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PRIMARIES IN NEW YORK AND OREGON

Direct primaries are the issue of a bitter fight in the New York Legislature. But unlike the present squabble in Oregon, no demand is heard in that state for abolition of the recommending assembly or the convention; no faction asserts that assembly or con-vention will "boss" the people in the subsequent primaries, nor does any subsequent primaries, nor body of direct primary advocates insist upon free-for-all primaries that hitherto have prevailed in Oregon. These contentions are too absurd for credence in the Empire State. The wonder is that any group of citizens in Oregon has the boldness to assert

Governor Hughes' measure, the Hinman-Green bill, providing for a state committee of 150 members to recommend candidates for nomination in primaries, has been defeated in the ower house of the Legislature. A rival measure, the Phillips-Meade bill, providing for primary election of delegates to nominating conventions and allowing direct primary nominations in any county, city or borough, whose central committee may sanction that method of nomination, has passed The Hughes party, houses. holding out threat of veto and extra session, was laboring all last week with supporters of the Phillips-Meade bill, on a compromise measure. The compromise retains state, judicial, city, town and village conventions, but requires nominations in direct primaries. Therefore candidates recommended by conventions must be passed upon by party voters in the primaries, and party voters may accept those candidates or nominate others.

This would be bringing the proposed system of nominations in the State of New York very close to the plan that was followed last year in Portland in the election of the present city gov-ernment and that will be followed this year through the state in election of officers of state and county government. But the compromise bill is violently assailed by politicians and bosses of both parties and its success is yet doubtful. Governor Hughes' influence has been weakened somewhat by his appointment as Justice of the Supreme Court, which, next Fall, will remove him from activity in the politics of his state.

The wide-open primary, with its unbidden, go-as-you-please candidates, minority nominations and results in refusal of the affected party to support the nominees; in disruption of party and in consequent defeat of the

popular will. So clear is this to Governor Hughes, that he insisted upon a bers, while the framers of the Phillips-Meade bill, who were the committee of the Legislature that investigated primary systems of other states, retained the old-time conventions. Men find it essential to deliberate together in assembly and convention as to matters of many different kinds, and polltics is no exception to this rule. Citizens are confronted with necessity of conventions in mercantile and com mercial affairs; also in religious and fraternal affairs; and granges, bar associations and labor unions have recently asserted the assembly practice in this state. The Republican State Convention that will meet in Portland next July will not menace the people nor take from the people any part of their privilege of nominating candidates in primaries in the following September Between the assembly and the primaries will be an interval of two months, during which voters can closely scrutinize the works of the assembly and its recommended candidates for office. Anybody who asserts that the people will be "driven like cattle" during these two months, by "convention bosses," either insults the intelligence of the electorate or is trying for selfish ends to mislead the people with bogey and buncomte. The people will have a long period of time in which to make up their minds whether to accept the candidates of the assembly or to nominate others in their places.

of years' experience all around about buying bacon to feed their families and hired men at 25 and even 38 cents a pound! And this when the culls and windfalls in their orchards, and the small potatoes and surplus root crops of their gardens literally went to waste last year; and when perhaps an acre or half acre of ground grew up to weeds that would have produced a good crop of artichokes!

Manifestly the failure to raise at least a supply of pork for home use in such cases was not due to climatic conditions unfavorable to growing corn, but to mismanagement on the part of the farmer himself. Farmers of the Pacific Northwest cannot expect to compete in pork raising for an exended market with the farmers of the great corn belt, but they can raise their own pork, besides a profitable surplus for the home market, if they will utilize the waste products of their orchards, gardens and fields for that purpose and plant special crops to finish the process of fattening hogs at

the proper time. No farming community can be prosperous to a degree that could readily be reached where all of its energies are bent toward the production of a single staple. The Willamette Valley had its exclusive wheat-producing era. For this there was some excuse in the fact that there was for many years no market here for perishable farm products. Later prunegrowing forged to the front, and now apple-growing has

taken first rank. It is well to remem ber that the prosperity of a farming community, year in and year out, depends not on a single crop, but in a diversity that produces something to sell from the farm every month in the year, and the greater variety of products for which there is a demand the better.

