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THE INITIATIVE ABUSE.

The vast number of difficult and contradictory propositions before the electors is a demonstration of the inexpediency of the initiative system The system should be greatly modified. if it is to remain. Better, even, it would be to drop it altogether and return to the rational, long-tried and ong-approved representative system. But while we have it, and so long as we have it, we should use it with best possible judgment, which, upon most of the propositions submitted can be best and most safely exercised by vot-

First, as to the proposed charter self. Its objections to it The Ore-Itself. gonlan has Leretofore stated. Vote

Second, as to the proposed municipal light plant. Operation of light plants by cities is a costly and wasteful method. Vote No.

Third, as to the proposed excise act. It would place most unreason-able restrictions on the liquor trade and on hotels and restaurants, and make it impossible to keep a decent saloon, and extremely difficult if not impossible to obtain any kind of llquors, even for most decent, private and proper use. Vote No. As to the proposed Gothenburg plan, also No.

Fourth, as to Willamette bridges. It is proposed to transfer the fund pro-vided for the bridge at Madison street to a bridge at Market street, and to double the amount of bonds. This scheme evidently has little approval. Vote No. The same as to the proposed bridge at Sherman street, which doubt. wait yet awhile. The proposed bridge, northward, at or in the vicinity of Broadway, is really urgent now. On

this proposition vote Yes. Fifth, as to payment of interest and principal of the new water bonds out of the water fund, instead of by gen-

eral taxation. This proposition should be adopted. It is just and right that water rates should be paid. Vote Yes, One simple measure is the proposal to amend the city charter so as to enable the Council to provide for a woman's surflight for the bulk woman's auxiliary for the Police Department. The city has reached a stage of growth that seems to make this necessary; but the present charter does not permit the Council to take the necessary action. This is a plain and simple proposition, upon which The Oregonian would say, vote Yes.

A cremation plant, for consumption of garbage, has also become a neces-sity. The sum required for this purpose is estimated at \$150,000, which it is proposed to meet by sale of bonds. This The Oregonian hitherto has overlooked. Vote Yes.

There is a multitude of other measures, more or less at variance with

pay for their homes and keep them. It | share is is their interest that the public charges shall be moderate and light as possible. an in

MINORITY PRIMARY CANDIDATES. Had Hopkins received a majority of

the Republican vote in the primaries of Illinois, he would have been reelected to the Senate. But his vote was much less than a majority. It was a meager plurality of the elec-It torate. The Legislature, therefore, refused to elect him. Herein is the weakness of the pri-

mary system. It multiplies contestants for office; and candidates who receive petty pluralities claim the full support of their party, though they have received but a small fraction of the party vote. This will wreck any party, in any state or city-especially the party of the majority. After a bitter fight among many candidates for a nomination to an important office, it transcends human nature to expect that the small fraction of the voters, that constitute the candidate's plurality, will be able to enforce their choice upon the majority. It was, indeed, done once in Oregon, but will hardly be successful again.

BACKWARDS, TURN BACKWARDS.

New ore discoveries, in ledges, are eing made in Baker County, and much enthusiasm in particular locali-ties, therefore. Prophecies are likely to come true. In 1872 a Representative in the Legislature from Baker County was J. B. Onstein. He prophe-sied great things for Baker. "Mr. Speaker," he said, "in the county which I have the honor to represent, there is every possibility of wealth and fortune. No most of wealth and fortune. No man can imagine what wealth is hidden there. Wher. ever I walk in my county I have an awesome feeling, like that described of old, when the Lord said unto Moses Take the shoes off thy feet, for there's

bullion in them diggin's!"" Onstein was one of the unique, as certainly one of the picturesque, characters in the Legislature of that day. He soon disappeared, and there is no further record of him. Doubtless he has passed on to the unseen world; but where now does the life-giving earth, in the Homeric phrase, hold him? Rufus Mallory, then living in Sa-lem, now in Portland, and practicing law here, was Speaker of the House when Onstein was the member from Baker, and can bear testimony to Onstein's originality and peculiarities. In those early days every now and then, started up an original genius; such as W. G. T. Vault, Samuel Parker, E. L. Applegate, Andrew Shuck, Neburazaden Coffey, and many more. "Rube Rinus," too, whom few knew by his true name. Onstein belonged to the later group, in which James D. Fay and Isaac Cox were known.

In the early time there wasn't much else to notice, and every one who had good intelligence or keen sense of humor closely observed the peculiar-ities of his neighbors.

