Entered at Portland, Oragon, Postorace as Subscription Rates-Invariably in Advance. (By Mail.)

year 2.50 weekly, one year 3.50 (By Carrier.)

Dally, Sunday included, one year..... 9.00
Dally, Sunday included, one month....... 75
How to Bemit—Send postoffice money
order, express order or personal check on
your local bank Stamps, coin or currency
are at the senders risk. Give postoffice address in rull, including county and stale.
Postage Bales—10 to 14 pages, 1 cent; 16
to 28 pages, 2 cents; 30 to 40 pages, 3 cents;
60 to 60 pages, 4 centa, Foreign postage
double rate.

Faster Postage Comm.

Eastern Business Office—The B. C. Beckwith Special Agency—New York, rooms 48-50 Tribune building Chicago, rooms 510-512 Tribune building.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1909.

ENGLAND'S POLITICAL UPHEAVAL. Today The Oregonian reprints part of an article from the Nation (British Weekly) by Mr. Lloyd-George, Chanceilor of the Exchequer and principal author of the land bill, over which there is intense struggle, approaching its crisis in the British Parliament. The features of the bill most opposed by the Lords would not be deemed in our country dangerous at all to landed property, nor even objectionable. We tax the increasing values-raising the valuations year by year, on a system that produces equitable results, or as near approach to such results as is likely to be attained. It is not the danger to property so much as the persistent conservatism of the British mind, that makes the strenuous objection to the land features of the Commons bill.

It seems to us that Lord Rosebery, in his advice to the Lords to accept the bill, and to wait for the result to determine whether its impositions and exactions will, as alleged, cause loss of capital, diminish enerrprise and cut off employment; for if that should be its clear tendency, the opposing party would be quickly brought into power again, to correct the evils produced by the change. "Every industry crippled, every trade depressed, every pound of capital locked up or sent away, reduced opening for labor, less employment and smaller wages," is the dismal prediction of conservative oratory; which certainly, should it prove true, would very soon retire the party guilty of so suicidal a policy.

One of the amusing features of the contest is the attack on Lloyd-George by the conservative press. The National Review, one of the leading or-'He was born and bred in the straitest and most bitter school of Welsh Dissent, and his one animating idea is to pay off old scores upon those whom he has been taught from childhood to hate. The Land taxes, in whatever shape, are simply attractive to their author as instruments of class revenge. He hates England with all the fervor of the Welsh Celt, and if he can do the United Kingdom an injury he will. He is a billious political partisan, who once declared that the Liberal Party was more important than the British Empire. He cares nothing for the welfare of the people, and all his Social enthusiasm is assumed."

The American reader may observe that when the English get a-going they are not best models of moderation in their discussions of politics.

MUCKRAKER'S MISREPRESENTATION.

As a muckraker, proceeding with a reckless disregard of facts, John L. Matthews, who discusses the Deschutes railroad and water-power situation in the current number of Hampton's Magazine, displays fare versatility. Most of the yellow writers who have maligned Oregon and the Pacific Northwest at regular space rates have accompanied their articles with a few facts that were susceptible of recognition. But in his attack on Secretary Ballinger, in connection with the Deschutes matter, Mr. Matthews has preferred seemingly to misrepresent the situation in all its details. Attention has already been called to the Matthews statement that Secretary Ballinger had approved rights of way for the railroad companies after they had been rejected by his predecessor,

This statement was made in spite of the easily ascertainable fact that Secretary Garfield had approved the right of way for the greater part of the distance through the canyon nearly two years before Ballinger was appointed Secretary of the Interior. By the liberal use of imagination and mathematics Mr. Matthews arrived at the conclusion that, in approving these surveys Mr. Ballinger had deprived the State of Oregon of an income of \$30,-000,000 per year from water power, and a slightly smaller amount from irrigation rights. This would have been important, if true, but, fortunately for Oregon, and unfortunately for the reputation of the muckraker, it is not true. The railroad companies have run their surveys far enough above the level of the proposed dams and reservoirs to avoid all conflict with either power or irrigation plants.

the people of Oregon had a mutual interest in the Deschutes Canyon, The former were engaged in building a very expensive road into Central Oregon, and naturally desire that development on the greatest possible scale should be facilitated in every manner. The people of Oregon are also eager that the railroads should get into the country as speedly as possible, and over the most economical route to operate. The railroads pupils. built their line high enough above the level of the river to insure no conflict with power or irrigation projects, and Oregonians and railroads are both satisfied with the progress that is being made on the lines approved by Secretary Ballinger and his predecessor, Mr.