SPOKANE AND TERMINAL RATES. Some persons of Spokane imagine their city has grown so great that it can compel new railroads to grant 'terminal rates" or to stay out. Such citizens are foolhardy. They cannot settle at their own doors a question that involves every other inland city of the country, and that even Congress and the Interstate Commission have practically confessed themselves able to settle in accordance with the "Spokane idea"; nor can they exact from new railroads terms that would upset the relations of those roads with other lines the country over. Moreover, they will not accomplish their purpose by exacting conditions that will compel new roads either to stay

out of Spokane or to enter that city on tracks of other transportation companles. These ... ould seem to be primer truths of city-building, but a certain element of the people of Spokane cannot learn them. However, most other citizens of Spokane seem to realize the true situation because the Council re cently backed down from its terminal-

rate demands on the North Coast and

the Milwaukee Railroads and it seems likely that voters of that city will uphold the Council, should the question be submitted to referendum. Spokane is a thriving city and is pressing forward to larger greatness. It is well enough for that city to require reasonable concessions from railroads for convenience of its citizens. But this long-and-short-hau question is much too big for Spokane to handle alone. When Spokane at-tempts to do this it brings forces in opposition to its progress that are spread all over the Nation. That is too big a job, even for the energetic City of Spokane.

vest season. Besides, there are other cities within Spokane's "trade zone" that are entitled to equal treatment as t - terminal perance because they want sober men themselves heard in distribution of of good habits to perform their work. terminal-rate benefits. just as the railroads are aiding it be

rections, the city has struck a paystreak that will never be worked out and will yield steadily through all

searons

Mr. Brown, in his always interesting and reliable Washington correspondence, discusses the insurgent move-ment and describes the reckless and defiant attitude of the insurgent lead-They are fatuously bent on ers. vrecking the Republican party in the astonishing conviction that they may thus save themselves. They put "principles above party." They care not what becomes of the Administration measures or the party pledges. They acknowledge no loyalty to the Repub lican organization, and will not yield to party authority. They are obsessed with the craze against Cannonism and Aldrichism. They insist on paddling their own little canoes, and on letting the old Republican hulk go to the bot. tom.

Evidently there is just where the Republican ship is going this Fall. The scuttlers are likely to have their way, and there is to be a Democratic House of Representatives.

Very well. But what claim have the men who boastingly put "principles above party" upon party to return them to Congress? There is the justly celebrated Poindexter, for example, He has wrought so much mischief upon the Republican party in the House that he loudly demands as his reward that this same Republican party send him to the Senate. Or nominally he calls upon the Republican party. Actually he knows that he will not get a majority or plurality of Republican votes. What will happen will be that the insurgent Republicans (Republicans with a prefix, who always attach an "If" to their party loy-alty), the Populists, the Democrats and the discontented and dissatisfied ele-

ments of all parties will unite on Poin dexter at the Republican primary and probably nominate him for Senator. But will the Washington Legislature then elect Poindexter? It will not, unless a majority of the Legislature shall have foolishly and needlessly signed the equivalent in Washington for the Oregon Statement One. WH they sign it, with their eyes wide open?

THE FARMERS' FRANKNESS.

The moral issue involved in the emperance question has changed but little since the first drunkard "took the pledge." The economic phase of the problem has appealed to the people with steadily increasing force. The cause of temperance is making great progress in great part because drunk enness has become unpopular with the respectable element in society. There are enough sober men for most of the positions which the country has to offer, and it is unnecessary to waste time with the man who drinks whisky Not all of the people who are supporting the cause of temperance deem it necessary, however, to admit that it is the economic more than the moral side of the question that appeals to them The local Farmers' Union at Lind

Washington, makes no false pretense about its reasons for demanding re-striction on the sale of liquor. Lind local No, 20 urges "the elimination of intoxicating drinks from our fair land for the reason that: "We, as farmers, in this immediate community have experienced serious and expensive re sults to the loss and damage to our crops from the unreliability of harvest hands on account of a too free use of intoxicating liquors during the har-

There is good common sense as well as candor in this resolution. farmers are aiding the cause of tem-

nating the evil is coming from the

employers of labor, to whom the eco-

nomic feature of the question has ap-

SHIFTING THE BURDEN.

vesterday offered an interesting side

A New York letter in The Oregonian

The city is already

the price of wheat, we may expect to note in the farm journals and on the minutes of the American Society of Equity meetings resolutions denound

INSURGENTS AND THE PARTY.

