sacrifice digm o a desire for office. In any event, t convention will see a hard fight.

Charleston, S. C., News and Courier, Dem The South, including the states of Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky-which will be lost to the party if Mr. Bryan should be lost to the party if Mr. Bryan should be nominated-would vote for Judge Gray, at the election in November, and there is reason, to believe that he would carry the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and possibly Connecticut, so strong-ly is he intrenched in the good opinion of the workingmen of these states. Judge Gray would make an ideal President. He has always been a fast friend of the South.

Detroit Free Press (Ind. Dem.).

It is clearly the logic of history that George Gray, being the only bipartite in the 1986 aggregation, is as good as elected already. What chance against his solid-lifed forces have met with such weakened names as William J. Bryan or John A. Johnson? Could even William H. Taft defeat him? Or if the Secretary of Warshould not be his opponent, what other Republican now in the race could bring against the Delaware jurist such a cohesive strength as he could show? Joseph G. Cannon? Charles E. Hughes? Challes W. Fairbanks? They are hopelessly handleapped. Every name is a trine. dicapped. Every name is a trine.

Philadelphia Record (Dem.) true that Mr. Bryan has tempo It is true that Mr. Bryan has temporarily abandoned the monstrous combination of centralism and state socialism in government ownership of the railroads. But, unfortunately, his followers have not abandoned it, and the Republicans would surely not forget it in the campaign should be become the Democratic candidate for President. Let the Democratic of the country soherly ask themselves, then, before going to Denver and while it is yet time, what figure they would cut before the country and the world with a ludicrous travesty of Jeffersonian Democracy embedded in William J. Bryan.

Somebody Had to Be Beaten.

Morrow County was surprised in the de-feat of Fulton for the Scuatorship, as he has made good in his efforts for the state in Washington and a very large majority of the Republicans of this county wanted him returned to complete the work he has begun.

SINFUL AID IN BEER-MAKING.

Others Besides Hop-Pickers Are Co-Workers With Satan in Brewers' Interests. PORTLAND, April 22 - (To the Ed-tor.)-This clipping is from The Ore-onian of today.

Origan of today:

Oregon City, April 28.—(Special.)—Rev. John M. Zinden, pastor of the First Bartist Durch, has instituted a visorous crussed sainst the seembour of his church picking ope, stating that it is encouraging the liquor nicreasts in a sermon Sunday night before crowded church, he said. "It requires quickered conselence to crystallice action gainst hop-picking, which is part of the recess of beer-making. No follower of hist, whose body is the temple of the living led, ought to be engaged in helping along between the conselection of the conselection o

How refreshing and elevating! A new record has been established, a new light has gone up in the mind of the Rev. Mr. Linden, and he has given to Rev. Mr. Linden, and he has given to the world and to his followers the illuminating spirit of his sanctity for whatever benefit may source to them. It is really beyond understanding how it has been possible for the Rev. Mr. Linden to have carried this thought with him without giving it publicity sooner; but it is also hard to under-stand why the Rev. Mr. Linden con-fines his advice to his congressation to

fines his advice to his congregation to the hop-picking issue alone. Didn't he think that he ought to have told the farmers not to raise any more barley? Just think of it! The browers of Oregon and Washington alone paid to the farmers last season over \$1,000,000 in wicked money for this

How about the laborers of the Rev end's congregation who go out in the oods and cut down trees? Has it ever occurred to the Reverend that his is a very sinful occupation; for may it not be possible that a great may it not be possible that a great eal of this wood will be converted nto kegs and barrels to hold this sinful everage—the beer? How about the workers in the paper mills of Ore noto covers for beer-bottles which are sent broadcast all over the United States? And the metal and ironwork-ers who are making bollers and kettles in which this terrible beverage is manutactired? And is it not disquisting to think of the vast number of people engaged in making machinery to set these breweries in motion and enable them to install such refrigeration, which keeps this beer cool and makes it so much more attractive than other things? hings?

Then there are the bookbinders who manufacture books, entirely uncon-scious of the fact that in some of them may be recorded the receipts and dis-bursements of this most wicked industry. The girl who goes out and makes an honest living with the rubber stamp manufacturers think of what is in store for her when she has to assist in the making of stamps which will be used y those who are engaged in the lie business. Are not the streetear com-panies exposing their men to eternal damnation when they make them re-ceive nickels from brewery workers; and ought not the electric light people and the gas people and these of similar industries draw the line on supplying any of their merchandise to the dispensers of beer? \* \*

A. E. BUTTNER.

TAFT SURE TO BEAT BRYAN. Democratic Opinion That Nebraskan Cannot Carry New York.

New York World (Dem.). William H. Taft will be nominated or President by the Republican Nafor President by the Republicational Convention.

If William J. Bryan is to be the Demo.

cratic candidate Judge Taft's election is certain. There need be no anxiety as to the outcome of another Bryan cam paisn; no increased industrial suspense no further shutting down of factories no new recruits to the army of unem played. oyed. The opposition to Judge Taft's no

nation has practically collapsed. He has a majority of the delegates already elected. He has back of him all the power, prestige and popularity of the Roosevelt administration. None of the other candidates has any considerable support outside his own state. Mosf of them can count on only a complimentary yote. None of them could deliver his vote. None of them could deliver his delegates to Hughes or Cannon or Knex or Fairbanks.

All four of these opposing candidates are personally friendly to Taft. In the end they will prefer his nomination to the alternative of Roosevelt's renomination, knowing that they must take on or the other

or the other.