These facts could easily have been d, had Mr. Matthews desired to present the truth in his articles,

Increasing activity and higher values for property on Upper Washington, Alder and Morrison streets is strictly in keeping with the growth of population and business, not only in Portterritory served by this city. Vacant quarters or cheap property are alike unobtainable in the down-town district, where most of the business is now transacted. Rentals and prices of property have reached figures where to them, "do this," and they do it. new firms and individuals coming here

to do business are forced to go farther back from the river or north and south of the present congested district. Portland is today growing more rapidly than ever before. Neither are the values at which real estate is held in this city questioned. From such a sitone conclusion can be reached, and that is that the thousands of newcomers who will find in Portland such a good field for business will naturally advance values in keeping with the increasing size of the city.

THE CANONS OF SPEECH.

Contention of several critics, through The Oregonian, over the use of words and idioms, in English, retouches an old subject, but one whose discussion yields little profit. Two recent letters deal with such phrases as "I had rather be," and "I had rather not do it." One writer insists that such phrases are very incorrect, and he would sub-"would rather" for stitute rather"; while the other maintains that since great writers have used "had," in such phrases, this form therefore is allowable. Texts from Scripture, Shakespeare and Chesterfield are produced in upport of this last contention.

Undoubtedly the form was used early, in our language, or it could not have found a place in the English Use of it by Shakespeare is not specially significant; for so great a writer as he is above all rules. would be an act of wonderful temerity to take the liberties with language that Shakespeare took, or to try to imitate his peculiar turns of thought or expression. The rule may be laid down that it is not wise to copy the inadvertencies and errors committed by great writers in their rapidity and haste, and to maintain that they establish the canons of the language. In a in teaching our street-cleaning departthousand instances Shakespeare was grossly ungrammatical. Burke and tory over filth and slop. Another gen-Byron and Johnson often were.

Walter Savage Landor, one of our very great writers and critics, in one of and caverns. Humble services like the volumes of his "Imaginary Conversations," deals with this very same phrase, "I had rather," etc. The "Con- but they lie at the basis of any beauty versation" is between Samuel Johnson and John Horne Tooke. Landor makes Tooks pester and worry the Great roots firmly planted in the useful.

Cham of literature no little. "Permit Work for municipal beauty m me," said Tooke, "to ask whether one can say, "I had hear?" Johnson: "You mean to say 'heard.' " Tooke: "No; I mean the words, 'I had hear.' Johnson: "Why ask me so idle a ques-tion?" Tooke: "Because I find in the eighth chapter of Rasselas, I had lay out extensive boulevards in the rather hear the dispute. The inter-suburbs while these horrors cluster find such inaccuracies in my writings."

Not a soul among us should attempt or excuses for ourselves. Who, for and recreative must stand on at any example, would follow this, as good rate. From this point of view it would and proper grammatical writing? Full fathom five thy father lies.

Of his bones are coral made rect a poet as Tennyson. But no ed- to say nothing of the precious souls imitor accuses Shakespeare, or alters his "Within that circle none durst text. walk but he." Now don't get into a agine all the big ships corraled below dispute because "but he" ought to be "but him." The poet of that line was through, as they might be, without a great author also. But you shouldn't attempt to imitate him. You will fall, if you do. And the grammar of these verses, don't you try to imitate or to criticise-or the poetry, either:

My hair is gray, but not with years; Nor grew it white in a single night, As men's have grown with sudden fears. Of course you will not try your hand less and mute. Let the grammar alone, too, and don't imitate it, and don't profess to believe that is the law of gallant highwayman, a chivalrous

great writers. But it is better to pass his calling, he is a discourteous cad such errors unnoticed than to imitate whom no gentleman can countenance or repeat them, and to insist on their and no lady can love. Much as The Orecorrectness.

WASTE IN SCHOOL WORK. Mr. H. A. Adrian, an educator of me experience and manifestly in close touch with his work, spoke sensibly and concisely upon the above topic before the Multnomah County Teachers' Institute in this city last Wednesday afternoon. The facts that the vital energies of the teachers in our public schools are wasted on nonsentials; that the formative years in the lives of tens of thousands of children in these schools are frittered away upon methods that have been devitalized by ceaseless repetition, and that the money of taxpayers is literally shoveled into the unrefunding maw of jaded pedagogics, are well known. The elements of this waste are thus classi-fied by Mr. Adrian: "Waste in subject matter, waste in method, waste of time in teaching what the child already knows, waste of strength in badly assigned lessons and endless correction of compositions and waste of discip-