So long as that high-minded and generous philanthropist, Mr. Patten, kept prices well above the dollar level, as he has done for the past two years, there did not really seem to be anything wrong with the operations of the Board of Trade. It is a serious matter, however, when a lot of plain gamblers, with utter disregard for the cellings or interests of the farmer, deliberately sell so much wheat that the supply of buyers is exhausted. It is stated that J. P. Morgan is Interested in the recent raid on Patten. There's a line-up that promises sport. With the embattled farmers and Pat ten resisting the onslaughts of the money trust, the great army of consumers are actually threatened with a larger loaf or a smaller price for

Another line of steamers is con-

tending for Portland business between the Atlantic seaboard and the Pacific Coast ports. The first carrier of this new line, which is to compete with the American-Hawalian fleet, has secured 3000 tons of freight for Portand. This freight was taken at a rate so low that the Portland importers can unload the cargo at Portland, and, after paying full local rates back from the coast, can deliver it in Spokane territory at lower rates than the railroads can possibly make for the expensive all-rall haul across the continent. Spokane will never have any trouble in forcing the railroads to grant terminal rates, if it will construct a waterway by which these cheap ocean-carriers can reach the warehouses of the Spokane jobbers as easily as they reach Portland

In honoring the soldiers who fought and died for their country, eulogy may fitly be included for the pioneer men

and women who first settled the West ern wilderness and who fought and wore their lives away and died to save this land from wilderness and savage Our early settlers performed deeds of daring and suffering equal to those of our brave soldiers in uniform. Pioneer wives and daughters are especially deserving of a thought and a flower today. Among those who marched in the front rank of heroism are the men and the women who started the beginnings of present-day fields and cities between Atlantic and Pacific. They were courageous flag-bearers. The Spring has blossomed for these, also, of the Nation's honored dead.

Another boy has lost his life with a 22, this time in Lincoln County. He

was 12 years old. As the ambition of the country boy, from the time he emerges into pants, is to own a gun, there is no moral in this accident, for some boys of that age, even less, are better fitted to handle a weapon than others much older. This is a fighting Nation, and it appears to be imperative that the boy who wants a gun should have it. Discretionary measures are best left with his parent, who is fitted to judge the age of the youthful nimrod. Loss of life is to be deored, of course, and sympathy extended to the family, but the hunting lust is a National disease that always will exist, despite examples and warn-

Senator Lorimer, a Republican, was elected by the aid of Democratic votes, and now he hurls back with indignation the charge that he bought the Democrats, or anybody. True, true, no doubt. Here in Oregon we know that the Democrats do dearly love to vote The for a Republican, whenever there is no

NON-PARTISAN JUDGE FAKERY. of Lawyers to Control the

Burns, Harney County, News. The News does not see anything very charming in the insistent demand from certain quarters for a "nonpartisan judiciary" in this state, in the second ing Board of Trade gambling in wheat in which it is advocated. There is nothing in the record of the judiciary of this state for the past 20 years which justifies a claim that partisan control of the nomination and election of Judges has been harmful, nor have we ever noticed any evidence that the Judges were governed by political blas in their work on the bench. The fact is, the whole thing is a subterfuge by which to give honors and emolu-ments to Democrats at the expense of

ments to Democrats at the expense of Republicans and is not in the true sense a "nonpartisan" move at all. Another faise proposition in this connection is the assumption that the lawyers of the state shall have the right to nominate the Judges. This would be wrong in principle and prac-tice. Give the lawyers control in this respect and the Judges would be absolutely at their mercy. Then would be named only the class of men who would "be nice" to the lawyers, allow dila-tory motions, wink at technical delays and obstacles, be slow to declare nontory suits upon carelessly constructed sults upon carelessiy constructed papers, etc., etc., thus making civil litigation costly and thresome to the litigants and criminal actions exceed-ingly expensive to the taxpayers. We have known some excellent Judges who are much desired by the people who would have been long since

people who would have been long sinc sacrificed if the lawyers could hav have We believe the responsibility dictated. dictated. We believe the responsibility of a strong political party behind a Judge is a good thing and we believe the Judge made exclusively by the in-fluence of the lawyers would be a bad thing for the people. We also believe the voters of Oregon will not stand for either the "nonpartisan" or the hand-made judiciary.

DIRECT LEGISLATION EXCESSES.

Voters Are Asked to Pass Judgment on Measures They Do Not Understand.

Grants Pass Observer. Direct legislation has run to abuse and the vofers are asked to pass judg-ment upon measures that they have no proper understanding of. Not one in a undred voters had any intelligent con reption of the provisions contained in that insane measure known as the "Corupt Practice Act." Yet the voter passed it, and it is safe to say that rupt voters there is not a deliberative body in the world that would have enacted such ill without extensive amendments. s making endless trouble, and needs the nterpretation of skilled legal training. Then there were the two opposing salmon bills, which were submitted to the people two years ago, and the people made both of them law. It was a flagrant absurdity. So with the division of Wasco County. The people in this end of the state did not have the remotest