There was a joke that was fastened on Ahio S. Watt, who has just passed away at Portland. Salem then, as now, was the seat of government, and Sa-lem was the headquarters of the politicians of that day. Naturally, there was what was known as the Salem clique. People got to pronouncing it "kli-ku," and gave A. S. Watt credit (perhaps unjustly) for the pronuncia-

There are men yet living who will remember all these things and a thousand more. Among them are George H. Williams, L. F. Grover and Asahel Bush. T. W. Davenport, too, and John McCraken.

tion.

THE WASHERWOMAN AND THE TARIFF. The philosophic Mr. Dooley re-

shoes. For this reason the shoe mar-

prefer to make their depredations so

minute that no victim will think it

marked recently in one of his inspired struction of this first 70 miles are so moments that when women obtained direct and tangible that it is easy to the right of suffrage they would vote understand what a remarkable indusa good deal less than men do for the trial change would be effected throughhonor of the "gellorious flag" and a out the Willamette Valle deal more for cheap provisions tion of the remaining mileage planned. and clothing. The tariff articles which But the inference gained from Mr. Moffatt's interview is that cheap the redoubtable Miss Ida M. Tarbell has been publishing in her recent money, which is necessary in railroad magazine articles, sustain Mr. Dooley's building, is somewhat in fear of adopinion. There is no hifalutin about verse legislation, thus retarding the them. They are as matter of fact as a building of the additional mileage needed in the Valley. "In railroad setting hen. They rudely drag the tariff question down from the altitudes of onstruction, encouragement and not rhetoric and transcendental statesobstacles are needed from the Legislamanship and disclose with unflattering ure," says Mr. Moffatt. He further clearness how it makes children go objected to any proposed levy of a 2 barefoot and compels washerwom per cent tax on the gross income of to wear ragged gowns. The prohibitive ratiroads as being inimical to railroad tariff is the most ingenious and exconstruction. Mr. Moffatt's views on tensive device ever contrived for robthe subject are interesting, and, as bing poor people of their wages and Oregon is very much in need of more Miss Tarbell explains how the trick railronds built and operated on is done same liberal, independent policy which She is particularly interested in has characterized the Oregon Electric, shoes because everybody has to wear due care should be exercised in mak-In Summer, to be sure, the them. ing the way as easy as possible for all compulsion comes mainly from vanity. legitimate transportation enterprises that wish to come in and aid in the development of our wonderful state. From May to November in the climate of Oregon shoes are a luxury and an enervating luxury, too. Everybody would be more robust if he went bare-

much larger than the mil-but that is the way the tarlionaire's, but that is the way the tar-iff works in every instance and that cle in rapid transit in recent years, and by contrast or comparison with its

wagon," to which the awesome modern

What gibberish it is to assert, as several of the candidates are doing, and as the organ of one of ther (Munly) is most loudly and absurdly doing, that the people who are sup-porting Joseph Simon and mean to elect him, are intending a thing that enjoy the benefits of that beautiful will bring discredit and disaster to Simon cannot be elected home market to the native-born Amer-lcan. These foreigners moved in from Scotland, England and Ireland, where they had been doing a flourishing support of a great majority of these-business for a century or two, but the of the owners of small and of great nstant their feet trod the shores of properties, too. Most observers believe freedom they became infants mew-he will receive a majority of all the votes-though there are four other and had to be fed on tariff pap. The first thing they did here was to form a trust, something they never could do to any of them, and if a person had in Great Britain because there is no an important business to be entrusted in Great Britain because there is fio tariff to kill competition. The next thing was to put up the price of linen thread. Since this is the thread dates, he wouldn't be likely to pass with which shoes are sewed, we see over Joseph Simon, in making the se-how the washerwoman and the shop lection of his agent. His active opponents mostly are the representatives of the rags and tags and fads of loose thinking and ill-arranged endeavor, of which the body of the people are weary. This also partly accounts for his acknowledged and undoubted strength. The panic among all these is the surest sign that Simon will be

> There has been so much in the natural conditions in the wheat market to warrant high prices for the old crop that less attention than usual has been paid to the annual stunt of the "crop killers." With the Patten May deal out of the way, and no particular change in the situation so far as the old crop was concerned, it has become cessary for the gentlemen who delight in a disturbed market to resort to the old methods. "Rust," one of the oldest friends of the crop-killers, played a brief engagement on the boards yesterday, but was not well re-ceived, the market closing lower than on the day previous. From this time forward we may expect occasional visits in the market reports from all of our old friends of the bull market. First on the list should be the chinchbug and the aphis, then there is the large and variegated assortment of rusts, any one of which, precipitated on an excited market, is good for a rise of a point or two. If any one believes that the excitement of the year is over in the Chicago wheat pit, he will revise his opinion after the crop-killers begin reporting in dead earnest.