Take, for example, the waste in subject matter. Who is responsible for it? Not the teacher, surely, since the course of study prescribes every lesson and makes it obligatory upon the teacher to cover it. The same is true of wasteful method, waste in teaching the child what he already knows, the age sufficient to place the viaduct pracendless correction of compositions and all the rest. The teachers in the publle schools of this city-of any cityare not expected nor allowed to take The transportation companies and the initiative at any point in their as they can what they are told to do, and the fate of any teacher who did not come up to this requirement refuse permission to build bridges at would not differ from that of Mrs. certain points where they will ob-Augusta Stetson, of the First Christian Science Church of New York City, should she, in an unguarded moment, deviate from the course prescribed, for the sake of bringing a point more clearly to the understanding of her

methods prescribed by the heads of nate to the city staff. All this is conceded to be necessary to maintain discipline from the top downward and to bring the thousands of pupils through the grades and on into and through the high schools in something like Subordinate teachers all unison. along the line, may realize that their time and strength and those of their pupils are being wasted in non-essentials; that covering the course study does not imply knowledge of the subjects presented; that the discipline land, but elsewhere throughout the is not of a type that develops conthat the endless correction of compositions serves not one useful purpose. But they are as soldiers under orders, pervision over the movements of ves-"Not theirs to reason why." It is said

Why hale them before the yet higher than the local authorities, and talk to them for waste of time on non-essen-No one questions the statement that tials? How long would a teacher last who, upon being haled before the powers that be for an expansion of ideas in teaching to plead guilty as charged, or standing upon her own defense, were to be adjudged guilty? In point of fact, she would not be ar-raigned before the educational court and given a chance to plead. Her name would be dropped from the roll upon the mere strength of the accusation. It may please lecturers before educational bodies to censure teachers who work strictly under orders upon waste of time and strength, in carrying out those orders, but the effect can hard-

ly be anything but wearisome or exasperating. The false moves of an army, in the field are not charged up against the soldiers. Nor does any commander censure them, even by implication, for eying orders. If his tactics are ineffective he revises them, never for a moment entertaining a doubt that his soldiers will follow where he leads, or go where he sends them strictly in accordance with the programme pre-pared for them. Thus, also, it is with the subordinate teachers of the public school corps a willing, earnest band-thinking their own thoughts, doubtless, but obeying orders without outward demur.

IDEAS OF CIVIC BEAUTY.

The City Beautiful fund has now reached proportions so respectable that we might as well begin to lay plans for spending it. Some philosophers contend that the prime element of beauty in a city is good pavements and clean streets. If they are right, some of the fund might well be spent ment how to achieve a glorious vicerous sum might go into education for those whose duty it is to fill up holes these do not appeal to the imagination so powerfully as boulevards and parks, that is worth while. Municipal art which amounts to anything has its

Work for municipal beauty must often be destructive before it can become constructive. For example, before Portland can secure a pleasant riverfront, think of the rubbish which must be removed, the hideous buildings which must be demollshed. vention of 'rather' cannot make it round the heart would be like the more or less proper," Johnson: "Sir, conduct of those Peruvian dames who you are right. I hope you do not often | put on diamond tiaras but omit a bath. Civic beauty is pretty well attained when the health and comfort of citito imitate great authors, or to take zens are well looked after. That is the errors of great authors as guides | the foundation which the ornamental vastly enhance the charm of Portland If the bridges were managed more conveniently. The useless waits when the You will not find the like in so cor- draws are open waste time and money, periled by the kindling of evil passions. It is a noble aspiration to imthe bridges and the big rafts warped opening the draws. Shall we ever see

A DECADENT FOOTPAD. In the ancient profession of thievery there are certain immemorial courtesies which no decent practitioner ever forgets. All the great artists, from at the poetry, because you are power- Robin Hood down to Andrew Carnegie, have conformed to them. Nobody who ignores them is entitled to be called a burglar or a polite footpad, as the case Incorrectness may be pardoned in may be. In spite of the antiquity of gonian dislikes severe censure, it is driven by the facts to class the San Francisco footpad who held up a young man on the way to tell his sister of his mother's death among the cads. Claude Duval would not have been guilty of such an unseemly act. Nay, he would have lent the boy Black Bess to speed him on his errand. Much less would that prince of highwaymen have slashed the youth with a knife when he found him penniless, as this San Francisco wight did, to the eternal shame of the guild. He would have bidden the impecunious wayfarer wait in the shadow while he held up some fat street railway magnate, and then, having endowed him with the spoil and his blessing, would have sent

him on his errand rejolding. Is the coduct of this San Francisco footpad an exceptional instance of depravity, or has the social malady which afflicts that unhappy town at last infected the lower orders? It is dreadful to believe that even the footpads of San Francisco are decadent, but we must bow to the facts, unless the conduct of this specimen can be explained on some other hypothesis.