Idea of the rights in the case, but they voted it just the same. Three or four new counties are up for the approval of the voters next November, and they are pretty sure to be approved, though some of these new countles overlap each other, and 90 per cent of the voters have no knowledge of the rights. Within proper limits, direct legislation by the people is highly desirable, but it is an abuse is highly to ask the people to pass judgment upon measures that they do not understand The State Grange is acquiring a realizing sense of these abuses of direct legislation, and may be a power to correct them, notwithstanding all the blather of Senator Jonathan Bourne and his faker associates

Effects of Pinchotism

The Dalles Optimist. What do you think of "Pinchotism" invhow? One-third of Oregon is locked up in forcest reserves-three-quarters of all the immigrants coming West from New York are going up into Canada, where there is no "Pinchotism." Every juniper tree in Central Oregon is "immune" from the touch of the settler, save after the unravelling of a lot of red tape, and at the whim of the Government hireling, hence thousands of intending settlers are hitting the trail for the North. We would world." rather see all of the junipers in the state used by the present generation and th country settled up than to see them "Pin choted" and "conserved" for our succes sors-and the settlers driven to Canada

KING EDWARD HATED TEST OATH He Liked His Catholic Subjects and Trented Them With Utmost Respect.

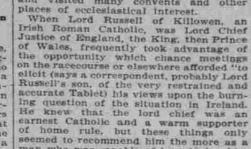
London Letter, New York Post. King Edward endeared himself to his rish subjects not only by his sympathy with them in their political struggles, but also by his absolute freedom from

ejudice against them on the score of cir religion. When he was a young nerr religion. When he was a young fficer serving on the Curragh of Kildare, ie had shocked Protestant Ireland to he very marrow of its bones by visiting Maynooth College and calling on the Roman Catholic archbishop of Dublin. At Cannes, when the famous Jesuit preacher. Father Vaughan, was deliver-ing a course of lectures there, the prince was to be seen daily for weeks walking along the sea-front. He also called on the Pope, and never made any objection

to a princess of his royal house embrac-ing Catholicity on her marriage with a Roman Catholic potentate. King Edward visited Pius IX once and zeo XIII three times. His recommenda-lon of the Irish Dominicans at San lementi in Rome to Sir A. Paget saved hem from extinction when the Pope lost his temporal power. On landing in Ire-land, in 1902, he condoled with the people on the death of Leo XIII, and wrote a special letter of condolence to Cardinal Logue. His intimacy with his Catholic Logue. His intimacy with his Cathone nobility was very great. He invited the Abbot of Tepl, Marienbad, to stay with him at Buckingham Palace. He was the irst British prince to visit the Pope since

he time of the Plantagenets, the first the time of the Plantagenets, the disc British sovereign who went to mass, since the time of James II. He frequently at-lended nupthal masses when Catholic friends of his were being married, first the pro-Cathedral at Kensington, then at the Brompton Oratory, then at St. James, Spanish Place, then at Marienbad.

He made the Cistercian Abbot of Tepl (Praelet Helmer) a knight commander of the Victorian Order. Once during a Cowes week he called on the reverend mother at the Convent of Sainte Ceclle, and, in Rome, he saw much of Monsigner Stoner, and visited many convents and other



man who was capable of introducing him to a view of this delicate subject un-colored by English tradition or anti-Catholic prejudices.

Catholic prejudices. As a matter of fact, if King Edward hated any section of his subjects, that section was not the Catholics, but the Orangemen and the Puritan Noncon-formists. The only occasion on which he spoke his mind on this point with any approach of violence, heat and indigna-tioin was when, after the notorious Tran-by Croft case he wrote to the then Arch

by Croft case, he wrote to the then Arch-bishop (Benson) of Canterbury, speaking bitterly of "the painful subject which brought about such a torrent of abuse on me, not only by the press, but by the Low Church, and especially by the Non-conformists." That abuse was poured, if will be remembered on a man whose will be remembered, on a man whose position closed his mouth, tied his hands, and forbade him to reply or to defend himself. Ever since that time King Er-ward bated the imme mid!" ward hated the "unco guid" of his own communion, the hypocrites whose fore-bears had framed the disgraceful coronation oath and who raise a howl of protest if their sovereign, while travel-ing on the Continent, ventures to look, through a telescope even, at any old ecclesiastical ruin of the Roman Catho-

That King Edward could be accused, an poor Samuel Pepys was so persistently accused, of being "a Papist or popishly inclined." is, of course, out of the quea-tion. He was simply without the fainttion. He was simply without the faint-est tings of intolerance, that is all. The Prime Minister expressed it exceedingly well last Wednesday in the House when he declared that "the King was wholly free from prejudice and narrow rules of caste. He was at home in all company,

Facoma Tribune.

a few thousand dollars,

Never.

mentioning gentlemen for the Demo-

No Solfloquy for T. R.