It is perhaps an opportune time for Mr. Bryan to come to the surface and, porpoise-like, do a little spouting to attract attention. So long as the country was slowly and painfully recovering from the "high jinks" which Wall street inflicted on us during the closing days of 1907, there was not much need for any of the "hark-from-the-tombs" advice from the perpetual Presidential candidate. Now that the country has again struck its prosperity gait and is booming along at a good speed, Mr. Bryan is on hand with his customary gloomy observations. This happy faculty for continually seeing through a glass darkly is, however, Mr. Bryan's chief stock in trade. If he were to admit that the country was as sound politically, financially and morally as it really is, an excuse for his infliction the public would be impossible to discover.

Mr. Munly tells the electors that "a vote for Munly is the only effective Inst bossism. Mr. Albee savs ditto, for himself. Mr. Kellaher ditto, for himself. Mr. McDaniel ditto, for himself. And the Socialist candidate (what's his name?) ditto, for himself. And there may be others. It is observed, however, that none of these gentlemen ever was important enough or had force enough to be a boss of anything, or to do any notable thing. Perhaps at this time the people want a man for Mayor who has ability and experience to qualify him for the job.

Oregon's Representatives at the Scattle Fair Should Be Less Combative.

PORTLAND, June 4 .-- (To the Edior.)-Noting your editorial in this morning's Oregonian, headed "More Trouble at Seattle," following as it loes the various news stories of the disagreements between the manage-

ment of the Fair and those in charge of the Oregon building, are you quite sure that you are in possession of all he facts in this matter?

I have just returned from a visit to eattle, and I am very strongly of the pinion that our representatives are going around with a chip on each shoulder, and conducting an extremely careful search for trouble. I believe it admitted that every state except Ore gon was willing to permit the candy ooths to be located as the fair managenent desired, and if this is true, doe it not put us in a rather unenviable light? Why wasn't the Oregon building filuminated to conform to the genera scheme? As you say, these incidents are most unforunate, and it seems to me before criticising the fair management further, we had better be quite sure that we are not the parties at fault. It certainly is not an edifying spec

tacle to the Eastern visitors, and to other exhibitors to see these petty quarrels between neighboring states. and it seems to me we can well afford to take a broad view of the situation and even take a little the worst of it, if necessary, rather than get the reputation of being narrow minded, and keeping our attention fixed on the fly on the barn door instead of on the barn door itself.

If I am correctly informed, the Oregon exhibit is one of the most back-ward on the grounds in spite of the fact that we advertised months ago that our building was completed. Why is the exhibit not ready?

C. F. SWIGERT.

ONLY 16 CIVIL WAR OFFICERS LEFT Regular Army Contains That Many On

the Active List.

W. El Curtis in Chicago Record-Herald. The new Army Register for 1906 has just been issued and shows that only 17 officers upon the active list of the Army were engaged in the Civil War. They are as follows:

At the end of the current year the num-ber of veterans in the regular Army will be reduced to 12; at the end of 1910 it will be reduced to 12; at the end of 1910 it will be reduced to eight; at the end of 1911 it will be reduced to four; and after 1912 the only veteran of the Civil War on the active list of the Army will be "Little Johnny Clem, the drummer boy of Shi-loh," who was carried on the back of the color-sergeant at the head of the troops in a terrific charge, which has been de-scribed in every history of the Civil War. It would be difficult for those who have the pleasure of meeting Colonel Clem to-day to realize that he was ever carried on anybody's shoulders, but, having been born in August, 1851, he was then only 12 years old, and has gained a good deal in weight since.

12 years old, and has gained a good deal in weight since. Colonel Clem was one of the youngest and perhaps the youngest soldier in the Union Army. He was mustered in as a musician in the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, May 1, 1863, and served through the war. In the organization of the Army the war. In the organization of the Army he was made a Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-fourth Infantry when he was only 29 years old, was transferred to the Quartermaster's Department in 1882 and reached his present rank of Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster-General August 15, 1963.

Wall of a Sensitive Newcomer. PORTLAND

FOR CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION CITY Appeal to Oregon Grangers to Prevent

Husty Legislation.