BRIDGES AND THE RIVER.

For the second time this year steam schooner has collided with the Burnside-street bridge, inflicting damof a steamer on a navigable stream have always been rather tenderly guarded by the Government whenever it became necessary to draw a line bework. They are there to do as nearly tween the steamer and some artificial obstruction which it encountered. The Government even goes so far as to before the bridges, while the bridges a correct view of the matter. are artificial highways. There is one point, however, that may escape the attention of the vessel-owners, which Public school teachers are subordi- is that both the river and the bridges nate to the course of study and to the are facilities which Portland must use. It would seem that there ought to be departments who are in turn subordi- some happy medium by which functions of the two can be made to har- tide at the mouth of the Columbia?

Unless this medium ground can be reached, Portland will soon be obliged to choose between the bridges and the men folk believe the National bird is ships, with the possible alternative of tunneling under the stream and taking hot. the ever-increasing trans-river traffic entirely out of reach of the troublesome steamboats and steamships. The fact, however, that a bridge which has been built across the river on plans approved by the War Department has twice been a target for runaway science and truthfulness in pupils and steamers which ventured into midstream when the river was in flood tional mortality game, would be Mesuggests that there should be some susels. The Willamette River has been for several days at a turbulent stage, Why then lecture them about it? in which the conflicting currents have worse.

made navigation, even with plenty of

'sea room," hazardous The Olsen and Mahony, which rammed the bridge a few months ago, and the Rainier, which repeated the performance yesterday, are steam schooners of large carrying capacity, but are not provided with sufficient power to enable them to be handled to advantage in a restricted space. There should be some harbor regulations prohibiting the movement of a steamer between the bridges by its own power alone, at a time when the river is at flood stage. Eventually the sawmills located south of the city will have extreme difficulty in securing ships that will take the chance of going through the numerous bridges, and they will also have increasing difficulty in se-curing log supplies. When these mills are forced to take new locations farther down stream, there will be less interruption of the brdige service, but it will be a long time before all of the business of the numerous coasting steamers plying to the port can be diverted to wharves farther north.

The steamer which can deliver freight in the heart of the city will quite naturally be given preference over one that is obliged to discharge freight a mile or two farther down stream, necessitating a drayage expense much in excess of that involved when the freight is delivered up town, There are advantages in having steamers discharge and load at the up-town docks, but they must not be permitted to knock down our bridges or cause unnecessary waits by the opening of the draws.

All our school children ought to be taught that the turkey bird is a native of America, and was not known to the Eastern Hemisphere till specimens were taken there from America, Shown in London, this bird was a wonder. "Where is it from?" was a common question. Movement of information then wasn't as quick and accurate as now; geographical knowledge was limited, and somebody said, "It comes from Turkey." That gave the name to the turkey bird. See Fiske's "Discovery of America." Other original American products are corn (malze), the potato, tobacco, the cassava plant, or manioc-whene the tapioca of commerce. The edible part is the root, that often grows to considerable size. Sago, supposed by some to be the same, is the product of a very different plant, not indigenous to the New World. The edible part is the pith. The shrub or tree is a member of the family of

Dr. Cook's somewhat belated records of his trip to the North Pole were shipped to Copenhagen on the steamer United States, sailing from New York yesterday. The report of the arrival at Copenhagen of these famous records will be awaited with interest. Imagine the possibilities for endless discussion and doubt if these longawaited records should be lost through fire or collision before the Copenhagen court has an opportunity to examine them. It would be distressing for Dr. Cook to be placed in the position of the character in one of Hoyt's satires, who always supplemented his wild assertions with the statement, "I could prove it if old Bill Jones was alive." Everybody hopes that he will not hear from the lecture platform "I could prove it if my records had reached Copenhagen."

The Silverton Appeal offers these very pertinent and timely remarks: A Portland traveling man tells the Evening Telegram that San Francisco is swiping lots of trade from Southern Oregon that is rfightfully due Portland, purely through a laxity on the part of the Jobbers through a laxity on the part of the jooses of that city. His cure for the loss might readily be applied to almost any trade center. He says: "The way to get trade is to go after it, to keep going after it, then to hold it with goods of merit and right prices." Our merchants have the goods of after it through the Appeal, so any such shots as the above passes sky-high over us-We shall rejoice to see Silverton capture the Southern Oregon trade. That would be a lesson to Portland, indeed.