Colonel Roosevelt indulged in no so-

floquy at Elsinore, but we feel certain

Where T. R. Shines.

Meridian Dispatch. Anyway, Teddy's the first man to have Kings and Queens running down to the

CURRENT NEWSPAPER JESTS.

It was down in the market district. "What this country needs is plenty of bone and since," said the tall one. "Yes, and plenty of grit and sand." echood the short one

Philadelphia Inquirer.

that he hasn't decided "not to be."

depot to meet him.

nake

LIFE'S SUNNY SIDE

The late Justice Brewer was noted for is tolerant and broad-minded views. Washington diplomat recalled the other day a story told by Justice Brewer in

Illustration of the need for tolerance. "We should respect the views of others" -so the story ran-"for morality lisely is only a matter of environment.

"A missionary in the South seas was distressed because his dusky parishioners were nude. He decided to try delicately to get them to wear at least a little cloth-ing, and to this end he left a great many places of scarlet and green and yellow

calleo lying about his hut. "An elderly dame called one afternoon for spiritual advice. The missionary noted how enviously her eyes rested on the calico, and he took up a two-yard

piece of the yellow, saying: "'I'll give you this if you'll wear it." "The female draped the calico about her like a skirt and departed in great

But the next day, nude, as before, she returned with the fabric under her arm Handing it sadly to the missionary, she said:

'Me no can wear it, missy, Me too shy.' "-Washington (D.) C.) Post. * * *

"The train crews of the Southwest, from sheer necessity are made up of men able to take and appreciate a joke," says ex-Councilman L. C. Carran. "Otherwise the dreariness and monotony of their lives might kill them.

"I was on a train in Arkansas recently, when the brakeman came through the car and bawled out some sort of gibberish as "What place is this, please?" I asked

the conductor. "'Place? —, this ain't no place," he said, and good naturedly, too, at that. "This is just one of the habits of the engineer. Whenever he goes so many yards, he stops just from force of habit." -Exchange.

. . .

A young man of the colored persuasiion A young man of the colored persuasion had promised his girl a pair of long white gloves for a gift. Entering a large de-partment store, he at last found the coun-ter where these goods were displayed, and, approaching rather hesitatingly, re-

"How long do you want them?" in-quired the business-like clerk. "Ah doesn't want fo' to rent 'em; ah wants fo' to buy 'em," replied the other indignantly.-Harper's Weekly.

Senator Beveridge, discussing a certain "This company reminde "This company reminds me of the old nan in the train who said to his neigh-

Would you mind lending me your spees, sir?"

certainly,' the neighbor Why. answered, and he took off his spectacles and surrendered them with a courteous gesture.

'And now,' said the old man, 'since you can no longer see to read your news-paper. I'm sure you'll be willing to let me run my eye over the sporting pages.' "run my eye over th Kansas City Star.

. . .

Will Freeman tells a story upon Sydney Hedges, of Clark County, elected road supervisor for Monroe township at the last election. Hedges ran for road super-visor the first time the year that the cross of gold speech won William Jen-nings Bryan his first Democratic nomi-nation for Breadant Hadree Second nation for President, Hedges figures that he and Bryan were running mates. At the last election Hedges went into office "Keep at it, Mr. Bryan; I commenced running the same time you did and I landed this time by one vote."-Indianapolis Star.

. . .

Dr. Wood, the popular head master of Harrow School, once told a capital story of a boy who missed a battalien deill, which is considered a somewhat serious offense at the famous school .The doctor summmoned the lad, an American, to his

"Do you know, as the honorary colonel of the cadet corps. I can have you shot and as the head master I can have you Now, which sentence do you was an enfranchised citizen of the The humor of the situation overcame culprit's nervousness and with a smile he replied: PINCHOT'S LAMBS AND GOATS. "I prefer to be shot, sir, because then you'll be hanged."-London Tit-Bits. Array of Saints and Sinners Teaches Several Lessons.

CORN AND HOGS.