CRAY, Or., June 4.-(To the EMitor.)-Now that the Grange has declared against a constitutional convention, expressing as reasons "that it will likely cost \$200,000 to adopt a constitution, without submitting it to the people for adoption, and that it will reject the present initiative and referendum," I will briefly give my reasons why we should have a constitu-tional convention.

Deliberation and discussion are requisits Deliberation and discussion are regulatie conditions for rational decision. Where effective opposition is an impossibility and men must decide on laws to be en-acted without time for deliberation and discussion, no rational decision can be given. Our present condition is that it is impossible for voters who have never heard of iaws proposed until they arrive at the polls, to decide with wisdom, though they are equals of Solon or Solo-mon.

It is the mad haste that has brought It is the mad haste that has brought our legislators into disrepute, and in at-tempting to rectify the evil we have adopted by direct legislation, compulsory haste in the enactment of laws. By direct legislation we have a regis-tration system for voters and allow a portion to vote who have not registered by affidavit of six voters. when

made in section 30, as amended, as follows:

by affidavit of six voters. A citizen can register up to a very brief period before any general election, and it would be impossible for the secre-tary of state to mail a copy of proposed laws until the address of the voter reaches his office. Any delay in the mails will cause the voter to get the proposed laws after the election. The voters who have not registered necessar-ily will have no copy of laws proposed, and as we have set no limit to the num-ber to be proposed, a great many voters and as we have set no limit to the num-ber to be proposed, a great many voters will have no opportunity for deliberation. Examine the registration and poll books and see what a large percentage of voters are late in effecting registra-flon and vote by being certified to by six freeholders on election day. Unless there is a limit to the number of laws or amendments to the constitu-tion that can be proposed and some

time there shall be list of the perso such petitions, si iddress of each, an rized to circuit <text> tion that can be proposed, and some other method adopted for circulation of other method adopted for circulation of proposed laws, direct legislation will produce more vicious legislation than the representative system. There is a par-tial limit in that system, and I would see a greater limit pinced on all kinds of proposed laws. Due deliberation and discussion will be the only way to enact wise laws. wise laws. The cost of the convention is an in-significant sum, if we can cut off a con-tinuous or unnecessary outlay, that is now increasing taxation far in excess of increased ability to pay. We fear that all laws enacted under the initiative will be repealed and that the initiative and referendum left out of the new Constitution without the people

The qualifications of voters in municipal elections and of candidates for municipal office have not been modified. No person is qualified to vote at an election held under the charter who has not been a resident of the city for six months and of the precinct in which he offers to vote

Better Yet.

From Life.

THE WINE OF ROSES.

ELECTION MATTERS

Recall and Initiative Features of

The recall and initiative features of the present city charter, with alight amendments, are incorporated in the revised charter as proposed by the charter com mission of 15 members. To electors is given the right to propose any measure under the initiative. It is provided that whenever there shall be presented to the Council a petition signed by a number of voters equal to 15 per cent of the votes cast for all of the candidates for Mayor at the last preceding general election

Proposed Commission Charter,

asking that an ordinance, to be set forth in the petition, be submitted to a vote of the electors of the city, the Council must submit the proposed ordinance to the vote of the electors at the next city election. Any such ordinance, however, shall not be valid unless it comes within the newers granted to the Council except the powers granted to the Council, excep-

passed as required for charter iments. Provision for special recall elections is

lows: The holder of any elective office may be removed at any time by the electors qualified to vote for a successor of such incumbent. The procedure to effoct the removal of an incumbent of an elective office shall be as follows: A patition sized by electors en-titled to vote for a successor to the in-number sought to be removed, equal in number to all candidates for the office of Mayor cast at the last preceding general municipal election, demanding an election of a successor of the person sought to be removed shall be filed with the Anditor, which petition shall contain a general state-ment of the grounds for which the removal is sought. At least 10 days before any peti-tion is circulated each paper shall be filed with the Auditor, with a copy of the same for his files, and the date of such filing indorsed thereon by the Auditor. At the same time thore shall be filed with the audi-tor a list of the persons who are to the same time thore shall be filed with the stati-

the new Constitution without the people having a chance to vote is an imaginary delusion. Possibly some Granges can tell us where a constitutional convention ever adopted a constitution without re-ferring it fo the people for their ratifi-cation. I cannot. The referendum is indissolubly a part cation. I cannot. The referendum is indissolubly a part of our system of government, and even the initiative is also a part indirectly. Can anyone cite a single instance where a proper number of votes proposing a a proper number of votes proposing a law have ever been regarded in conempt by any legislative body in