Of course, the man should have paid his debt, even if uselessly and foolishly contracted, but the church where he awaited the coming of his bride was not the place to present the bill. Such a proceeding as that which chose for its stage the marriage altar of the First Presbyterian Church in this city Wednesday evening can hardly have been prompted by any sentiment more lofty, or any purpose more justifiable. than that of petty spite to work humi! intion upon a young bridegroom and his waiting bride. The measure—financially speaking—of some souls is small. It took but \$33.50 to fill this

The world lost nothing by the death of Joe Armes. The mountain region Aima Bell was born, bred, tempted and fell will lose nothing in her promised banishment therefrom. The brothers who have taken here in the brothers who have taken here in the brothers. who have taken her in charge with the purpose of giving her a home under new conditions and surroundings are the only manly figures that have appeared upon the scene in connection with this tragedy, either in court or out of it. The conscienceless fellow who was killed; the disgusting boors, tically out of commission. The rights his brothers, and the vulgar prosecutor were merely coarse buffoons in an ob-

Dr. Withycombe and Professor Ack. rman, said to be aspirants for Governor of Oregon, approved the Repub lican assembly plan at the "smoker" last Wednesday night, but thought the certain points where they will ob- assembly should be very careful. Of struct navigation. This policy is, of course, the assembly should be parcourse, a recognition of the fact that | ticularly careful in its choice for Govthe river, a natural highway, was here ernor. Each of the two gentlemen has

Relative to protests by shipping inerests against closing the draws for a solid half hour, it may be asked how many vessels in any one year, loading above the Portland bridges, would thereby "miss connection" with high

as good today cold as it was yesterday For the first time, Seattle has sent a chauffeur to jail for breaknig the speed limit. Portland will do well to

One of the hardest problems of the

American housewife is to make the

follow this lead. more appropriate day than Thanksgiving, for football, the Na-

Defeated football players are thankful that the scores and scars are no

NOW THIS IS FINE. American Town That Took the English Critic Too Seriously.

New York Tribune. It is the standing jest of the editor of the London Saturday Review to pretend that he believes this country to be inhabited only by naked and bloodthirsty sav-Therefore, when recently a copy of the Review accidentally penetrated into Cadiz, the people of that town were disturbed to read the apparently grave statement of the editor that "the Americans are no more civilized than the Japanese." That was, of course, a particularly mild and complimentary form for the inexhaustible joke to take. Usually the Review remarks that the people of the United States, from Maine to Texas, are like the head-hunters of Borneo.

But, benign as the wit was, it moved the people of Cadiz to indignation that a London editor should be so uninformed as

But, benign as the wit was, it moved the people of Cadiz to indignation that a London editor should be so uninformed as London editor should be so uninformed as to think the best people of Cadiz were no better than Japs. Accordingly, one of the banking accounts of the rich to the bread and meat of the multitude.

That is not the only fiscal issue raised by the budget. There are others say, of the local Chautauqua, probably—undertook to write to the Review and disabuse it of its singular error. He informed to be the budget of the burden of taxation from the banking accounts of the rich to the bread and meat of the multitude.

That is not the burden of taxation from the banking accounts of the rich to the bread and meat of the multitude.

That is not the only fiscal issue raised by the budget. There are others of equal importance. Should taxation be borne by those who can best afford to be a supplied to the banking accounts of the rich to the bread and meat of the multitude. abuse it of its singular error. He informed

undertook to write to the Review and disabuse it of its singular error. He informed the editor that Cadiz had a record of 105 years as an incorporated town, a population of 250, no saloons and never a murder in its history. He continued:

We spend annually 2500 to bring lecturers and entertainers here for a two weeks Chantauqua in August, and through the Winter months there are a number of clubs and organizations for culture and improvement, such as the Shakespeare Club, Choral Society and the Cadiz Woman's Club, which took up English literature as the study for this Winter. Our public library (not a Carnegte dollar in it) has four volumes for every man, woman and child in our town, and our four banks and four building and loan associations have about \$5000 in deposits for each inhabitant of our city. Cadiz is an average American town, and about halt of the population of the United Etates live very similarly to the manner of life in this place. Examine the pictures I indiose and note the bank statements and point to an English town of equal size that can be compared to this town in wealth, culture and learning.

By all these bank statements and pic-By all these bank statements and pic-

pressed: he did not recant or repent and merely remarked, in a way that might easily be taken for ironical, "This is a de-lightful conception of civilization."