The scorner they make this position plain the better it will be for the country. All of them know that Taff is sure to be nominated. All of them should realize that public assurance of his nomination would be a great stimulus. nomination would be a great stimulus to prosperity. By removing popular uncertainty as to the action of the Republican convention they would aid greatly in the restoration of confidence. For if Mr. Bryan is sure of the Democratic nomination as he pretends, nothing remains in doubt but the size of Judge Tatt's majority.

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

Chappie Have a cigarette old man! Slapleigh No. I don't smoke foolkillers. Chappie Well, I don't blame you for re-fusing to take chances Chicage Dally News.

work.—Finck

The Mistrees—What, Suranne, going to leave me? Going to get married? This is most unexpected. The French maid—Out, mutam, but set ses not my fault. Est was only last might set your son proposed to me.

Harper's Harn?
"Come, Willie," said his mother, 'don't be so selfish. Let your little brother play with your marbles a white." "But,' protested Willie, "he means to keep them always. "O, I guess not." I guess yes! Cause hes swallered two o' them already."

Philadelphia Press.
Gaddie Yes, he's very windictive, That's

-Fhiladelphia Press.
Gaddie—Ves. he's very vindictive. That's
one of his worst faults. Markley—I didn't
know he had that fault, too. Gaddie—O,
rès: I tell you I'd hais to have a man ilke
that owe me a grudge. Markley—Yes, but
there's his other fault. He never paye what
he owes—Philadelphia Press.

## SILHOUETTES

BY ARTHUR A GREENE woman who cannot afford to dress etter than her neighbors is likely to ba

Dispatches report that the Ponnsylvania State Convention burst into tumultuous cheers yesterday when the ame of Philander C. Knox was mentioned. Can you imagine anyone be oming tumultuous over a man named Philander

A grass widow and her allmony are not soon parted.

If a man makes his "front" succeed it is called dignity. If he fails it known as "bluff."

Those Santa Barbara prices are ough to make the jackies seasick.

The instinctive dislike we all feel for policeman is a survival from the days when people attended to their own bust-

I notice that all henpecked husbands are advocates of female suffrage. Few other men take the trouble to declare

Many people believe it unlucky to be married on Friday, but I could never understand why they make an exception of that particular day.

It begins to look as if there would no honorary pallbearers at the funeral of the Aldrich currency bill.

It is some consolution to know that all actresses are not so bad as they are

I should think the man who turns a hand-organ would get very tired of the same old grind.

Public benefactors derive their great-

est satisfaction, not from their good

deeds, but from hearing others say how good they are. . . . Atonement always pays usury on its

principal. I find that most promoters count

heir chickens before the oggs are laid. . . . One of life's many inequalities is that o the grief-stricken seconds seem

hours, while to the happy hours are

az but seconds. Far be it from me to defend the 'Merry Widow!' but while we're paking fun at it a lot of us old back numbers who flourished as village cutups

we were straw hats with eight-inch.

trolley to hold them down, Beware of the person who confides his inmost secrets to you. Eventually he will confide the fact that he desires to make the customary touch.

I met the oldest living negro minstrel again yesterday. Oldest living min-strels have the original Six Hundred, the original Floredors sextette and the nen who dandled Lincoln on their tnees beaten out of sight as to numbers.

It is a most commendable thing to tell the truth, but it's usually blamed unpleasant.

'Most any old plub man feels like a nero in his dressing-gown.

Airy Persittage.

I went into a strange barber-shop the other day to get shaved, and met socially one of the most brilliant conversationalists I've ever known. It's an old joke truth. After reducing myself to a cond! den of more or less deshabille, I climbed into the torture-chair. The barber placed his hand on my bead with the easy family tarity of a Damon to his Pythias and blandly inquired:

"What's the matter with your head? Always been that way? It's a fright, ain't it? Natural?"

I tried to put up the storm-doors and assume the proud and haughty, so I answered anapplly: "Bleached and clipped, can't you see?" Whereupon the gent with the razor proceeded to hold the following tete-a-tete with me, while I, at his mercy wisely refrained from comment; "Well, whatdovouthinkofthat? When-

loyouthinkweevergoin'toget a teamthat'll sitoutenthecellar? Havin'shell of a time about trying to make the Government send the fleet here. ThatoldguyofaCan-non ain'tgotalook-in fer the nomination has he? Ibelongto the WOW and I don't carry nooldineinsurance-Bugstiffcamely here yesterday andwhenl'dgivehim the bestshave he'devergot inhislifebeforehe up andtells me therazorpulis-Ithrestened to sunchhismugandrunhim out oftheshop-Howisitculinow? Allrightyou say-Well, Pingladitguitsyou- Next Gent!"

Congressman Hobson, Sensoned Veteran

John Sharp Williams referred to Congressman Hobsen as a "young enthusi-ast," notwithstanding the subject of his remark is a voteran of one war, two po-litical campaigns and a kissing tour.

## OUR TEN YEARS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Notable Article in the Next Issue of the

## SUNDAY **OREGONIAN**

Ten years ago, on May first, the Stars and Stripes flung out over Manila Bay, waving a salutation and a call to better things for 7,000,000 half-civilized people basking half asleep under a tropical sun.

A new colonial policy, the first of its kind in the history of the world, is being worked out in the Philippines. The story, by William Atherton DuPuy, is the first ever written recognizing and developing that fact. Fine illustrations lend charm.

Read it. The writer tells a tale of an unprecedented page in the world's history; one that will forever attest the disinterested benevolence of the United States toward an alien race depending upon it through the fortunes of war.