rempt by any legislative body in our country since its foundation? Practically, we have now in our con-stitution what Switzerland has: "That all laws, decrees and changes in the con-stitution must be submitted to the peo-ple," and we had it as soon as Switzer-land had it from wheaver we become hand had it, from wherever we borrowed the low per cent to initiate and refer laws making it still lower than they have Let this state become a large manufac

uring state, where one man or poration employs a great many men, and we will find that it will become a notori-ous fact, as it is today in Switzerland, that a large number of voters who would that a large number of voters who would be hostile to a law, may bear to go on record and arouse opinion by signing an initiative or referendum list. Their sig-natures may be seen and the publicity of their semiments imperil their means of livelihood.

laws.

of livelihood. To my friends the Grangers, in con-clusion, I want a constitutional conven-tion with the hope that they will give us one that prevents a flood of proposed laws from being introduced, either in the Legislative Assembly or before the peo-ple; compulsory submission of laws that are nof absolutely urgent to the people for their ratification, and organization of the Legislature by a vote of the people of the state, by making the presiding officers, state officials, elected by the neople of the state, by making the presiding officers, state officials, elected by the

smart running mate it will prove its Thus the shoe machinery trust fatoriginal right to the title of "deviltens on the plunder of the schoolboy

is why it savors so much sweeter than come tax to the magnates.

and the shop girl. From this source machine, instinct with the forces of destruction as well as of usefulness swill, as Mr. Tillman elegantly calls the and of pleasure, has succeeded.

proceeds, which enable the shareholders to disport themselves in \$20,000 automobiles and keep an aristocratic divorce court busy. The linen thread trust has its snout in the same trough. This infant industry is carried on for the most part by foreigners who moved their mills across the water to protective system which secures the the city!

girl are privileged to help buy the automobiles and pay the alimony judgments of another set of magnates. Truly to the poor the prohibitive tar-

iff is a very present help in time of One is surprised that they do not melt down the coins it gives them into a golden calf and worship it. elected.

FAIR TREATMENT FOR RAILROADS. The Oregon Electric Railroad is in class by itself, when considered either as a transportation or a financial enterprise. To begin with, this company in a quiet manner, without any preliminary blare of trumpets or call for ald, bought and paid for its right of way, its terminal grounds, and

built and equipped its road, all in first-class shape. It made possible the maximum development of an unusually rich country lying between Sa-lem and Portland, and has practically created the traffic which it is now han. dling. Land values along this right of way for practically the entire district have doubled and trebled and even quadrupled since the road began contruction. But, while it is accepted as a matter of course that the owners of property lying along a newly-constructed railroad are entitled to this doubling and trebling and quadrupling of values, the railroad is not expected

to show a proportionate increase in The semi-public nature of these transportation enterprises fixes their status in the minds of both owners and patrons as entitling them to a remunerative return on the original invest-ment, clear of depreciation, operating

expenses, etc., but to no proportionate share in the rise in adjoining property. Stock jobbery and the legerdemain of high finance have in the past enabled a great many railroads to pile up for the stockholders dividends far in ex-cess of what might have been obtained bad the stockholders had the roads charged a rate based on the increased value of the territory it developed; but a legitimate business enterprise, such as the Oregon Electric has proved to be, has no such oppor-

tunity and is entitled to due consider-ation from the people it serves. President Moffatt, of the Oregon Electric, in an interview in yesterday's Oregonian, announced that his com-

pany's original plans called for the construction of 300 miles of railroad in the Willamette Valley, of which but 70 miles have already been constructed. The benefits resulting from the con-

trouble.

the proposed charter and with each other. The short way with them, in general, will be to vote No. The City Treasurer, the City Attorney and other officials ask for larger salaries. Yet the salarles were attractive at the time they were candidates for the offices. Vote No.