Safer Football. Buffalo Evening News. Chancellor MacCracken, of New York University, has started a promising moveuniversity, has started a promising move-ment for the abolition of mass plays in football. In an address to the Grad-nates' Club last night he called upon every graduate to write to his college-first, to join the Intercollegiate Atherical Association, which will meet in New

first, to join the Intercollegiate Athletic Association, which will meet in New York the third day after Christmas, and, second, to send a delegate who wants mass plays abolished in football and such changes introduced as will make the game as safe as the English rubgy. Surely this is not an unreasonable proposal. Football is sport in England and not war, as it is here. There is no list of fatalities there as we have here.

How His Smile Came Off. From "The Circle."

In a Pennsylvania town where the Friends abound a prim old Quaker spinster recently attended the marriage of her grandnephew, a young person who had in the course of his Zi years received have a deciding at her hands. much discipline at her hands.

The old lady was at her best on this festive occasion, and, at a pause in the wedding breakfast, the happy bridegroom

wedding breakfast, the happy bridgeroom looked over at her with a beguiling smile. "Tell us why thee never married, Aunt Patlence?" he said teasingly. "That is seen told. William," said the old Quakeress, calmly. "It was because I was not as easily pleased as thy wife A Stupendous Work,

The stupendous work of the Pennsylvania Railroad in tunneling under the Hudson and East Rivers and Manhattan On Thurslaland is close to completion. On Thurs-day of last week the president and other day of last week the high officials of the company were sent through the tunnels in an observation train which was the first carrying passengers to make the journey. They traveled under ground and water from Harrison, N. J., to Long Island City, B ping to inspect the company's big sta-tion at Thirty-third street and Seventh avenue, Manhattan.

"Perfect Jewelm"

Catholic Standard "What's this I hear about your wife being robbed of her jawels?" asked Sub-bubs at the station one morning. "Factl" replied Backlotz, with fire in his eya. "They're gone, and Mrs. Kraft is the guilty party."

"What, you don't mean to tell me Mrs. Kraft would actually steal—" "What else can you call it? She of-fered the cook \$6 a week and the chambermaid \$5, and now she's got 'em." Reflections of a Buchelor

New York Press. There's no use trying to interest a man in a moral question when he wants a square meal.

It's queer how many married couples seem to think they can wrangle peace into the family.

A man always has a strong bellef that some day he will startle the world with

Pointed Paragraphs. Chicago News.

Many people are made giddy by the social whirl.

Sometimes an easygoing person is hard

get rid of. When some people do tell the truth they exaggerate it. But the thin girl usually has a shape-iy ankle to be proud of.

Another love affair is the best cement or a broken heart. If you want a thing well done, hire one to do it who knows how

The Home-Coming of Roosevelt. Louisville Courier-Journal

The reception which awaits the hero will beggar anything of the triumphal kind the world has ever seen. In Berlin and London and Parls, not to mention Rome, they are waiting for him; the Kaiser and the kings, for the cousin German, the people behind their mon-archs, for their fling; the Parisians for their spectacular, which they will make an extravaganua; the "Teddy Bears" for Teddy himself! There is nothing, we are told, which succeeds like success.

> Not So Sure. New York Sun.

There his been no way discovered by which information can be put in a man's skull without any industry on his part.—
The Hon. Joseph Gurney Cannon. We are not so sure about that. At any rate misinformation can be had without labor. Did the Danville Preadamite ever go to a Chautauqua lecture by Mr. Bryan or Mr. La Follette?

An Off-Hand Impression. Washington Evening Star.
"Who is the blindfolded party with the pair of scales?" asked the stranger in the

art gallery. "That represents Justice." "Oh, I thought it was a sugar weigher!

Company for Hyde. Providence Tribune.

If Attorney-General Wickersham probes deep enough he may provide James Hazen Hyde with plenty of company in Paris.

THE BRITISH BUDGET. Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Ex-

chequer, on Meaning of the Bill. From the Nation, British Weekly. There are ominous signs that we may be approaching one of the greatest constitutional struggles waged in this country for over 250 years. ages. Cadiz, O., does not know about this struggle comes, it is a subject for gratification that it should arise over a measure which probably raises, in a clearer and more decisive fashion than any other legislative proposal within living memory, some of the most important issues that divide Liberalism from Toryism. The frantic efforts made by the tariff reformers to defeat the budget prove that they,

raised by the budget. There are others of equal importance. Should taxation be borne by those who can best afford to bear it, or by those who can least afford to pay?—Should it fall on the necessaries or on the superfluities of life? Most momentuous question of all:

The tax not the during its to be decided in the greather than the straight which, if the Watterson prophecy comes true, will take place between the Taft and Roosevelt forces.