Experiments in raising corn' have been successful in several locations in the Willamette Valley, as well as in parts of Eastern Oregon and Washington. We are familiar with the excuse given by early settlers of the Pacific Northwest for importing their bacon, hams and lard from the Middle Hogs, so they said, could not be raised without corn, and corn would not mature in this region. Neither assumption in this case is correct. In the days of cheap wheat-i. e., wheat

at 50 cents a bushel-fine pork was of these building permits that Portmade by some of the more thrifty land makes an exceptionally strong farmers from "chaff" made of secondshowing, but it is in the character of grade wheat fed four or six weeks be the buildings being erected. In Seatfore slaughter to hogs that had been tle we find the \$906,805 valuation of kept in good condition through the the permits to May 24 to represent 932 Summer on orchard, garden, field and separate permits, an average per buildfairy waste. ing of \$962. In Portland there are

Then some farmer with initiative (practical, not political) concluded to a patch of corn, and to his surprise ound that it thrived moderately, and In favorable locations very well, and matured a good crop. Of course, no one will assert that corn is as dependable a forage or food crop in the Wil-

cit lamette Valley as it is in the states of the Middle West, where sultry nights succeed hot days for a number of weeks during the growing season. But at the present time being for a class In ordinary seasons and in sunny locations it has produced a good auxiliary lorage and fattening crop for many in, not only from all parts of vears.

United States, but from Europe. Port-Our farmers cannot afford to slight land has never profited very much by the Alaska mines, but in the new North Bank Railroad, the lines to Cenpork raising. There is good money in It, for the local market. It is also an important part of the family maintetral Oregon, to Tillamook, and with electric lines branching out in all disance on the farm. Think of farmers

show

same publications are

nal consideration of \$1.

PORTLAND'S RECORD GROWTH

Portland again led every large city in the United States in the percentage of gain in bank clearings reported by Bradstreet's last week. The gain over the corresponding week last year was 46.6 per cent, the nearest approach to this figure made by any of the cities in Portland's class being Cleveland, O., with 38.8 per cent. Of the large pealed in a forcible manner. cities on the Pacific Coast, San Francisco showed a gain of 24.7 per cent and Los Angeles 23.5 per cent. Seattle suffered a loss of 15 per cent. Oak-land, Cal., had a gain of 50.3 per cent: but, as the total clearings for the week

light on the much-discussed highercost-of-living problem. Many of the were less than one-twelfth as great as Eastern railroads have recently adfor Portland, they were valueless for vanced wages of their employes, and the purpose of comparison with Portnew laws governing railroad operation, It is by thus comparing the land. taxation and so forth have greatly intrade statistics of Portland with other creased the cost of operation. To get cities that we are enabled to detereven on this increased expense, the mine more accurately the extent of railroads have arranged to incre the record-breaking growth of the commuters' fares to the extent of \$1

per month. This does not seem like a Even more striking evidence of this large sum, but as it is estimated that 400,000 commuters will be affected by growth is noticeable in the returns on building permits and real estate transthe raise, it becomes an affair of con-siderable magnitude. In round numfers. The figures for the month May are, of course, not yet complete; bers it will cost the New York combut the building permits have already muters about \$5,000,000 per year. reached a figure where a single per-In an attempt to avoid paying the mit for any one of a dozen large increased cost of railroad operation, structures which will be under consome of these people will move back struction this Summer would send the to New York. month's total over the \$2,000,000 overcrowded and a return of any con mark. Seattle building permits, as reported by the Daily Bulletin of that

siderable number of commuters would result in an advance in rents not only city, are available to May 24. They for the people who were driven back a total for that period to the city by the increased rates, but \$906,805. Portland permits for the for the unfortunates who stayed in same period, as reported by the Daily the city. It would be difficult anyone but the railroad people to de-Abstract of this city, were \$1,589,033 Real estate transfers reported by the termine the exact relation this increase Seattle, \$2 .in fare bears to the increase in cos 159,327; Portland, \$2.448,672; the of wages and other items of operater including at least one \$300,000 tion. The incident demonstrates quits transaction that appears on the receffectively, however, that any addiords and in these figures at the nomitional burdens placed on the large employers are quite easily passed o

It is not alone in the total amount the small consumers, even when railroad transportation is the commodity consumed Not all of this \$5,000,000 that is to be wrung from the New York commuter, will go to the railroad em ployes or to increased taxes. The "higher cost of living" has been the

lever which many coal miners used to represented in the \$1,589,033 valua pry advances out of mine owners. The tion for the same period but 451 struclatter "passed the buck" by advancing tures, an average per building of \$3523. This is nearly four times as the price of coal to the railroads. The railroads now get even by calling on great as the average of the Seattle perthe commuters to pay the bill. mits, and is a fine tribute to the high this shifting of the burden from one class of buildings being erected in this to another there must of course an end somewhere, and as usual the

There were but few large buildings small consumer and wage-earner is represented in the Portland totals for found on the "end" with no one be May, the great demand for buildings yond him to whom he can pass on the increased cost of living. Just at presthat can be used to house the thouent there is some sunshine for the sands of newcomers who are pouring If these staples go much lower, he can in this way recoup for the lost \$12

per year. Now that the energetic bears have knocked about 20 cents per bushel off | Uncle Sam-

There are two Connollys, and Assist ant Attorney-General Lawler got them cause it is unsafe to trust their prop mixed. Connolly didn't act the cow erty in the hands of men who dally ard on board a sinking ship. What with the wine. There is of course one Connolly did was to write a lot of much earnest work being done in the muckraking articles for a sensational cause by enthusiasts who regard only weekly journal. He is merely another the moral aspects of the case, but the kind of coward. great pressure for restricting or elimi-

> The two young women of Lake County, California, who are leading a 'strenuous" life in the mountains peeling tanbark and wearing men's clothing will find the lessons of value in ater years when they have to "rustle" the family living.