The Oregonian has hesitated to offer any direct advice on the various propositions, realizing that objection might be made that it was acting in a dictatorial spirit. It entirely disclaims such purpose or idea; yet so many persons have requested it to offer some kind of statement which might direct their own inquiries as to the more important of the propositions, that it presents now this short summary, in addition to or explanation of the more extended remarks made during the past month on various features of this excessive use-rather say abuse -of the initiative. Not one voter in one hundred will read the heavy book which contains these propositions carefully through, and those who may foot. Our ministers would preach betstudy it most carefully cannot possibly agree with each other as to the ter sermons and our Judges render wiser decisions if their feet were un-clad like their hands, Still, we must meaning, and the consequences that would follow adoption. Indeed, it is take human nature as it is and in its present unregenerate state it demands resolve the puzzle, even for himself alone. Such a system is nothing less than an abomination; and the straight ket has no limits. It presents one of those domains, so alluring to the trusts, where a small sum plifered markings of "No" that will be found on masses of ballots when they come be counted will be an eloquent revfrom each purchaser amounts to mil-lions of dollars in the total. The trusts elation of the judgment of the public upon the system. Yet in the circumstances, as The Oregonian belleves, some few of the propositions ought to be adopted. It has indicated those it deems of most importance.

THE NOMEBUILDERS.

A large number of persons in Port-land and in the suburbs have been huying lots and building houses on the installment plan. Thousands of these little homes are not yet fully paid for. No class of our people is or can be more deeply interested in the probiems of municipal government, debt and taxation, than these persons who are establishing their independent

These people, when they stop to think of it, will not wish the city to create a bonded debt beyond actual needs. Any serious reverse would fall with crushing weight on those who haven't paid fully for their homes and might lose them if the state of the times should throw them out of employment. Increase of taxes, to carry debts of the city, also would bear hard on them

Persons so situated constitute a very considerable portion of the population of Portland. They are striving to establish their families. They are the sort of people that can least afford to take chances of the reverse that may come through municipal ex-

THE ORIGINAL "DEVIL WAGON." The devil wagon is erroneously sup-

osed to be a creation of recent years. It is a fact, however, that the machine which went under that formidable name in 1868 was a much more fearome-looking object than is the crudest, most lumbering automobile of to-Proof of this will be given in the "prosperity parade" to be held on June 12 in connection with the Queensboro bridge celebration, when the first auto-mobile constructed will be shown side by side with the finest up-to-the-minute machine of the present day.

worth while to complain vigorously, since in the long run that is the safer way. It is the way they always follow when the market is wide knough to The original devil car, in appear-ance at least, well deserved the name that has been bestowed upon its great permit small pilferings to produce a successor in the motor world. It was huge income. This is so conspicuous-ly the case with the shoe market that a carriage drawn by a steel manikin that was fed coal by the riders. Noisy, at least three monstrous trusts, aided by the tariff, have taken advantage of coughing up coal smoke, jerky in its motion, this car attracted a great deal They are the leather, the maof attention, and as it puffed along the streets it served to recall the prophecy

chinery and the thread trusts. It is the two latter which Miss Tar. concerning horseless carriages that was one of the counts in the indictbell treats from the woman's point of view, the point of view of inexorable ment of Mother Shipton in the witchcommon sense. Very-likely most peocraft era of New England. It was patple would shake their heads at the ented in 1868 by Joseph Eno, of Newstatement that the shoe machinery ark, and later was exhibited in New trust owns the working machines in York, but, though it excited wonder, it every shoe manufacturing shop in the country, big and little, and in fact, ever became popular in that citythough most of the prominent men of it is not quite but only almost true. time, including General Grant,

This mammoth combination, built rode in it. Once, according to the recamong other infant industries by the ord, it ran away and covered twentytariff, leases its machines but refuses seven miles before it could be stopped. to sell them and since they are indis-It was in a few years relegated to the pensable to every person who wishes to realm of forgotten things, though careput shoes on the market this conclufully preserved by its owner, who is getting ready for the parade mension is clear enough. Of course, over

and above the legitimate expense of tioned, when it will be raced against the machines there is a rental which an up-to-date auto on Hillsdale avegoes to the trust as a trust, a sort of nue, Jamaica. The evolution of the auto as thus

uncarned increment or tribute to monopoly. Necessarily this is added presented can scarcely fall to excite asto the selling price of shoes and the washerwoman pays her share of it. onishment even in a wonder-working that may come through municipal ex-travagance or excess. They want to In proportion to her whole income her represents the beginning of the horse-

The paroxysmal yawp, that endeavors to feed its fury by quoting from what The Oregonian said against Simon in other times and under other conditions, years ago, might as well save its wind. It is more sensible to deal with affairs of today. No one of the candidates opposing Simon ever was important enough to have anything either for or against him. To quote from The Oregonian of former years is the expedient of Bourbonism that forgets nothing and learns noth-

ing.

Now, indeed, are the prophets of evil happy. The long-deferred flood in the Columbia and its tributaries is in sight and rapidly bearing down upon us. Its "weltering walls" are rising rapidly all along the line, foreoding submergence to lowland crops and city wharves. A waste of water, truly, since this mighty volume that is now madly rushing to the sea will, within two months, be sadly needed to moisten the thirsty lands from whence is drained.

A reform saloon measure prepared and promoted through an alliance be tween Al Crofton, late manager of the wholesale liquor dealers, and E. S. J. McAllister, late attorney for the Anti-Saloon League (observe the "late" both instances), will not exactly strike the public as being the last word on this subject.

mobiles with wings. This flying from bridges with nothing to buoy up the machine is exhilarating, but dangerous. A city which consists mainly of chasms and abysses should take her

Now you just wait and see Demo cratic Senators from the Southern tates, where cotton manufacture becoming an important industry, stand in with Aldrich to maintain the tariff on cotton goods.

Spokane has again indicted Schively. The Washington Legislature will have to hurry up with that impeachment or Spokane may put Schively in jall.

Since Mr. James J. Hill had nothing to tell the Spokane grand jury, he cheerfully obeyed the summons to appear before them.

the Editor.) - Portland has again demonstrated her extreme enthusiasm, her deep feeling, her intense patriotism. And again was I glad that I am not of Portland.

The occasion of the above-mentioned demonstration was the Memorial day parade. I viewed this from the win-dows of the Lumbermen's building as the soldiers passed down Sixth street, and of all the people within my range of vision-not a few, I assure you-did one man remove his hat, either to the flag or to the veterans? No, to

the flag or to the veterans? No. to their everlasting shame, not one. Ap-parently neither the sight of their flag nor the men who defended it moved their castiron sensibilities from their customary complacency. The people of Portland, like the small boy, are inclined to regard the small boy, are inclined to regard the inceties of life as "showing off." They resent the little refinements, little resent the little refinements, little humanities of the East; they are superfluous and superficial in their sight. But it is the opinion of one new citizen of your city that, until Portland adopts these adorning vir-tues, she can never be the great city which she so fondly believes she will

ANOTHER VETERAN'S DAUGHTER.

An Idiot Boy's Memory.

Pall Mall Gazette. At the last meeting of the Vienna Psychological and Neurological So-ciety a 10-year-old idlot boy was pre-sented who knew the calendar from 1000 to 2000 in every detail. Without a moment's hesitation ha would tell moment's hesitation he would tel the day of the week at any date n tioned, also the name, day and date of the movable feasts in year. He answered immediately in any

accurately such questions as "What day was June 14, 1808?" "The name day?" "When is Ash Wednesday, 1917?" "How long is the carnival in 1924?" "When is Easter, 1929?" "When is Ascension day, 1923?" His answers were given without hesitation were invariably correct. Curiously enough, his range of memory was bounded sharply by the years 1000 and 2000 A. D. Before the first-named Mother of Seven Children Talks. Mother of Seven Children Talks. Kansas City Journal. Reflections on race suicide caused Zell Hopkins, of Junction City, to recall the remark made by a woman at whose home a number of people took supper one night down in Sumner County. This particular woman, though young in years, is the mother of seven children. Naturally, the children are reasonably close to one size year or after the last he knew nothing of the calendar at all.

Baby Adopted by Old-Maid Monkey. Baltimore News.

the Druid Hill Park menagerie from the consignment received by Bernheimer Brothers from Captain Kaake, of the German steamer Walkure, in from Calcutta several months ago, has been adopted by Jenny, an old spinster inhabitant of the park cage. Childless herself, this worthy old maid took pity on the homesick little monkey when it was literally thrown into the world at its tender age, so she put her arms around the baby monkey and fondled him close in her sympathetic osom, since which time they have been

Church With Kindergarten Attached.

Harvard's Pet Ceckroach Goes. Cambridge (Mass.) Dispatch. Alongo, the trained cockroach, pride of Holworthy Half, is missing, and there is regret in the hearts of 50 Harvard students. One student taught Alongo to respond to his whisile and rewarded him with moistened sugar. Other students taught Alongo various tricks. One was to stand on his hind legs on the edge of an unlighted pipe without failing in An-other taught Alongo to roll over and die whenever any one said "Tale" in a lond volce Wilmington, Del., Dispatch Rev. W. E. Greenfield, pastor of the Silverbrook, Del., Methodist Church, has provided a kindergarten in one of the side rooms of his church where parents take their children and leave them in charge of nurses. The parents then go into the main room to worship.

officials, elected by the and who does not possess the qualifies

of the state, by making the presiding officers, state officials, elected by the people of the state. When the laws are sent to the people we can still have the secret ballot and no man can know how another votes, if voters do not tell. If some of these Grangers had to live as I did, among the men who worked for corporations before the secret ballot be-came a law, they would not even be so proud of our direct-primary law, where a voter is compelled to come up and swear he is a Democrat, Republican or Social-ist, before he can take a part in are and who does not possess the qualifica-ions of a legal voter of the State of Oregon. The qualifications of candidatos for office are prescribed as follows: No person is eligible to any elective office of the city, except as otherwise herein pro-vided, who at the time of his election is not a citizen of the United States and a resi-dent and voter of the City of Fortisand, and entitled to the privileges of an elector, ac-cording to the constitution and laws of the State of Oregon, and who has not resided in the City of Portland for three years next preceding his election, or who has not re-sided for three years next preceding his election within the territory embraced with-in the city at the time of such election. ist, before he can take a part in an election. Some one wanted it amended, to compel a voter to tell for whom he voted for President. Intimidation can be used here as it is in Switzerfand today

in Switzerland today.

J. E. DAVID. From Life. "Humph!" says the lady with the extra supply of artificial puffs. "Just listen to this grazy stuff in the woman's department of this magazine:

Auto Cars in the World's Wilds. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The automobile is of ever-widening To retain your husband's interest in you remember the little traits and ways and mannerisms that won his fulness. It used to be associated in the popular mind with asphalt pavements and the well-beaten paths of civilization, where society has reached the age of ease affections. Be coy, be vivacious. Flirt with him. "Well," responds the lady with the shiny nose, "that seems to me to be good advice." "Humph! To retain your husband's interest in Fou, flirt with somebody else's husband, my dear." and customs are settled. The idea must be revised. The automobile of today goes into the wilderness where railroads may never go and penetrates the deserts of Arabia where civilization, once flourish-ing, has sunk again to earth.

Atom where civinzation, once flourish-ing, has sunk again to earth. Japan is studying the question of send-ing its mails by automobile into distant parts of the empire where trains have not yet penetrated. Bleak, war-crushed Vhadivostok tried automobiles a year or two ago. The experiment failed, but no one belleves that the chauffeur has been permanently vanquished even there. The United States Consul at Aleppo, some miles southeast of Adama, where so many thousands of people have been mas-sacred within the past few weeks, writes of a movement to inaugurate an automo-bile passenger and freight service over the deserts of that consular district. There are no railroads, and the govern-ment has granted a concession to a con-cern proposing to use automobiles. The outcome of the experiment is problemati-cal, but if augurs well for the motor car that the proposal was even suggested. Flowers and frolic and feasting and fun, Portland's great festival now is beg Welcome we gladly all friends to the Guests from the Northland, the South

children are reasonably close to one size. When the "campaigners" went into the woman's house one of them noticed the bunch of children and said to the woman

in a friendly way; "These all yours, or is this a picnic?"

"They are all mine," she replied wearily, 'and it's no picnic."

Harvard's Pet Cockronch Goes.

Sunshine and Summer with sweetest of sweets, Off'ring of June-time the pleasure com-

Air-laden perfume which tells of the flow'rs Happiness hasting the passing of hours.

feast.

and the East.

Mating of merriest maidens and men. Tying of knots up to three score and ten; Cupid's most busy till June days are o'er-

Banquets and kisses and roses galore.

Rapturous revelry, roses and rhyme, Teil of the grandeur and brauty sublime.

Nature and art blend in brilliant display, Gorgeous in coloring, grand in array

Feast-days of frolic and flowers and fun, Carnival Third of the Roses begun,

Echoes of mirthfulness float on the air, Splendor of royalty reigns everywhere.

Wondrous this West, with its weather

and wine. Painting the cheek with the breath of the pine: Blossoms, like children in innocence rare.

Pure as the morning, as radiantly fair

Shimmering summery sunlight and sheen, Smilling and galety everywhere seen; Laughter-till shades of the eventide

creep, Music and melody lulling to sleep.

Garlands and gladness and gala-day glee, Proudly we offer these praises to thee Rose City Beautiful-peer of the Coast-Wine of the roses, we drink as our tonat.

-Mrs. J. M. C. Miller.

inseparable.

pleasures with proper safeguards.

Seattle ought to equip her auto-

One of the baby monkeys bought for