It is rather early for 1912 events to be casting their shadows before. There will undoubtedly be a roaring demonstration all along the line of progressing the straight in the Watterson prophecy comes true, will take place between the Taft and Roosevelt forces. Has the time not arrived for the state to call to a reckoning those who have secured valuable monopolies at the expense of the community, and toe often abused those monopolies to its detri-ment? And when you come to the purabused those monopolies to its detriment? And when you come to the purposes to which the state ought to devote its revenues, should not the national resources be charged with the avoidance and prevention of unmerited poverty and distress? Lastly, has the state no responsibilities for the organized development of the neglected wealth of the land? All these fertile and suggestive questions are raised by this year's budget. As a constituby this year's budget. As a constitu-tional conflict between Lords and Commons is, having regard to the events of the last few years, inevitable in the immediate future, I think it is well it should be finally and By all these bank statements and pic-tures—including, we hope, photographs of the presidents of the Shakespeare Club Cadiz Woman's Club and Choral Society —the editor of the Review, after his usual waggish custom, pretended not to be im-waggish custom, pretended not to be imwhich confront statesmanship throughout the world.

out the world.

It may be said that these projects are not a part of the hudget upon which the Lords will be called upon to pronounce. But personally I look on the budget as a part of a comprehensive scheme of fiscal and social reference the setting up of a creat insurform—the setting up of a great insur-ance scheme for the unemployed, and for the sick and infirm, the creation, hrough the development bill, of ma-chinery for the regeneration of rural life. All these constitute as essential life.

The mistake made by the Liberal overnment of 1894 will not be reeated. Sir William Harcourt's great financial proposals raised a huge revenue for the state, but it was not hypothecated by the author and his colleagues to any specific purpose. The result was that when the Tory government came into power they reaped the abundant harvest sown by reaped the anindant naryest sown by Sir William Harcourt, and proceeded to squander it on the most reckless and wasteful enterprises. The vory first year two millions of the yield was yoted practically to arrest the decline in landlords' incomes due to the fall in agricultural rents.

What was left after the landlords What was left after the landlords had enjoyed the first cut was frittered away over future expenditure on armaments. How futile that expenditure was the South African war demonstrated to the world. It was part of my plan in raising a revenue for the urgent national needs of the hour to raise it by means which in succeeding. urgent national needs of the hour traise it by means which in succeeding years would grow into a substantial and swelling surplus. It was also part of the same plan that this surplus should be earmarked from the outset. in so far as the declaration of the government could accomplish that ob-ject, to ends which might in themselves be beneficent and fruitful.

The protectionist party in this country are more alarmed about those schemes than about our methods of taxation. They recognize that these plans when matured will appreciably increase the bank balance of Liberalism. For that reason, even if the budget goes through, I predict that another conserval affort other concerted effort will be made other concerted effort will be made to rouse a fresh naval or military panic so as to rush the government into the criminal extravagance of unnecessary armaments on land and sea. A successful agitation of that kind would bankrupt social reform, and the enormous advantage which would otherwise be gained by means of the budget surrous would be completely thrown plus would be completely thrown away. Liberals will have themselves to blame if they lack the persplacity and firmness to resist these manufac-

tured cries of national danger.

The real meaning of the enthusiasm aroused by the budget is that the country has risen in revolt against the land monopoly. It has impoverished our rural districts, it has driven old industries away from our villages, and has prevented the establishment of new ones; it has emptied the Highlands, and scattered the robust population from which flowed the most splendid naterial for the defense of the country to the ends of the earth. It has cramped the natural healthy growth of our towns. Traders, manufacturers, professional men, business men, build ers and workmen, in town and country have long been smoldering with dis-affection against this oppression of landlordism, and with the budget their discontent has burst into flame. The budget campaign must be the

beginning and not the end of the Liberal effort in land reform. The intelligent foreigner who supplies the tariff reform party with ideas has foreseen that the British democracy are profoundly dissatisfied with the condi-tions under which land is new owned and managed. He has, therefore, pressed upon his leaders—and has met with some measure of acceptance—a scheme of state purchase. But the success of such a scheme must necessarily depend on the price paid for the land. the extravagant prices which have hitherto accompanied every acquisition of land for public or industrial pur-poses are to rule in future, the peasant proprietary of Ellis Barker is to a subsidized insolvency. state valuation must be the basis for atte valuation must be the basis for all plans of communal purchase. On this basis municipalities ought to buy the land which is essential to the de-velopment of their towns. And the state could also buy up land necessary to the policy of recreating rural life in Britain. We are pledging credit to the extent of some scores of millions for the purpose of giving Ireland a fresh start in life freed from the crippling influences of landlordism. Is nothing to be done for Britain? The budget has excited a real hope in the breast has excited a real nope in the breast of the people as to the answer which the Liberal party are prepared at last to give to that question. The future of Liberalism depends on the courage and firmness with which the party faces the task of realising that hope.