The television is a new device by which you can see what your friend or enemy is doing miles and miles away. Just think what a lot of news paper space might have been saved last year if some one had been able to keep his eye on Dr. Cook.

No one will be sorry-except those unselfish patriots who have their own reasons to lament-that Colonel Dunne will remain as Collector of Internal Revenue. He is a good officer and a good man, and the Government is wise to retain him in its service.

It is time to call a halt in these inventions, now that a photograph can taken and transmitted by wire. Next it will be by wireless and the man out late at night will have no place to hide from kodak and phone.

Mr. Corbett, through his great love for the white race, is going to show Mr. Jeffries how to lick the "nigger." All fixed now. There is no time up to July 4 when the "nigger" need be taken into consideration.

Rose Festival too late this year, say the wise ones. Are they able in advance to fix a better date? Perhaps we should have the Festival in midwinter, and celebrate with paper roses.

Why didn't Senator Lorimer adopt for his vindication the argument of that great Illinois lawyer that it is no crime to buy a legislator's vote, and let it go at that?

Now we shall have an illuminating series of articles in a Salem paper on the mistakes of the Republican Administration. Hofer didn't get the job.

Senator Lorimer's supporters seem to be in a stampede to confess. Lorimer's election was the result of system-the Lorimer system

Don't forget the day. Possibly there may be no particular grave on which you care to place flowers; but some day there will be.

Plunger Patten may get out of his commuter in the heavy decline in wheat, pork and other farm products. He has a nicely padded cotton corner to fall back on

> Theft may seem safe and easy to a railway postal clerk in financial disorder, yet the thief never escapes from

Land Resources Should Be opened.

Albany Citizen. Pinchotism is not the policy for the West. It may be valuable as a means whereby an Eastern millionaire can in-dulge his taste for the aesthetic, but it does not bring us the people we need. Our forests would make beautiful Na-tional parks in which tourists from New Garfield and a few more. England would find much pleasure, but we really need them to build homes for those humbler people who come to abide with us. Our Western streams would fur-Graw, C. nish delightful places for rowing and trout fishing if they could only be pro-tected from the hands of base men who seek to commercialize them. But we need them for very practical purposes in the development of our resources, of which

dozing and browbeating settlers and driving them out of the public lands, while the "interests" pick up every-The re-appointment of David M. Dunne as Collector of Internal Revenue for Ore-gon over the recommendation of Colonel E. Hofer for the place by Senator Bourne clearly indicates that President Taft is getting wise to the polltical situation in thing that is worth taking title to, they ran up against the wrong bunch when they undertook to scare them, as they had successfully done with other people this state and is not disposed to aid and abet political mugwumpery in Oregon. Bourne has yet to learn that he cannot Oregon for years. pose as a Republican in Washington and as a Nonpartisan, or Independent, at home. He must be either a man or a Chicago Post. "Sic transit gloria mundi" was never more sic-transity than in the matter of mouse or a long-tailed rat, politically as

well as otherwise

cratic nomination for President. Mr. Poindexter, Anti-Republican. Yakima Republic

Yakima Republic. Mr. Poindexter is not only an "in-surgent," in the ordinarily accepted sense of the word, but he is apparently in open rebellion against everything the Republican party has been trying to do or expects to do. He has not supported the Administration, and if ap-pearances count for anything, does not expect to do so if he is elected to the Senate. The State of Washington is a Republican state, and it should put none but Republicans on guard. This man Poindexter isn't the right kind.

Oratorical Presidents.

Washington Herald.

She: "What was that noise I heard in the hall last night?" He: "I guess, my dear it was the day breaking."-Baltimore Amer-ican. "The really great Presidents of the United States never did much talking while in office," observes the New York World. The World, however, has long identified with the amen corner of

concerning "the fighting edge." They are both doing their best in grinding down They are to it.

Absolutism; Tudor; Theodore.

Washington Herald.

Absolutism reached its zenith in Eng-land under the Tudors. And Tudor, it seems, is merely Welsh for Theodore. Hum! Anybody smell a mouse?

Need of Political Assembly.

The Glavis-Pinchot investigation dragged along through three months, giving the stenographers a chance to Amity Standard. That the state assembly plan of rec-mmending candidates for the Republican party nominations is favored by a large majority of the members of the party is apparent, and the call issued Saturday make a few thousand dollars, and about all the result in the lining up of a noble array of high-browed pat-riots: Pinchot, Kerby, Giavis, Newell, Jones, Hapgood, Connolly, Brandels, Confident Chairman George, of the State Control Committee, will undoubtedly meet with a cordial reception from the rank and

file of the party. To all appearance such a move is contemplated by the law to enable parties better to determine who their candidates shall be. While an en-Arrayed against this noble bunch of white-robed saints are lined up the ordes of the wicked: John H. Mc. J. Smith, R. A. Ballinger William H. Taft, Charles Sweeney, Miles C. Moore, Frank T. Post, Harry White, John P. Hartman, H. C. Henry, A. G. Avery, Sam Piles, Charles B. Hopkins, John P. Gray, and more of the dorsement by the assembly will in no way insure the nomination to the one enwill in no dorsed, it will cut out much of the doubt and perplexity that confronts the voter in having a long list of candidates, many of whom are practically unknown to him, to make a wise selection from.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

By the flow of the inland river, Whence the fleets of iron have fled, Where the blades of the grass-green quiver,

Asleep are the ranks of the dead; Under the sod and the dew Walting the judgment day: Under the one, the Blue, Under the other, the Gray,

These in the robings of glory, Those in the gloom of defeat, All with the battle-blood gory. In the dusk of eternity meet; In the dusk of eternity n inder the sod and the dew, Waiting the judgment day; Under the laurel, the Blue, Under the willow, the Gray.

From the silence of sorrowful hours The desolate mourners go, Lovingly laden with flowers Alike for the friend and the foe; Under the sod and the dew, Waiting the judgment day; nder the roses, the Blue, Under the lilles, the Gray. Und

So, with an equal splende The morning sun-rays fall With a touch, impartially tender, the blossoms blooming for all; Under the sod and the dew Waiting the judgment day proidered with gold, the Blu Br Mellowed with gold, the Gray,

So, when the Summer calleth, On forest and field of grain. With an equal murmur falleth The cooling drip of the rain; Under the sod and the dew Waiting the judgment day; Wet with the rain, the Blue, Wet with the rain, the Grav

Sadly, but not with upbraiding. The generous deed was done; In the storm of years that are fading, No braver battle was won; Under the sod and the dew

Waiting the judgment day; Under the blossoms, the Blue, Under the garlands, the Gray.

No more shall the war-cry sever Or the winding river be red; They banish our anger forever When they laurel the graves of our

Under the sod and the dew. Walting the judgment day: Love and tears, for the Blue, Tears and love, for the Gray, -Frances Miles Finch.

ican. "Johnnie, do you understand what is meant by a crisis?" "Yes, mum." "Tell us, Johnnie." "Two out an' the bases full, mum."-Buffalo Express. Hank Stubbs: "The ministers are blamin' automobiles 'cuz folks don't come to church." Bigs Miller: "Penaw! Autymobiles don't preach, do they?"-Boston Herald. Younglater." White is the bases the Ananias Club. Greatest of All Dams. Kansas City Star. Mr. Roosevelt has lately visited Am-sterdam, Rotterdam and Potsdam, and can point with pride to the fact that the Roosevelt Dam in Arizona is the biggest in the world. Youngleigh: "Which is the better way to propose, onally or by letter?" Cynfous-"By letter, certainly. There's a chance that you might forget to mail it."-Boston Transcript. "Won't you be gald to get back to your native shores once more?" "How do I know," replied the nervous man, "until my family has gotten past the customs inspec-tors?" —Washington Star. Down to the Fighting Edge tors?"-Washington Star. Borus (struggling author): "Say, Naggus, why did you make such a merciless, cutting analysis of that last book of mine? I tell you, that hurt!" Naggus (literary editor): "Certainly: vivisection always hurts. But look at the benefits it confers upon human-ity."-Chicago Tribune. It was down in the market distance impor-Philadelphia Inquirer Both Mr. Jeffries and Mr. Johnson seem to agree with the Colonel in his remark.

they form a part.

What say you?

Colonel Dunne, Republican,

same stamp, mostly rude, rough-necks of the rowdy West. There is another lesson taught by the investigation: That is that while the high-browed New England con-servationists may work for years, buil-Eugene Register