> The Modern Version. From "Judge,"
> Maid of Athens, ere we part,
> Never unid about my heart.
> Give, oh, give me back the ring
> And each fair, expensive thing
> That I sent you, and each note
> Which in those dead days I wro
> They are what the jury says
> Indicate the damages!

SPLITTING REPUBLICAN PARTY Henry Watterson's Prophecy Concern-

ing the Campaign of 1912. Baltimore American. After some general prophetic declarations concerning the more than royal reception that will be given Colonel Roosevelt when that mighty hunter shall at last shake the dust of Africa from his feet and walk down the gangplank into Europe, Colonel Watterson, of the Louis-

Europe, Colonei Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, makes the more important forecast that a movement to sidetrack Taft and nominate Roosevelt for
president in 1912 will result in splitting
the Republican party. Here is a foreseen situation which should certainty result in landing a Democratic President
in the White House.

But Colonel Watterson knows the Democratic party too well to jump to any
such conclusion. He remarks in this connection: "I do not believe that the Democratic party is in position to take advantage of any dissensions that may
arise. The Democratic party has been
paramounted to death with issues." And
so, it would seem, the Presidential question in 1912 is to be decided in the prelimtion in 1912 is to be decided in the prelim sion as Colonel Roosevelt makes his way through Europe on his home-bound journey. And, when he gets back in his own country, there is likely to be some considerable prolongation prognostications.

NEW YORK SOCIETY AT DINNER Paid Entertainers Relieve Guests of Interesting One Another.

Ralph Pulitzer in Harper's Bazar. Now will come the supreme test of the evening's higher success. These men and women have in the first part of the dinner enjoyed one another's society in the sympathy of a common appetite which precluded more delicate affinities. Throughout the rest of dinner their so-cial intercourse was continued with the aids and accessories of a rapid and varied sequence of dishes. After dinner the men had their cigars and Wall Street, the women their eigarettes and clothes as habits to occupy their attentions. But now they sit face to face, mind to mind, with neither food, nor cooking, nor dress, nor stocks to serve as distractions and and vital parts of the budget as the taxation of ground values and the imposition of a super-tax.

If the regions of pure thought. Will their minds, groping toward one another along a tenuous bridge of words, meet and find companionship in mutuality of mental in-terest? Will their tastes in common soar from oysters to authors, from artichokes to architecture, from canvas-backs to composers, from pease to poetry? Or will their minds, like bables walking without furniture, toddle toward one an-other, meet in dizzy contact, and, having fallen painfully to earth, crawl sniffling plteously back to their respective nurseries?

No one will ever know. For at this moment, when Opportunity stands, smiling inscrutably with hands behind her, holding in either palm success or failure, there comes a stringent twanging, and through the door at one end of the drawing-room march negro minstrels, fortune-tellers, mindreaders, provided to amuse he guests so that they need not face he ordeal of interesting one another. With muffled exclamations of relief they for the most part sing on rows of chairs, permitting their minds, agitated by the prospect of simless activity, to reapse into the receptive attitude of being entertained

Why Men Patronize Barbers.

Kansas City Star A barber of a statistical bent has asked 100 men the important question, "Why don't you shave yourself". He is preparing an article on the answers he has received. Inasmuch as it is cheaper, neater and immeasurably more convenient for a man to shave him of American men to get shaved by expensive barbers should be interesting. The reasons, as they were given to the Lauinens

Fooball Fallncies.

thus: "Get two brunettes for Harvard-Yale game."

New York Tribune. "Get Bennetts two for Harvard-Yale game," a New York Yale man wired to a chum in Boston the other day. Some-where along the line the message was twisted, and it reached its destination

IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

MEN WHO "FEED" THE RAILROADS

They employ an army of 1,600,-

000, and their annual payroll exceeds a billion dollars.

LAND OF FRUIT. TIMBER AND GOLD

Lower Rogue River Valley, of which Grants Pass is the commercial center.

MESSAGES VIA THE SPIRIT WIRELESS

Death compacts made by noted persons; will Lombroso communicate with his friends and fulfill an agreement?

ARE MANUFACTURED

HOW STEEL PENS

Intricate process, involving the very finest machinery and the highest mechanical skill.

TAIL OF HALLEY'S GREAT COMET

Millions of miles long, and one of the most unsubstantial things in the universe.

JAPANESE SCHOOLBOY AND PHILANDER KNOX

Interview with the Secretary of State by artless Hashimura Togo.

ORDER EARLY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER