The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1910.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S DILEMMA.

President Taft finds no single issue on which his party can stand united. On the contrary, he finds a number of questions and disputes breaking up the Republican party into what he calls groups. The President is disheartened at the outlook and thinks he foresees socialism-which has large variety of meanings-looming up the great issue of the future. In finality socialism supplants individual effort and enterprise with government ownership and exploitation of the means of production and distribution, and supplants even private ownership of the common comforts and posses

It might be pointed out that President Taft, though dreading what he terms socialism, is promoting the object of his dread as no President has done before him. He is forbidding acquisition of land of the public do-main by individual citizens in the Far West. He is promoting a policy of conservation which has for its aim the perpetual ownership and exploitation by the Government of lands, streams, minerals and forests. This is some thing new in the policy of this Nation. It is paternalization of the resources of the Far West and denial of individual enterprise. Alaska pays \$12 and \$15 a ton for foreign coal, while the United States is working out a scheme of Government ownership and development of coal mines in the territory Elsewhere settlers are denied home in regions greater than the con areas of California, Oregon and Wash-Ington, in order that the "whole pe ple" may retain ownership of the pubdomain. Yet all the progress of this country has come from the private ownership of land. This is one side, and a highly important one, of paternalism or socialism in this coun-

Socialism is fraught with many internal disputes. The questions it preernmental activity are vast in number and import. The dissensions of protective tariff spoils are pygmy-like compared with them; so, too, are those of long-and-short-haul and of Cannonism and Aldrichism and the self-yaunting aims of present-day insurgents. If the Nation is coming shortly into contest like this which the President has just pointed out, the Executive's discour-

aging task has only just begun. The trouble is that the American people are confronted with no great National question that compels united effort and submergence of local dis-putes. The protective tariff is a breeder of local and factional troubles and will always be just that. The is sues of civil war, slavery, sound money and foreign war that have put an end to internal dissensions and compelled politicians to sink petty designs in common welfare have died out. Is the country in need of such terrible issues

The political parties of the United States find themselves impotent before the warfare of what the Presiden calls groups-"parties less than majorwhere your Government will be or how much it will accomplish." It is a situation that discourages the Presisuccessful and history-making Administration. So long as it continues no constructive policy can be carried out legislation by any party or "group. Roosevelt would be checkmated in such a situation, and it may be that his foresight caused him to retire so While it lasts it will cause him to continue in retirement Will the traveling Colonel be a supporter of his chosen President or of minority group of so-called Repub-cans? President Taft has found it impossible to pacify the warring fac-tions. It will doubtless be the same with the Colonel. Meanwhile the agitation for free wool and revision downward of the other fellow's goods con tributes to the lowered price of the product of Oregon woolgrowers. And yet woolgrowers find the manufac tured articles of the localities that de mand free wool no cheaper nor the duty on those articles lowered.

Socialism is not the immediate caus of party break-up, although its trend is adding enormously to the expenses of government, to officialdom and to taxes. But protective tariff is sufficient to disrupt the Republican party. broke up the Democratic party and now is serving the Republican the same way. There can be no permative spoils from one element of the opulation for benefit of others. Woe of the Republican party will continue just so long as that party adheres to the fallacy of protective tariff. Nor will Democrats succeed with it any better, much as they profess ability

No political party can stand united on any of the petty questions now agitating Congress. They are not National issues; they are sectional. Tariff for revenue only should be a National demand, but such is the humbug preached by politicians that it is yet impossible. The trend of socialism may add to the general confusion. That subject involves many groups The country needs an issue of National and high moral import. none of the questions over which Congress has been contending is there

Two limited trains and two regular passenger trains on the Seaside route carried full crowds Saturday, and the limited and the two regular passenger trains yesterday were well filled both coming and going. By contrast

ers Emma Hayward and Dixle Thompson, or even the Wide West and the T. J. Potter that followed with triweekly and daily trips, four fine trains a day indicates a startling growth in the seashore business. With the first week in June showing a beach busi ness nearly equal to that of the height of the season last year, it now seem! apparent that mid-Summer will find the railroad company, with its new limited service, working up to capacity and beyond. Portland and Oregon seem to demand that the facilities for pleasure keep pace with those for business, and the Oregon beach re-sorts are entering on what promises o be the most prosperous sesson in their existence.

NEW ASSEMBLY NOT OLD CONVENTION. Certain noisy critics of party assem-bly declaim as if the Republican assembly next month will select all the candidates for nomination and as if other candidates will be barred out. But Republican voters are not so stupid as to be misled by this false Assembly candidates will be placed on the primary ballot just the same as other candidates; the several aspirants for nomination will appear in alphabetical order without regard to recommendation either of assembly or of other bodies of citizens; registered Republican voters will cast their nomi-nating ballots for the men of their choice; the voters will not be driver like cattle nor compelled to swallow

Democrats and their U'Ren-Bourne allies will not profit their political schemes through falsehoods about assembly and primary. The truth is that candidates of the assembly will appear on the primary ballot in the same way and on equal terms with all other aspirants for party nomina-tion. Voters will then choose the men they want for Republican nominees Assembly candidates will be vouched for by the testimonials and the rec ommendations of a representative body of more than 1200 Republicans, in addition to the thousands of Republicans who will sign their primary petitions. The people are to judge whether these recommendations shall be worth considering. The Oregonian believes they will win approval of the Republican electorate

It has reached a pass in Oregon politics where aspirants for office should be examined by a body of reputable citizens as to their fitness for the public service. These citizens should not belong to one class of business, or trade or industrial interests; they should be comprehensive of th whole voting population within a polit-Republicans will hold an assembly fully representative of every locality within the state to study the qualifications of seekers of office and report to the people the results of their findings. Then the people may accept or reject, as they please.

If there were no primary after the sembly, then the false alarm of the assembly foes might be genuine. In the old days of boss and machine convention, there was no primary after This makes a complete convention. separation of new assembly from old onvention.

The people are not deceived by en deavors of selfish politicians to incite them against Republican assembly Those politicians never could wir the approval of a deliberative gathering of Republicans for their schemes for office. That is the secret of their animosity. But people of Oregon have a higher concern than that. They want best men for office. The assembly-primary plan-which Governor Hughes, of New York, advocates-will afford people of this state means of choosing efficient men for official place, just as it afforded people of Portland that means in the city election a year ago.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT SENTIMENT. Ex-United States Senator John L. Wilson, of Washington, in a speech at Clarkston, Wash., Saturday, made earnest plea for improvement of the Columbia River. He advocated channel that would admit 20,000-ton steamships to Portland and Vancouver, with further improvements up so that vessels of 1000 tons could reach The Dalles, and provision for adequate river navigation above that point. Senator Wilson has always been inclined to favor Columbia River improvements, even at a time when a narrow sectional spirit in certain districts in his state was hampering the work. His open advocacy of broad, comprehensive system of river im-provement at this time is in keeping with a sentiment which has been gain ing ground in Washington for several

This sentiment will soon result in a practically unanimous movement for river improvement in all three of the Pacific states. Vancouver Wash., is favored in the river and harbor bill with an appropriation for deepening the channel between the city and the mouth of the Willamette River. Now that it has been demonstrated to Washingtonians what an open river means to that state, as well as to Portland and Oregon, there should be little difficulty in securing the long-overdue recognition of what Portland has accomplished, unaided

by any other city or outside territory for all of the Pacific Northwest. On the 90-mile stretch of the Colum bia River, reaching from the mouth of the Willamette to Astoria, the Port of Portland has expended large sums of money, every dollar of which was raised by taxing the people of Portland. Portland built a 25-foot channe from Astoria to within four miles of Vancouver. It provided for the producers of the entire Columbia basin, a highway over which their products could reach the world's markets at a ninimum of cost. So direct and tangible were the results secured by Portiand that they can easily be reduced to actual figures. When the Port of Portland began work on the narrow hallow, and tortuous channel between this city and the sea, ships com ing here for grain cargoes demanded and received \$2.40 per ton more freight than was charg'd from San

In other words, the river placed handicap of \$2.40 per ton on all of the grain that was grown for export in the entire territory tributary this city. With the deepening of the channel, the differential shrank, until a few years ago it vanished completely, rates being exactly the same from Sar Francisco as from Portland. As the price of grain, sold and consumed locally, is fixed on the bast, of the foreign markets, the increased price, due to reduction in freight rates, affected every bushel of grain produced in the

Washington and Idaho thus have profited to the extent of millions of dollars from the river improvement lish Channel, says that today aviation

'ortland's efforts are at last appre lated is apparent by the interest eing shown in the work. Portland, of course, will never be directly reim-bursed for the large sums that it has spent in improving this river highway for the commerce of a great region, but with awakened interest in the subject there should not be much difficulty in snifting this burden to the general government, where it properly With a united Northwest working for such a project, we should not wait long for 20,000-ton steamers at Portland wharves.

THE ROSE FESTIVAL BEGINS.

Portland has made ample preparation for its annual Rose Festival. The celebration spreads abroad the fame of this city as a home of one of Nature's most beautiful creations and iso as a center of growing commerce and thrift. Portland is the trade center of a great, productive region. Its citizens are presenting a peerless dis-play of roses in many forms and variations, to please the eye of visitors and to gratify their own sense of the beautiful. At appropriate times this city also pays tribute to various wealth-products of soil and industry. Now is the rose season and the ros are symbols of June days, the rarest of the year.

This is the month of glorious sunrises and sunsets. It is the time when flowers rival in grandeur the varicolored rays of their parent sun and when the intensity of Summer has not bedimmed the grandeur of scene and leaf and petal. It is the chosen season of brides and of life's most tender memories. Nights are shortest now of any in the year. Sprigs and fruits of garden, field and orchard are thriving now with might and main as at no other period.

The Rose Festival represents all these various activities. It is a dis-play of roses, because they are considered the crowning flower in Nature's garden. The Easter hats, sometime ago, were harbingers of this blossoming time. They were very fine, of ourse; yet their inspiration came from

Portland bids its friends welcome to this festival. It hopes as many of them as possible will avail themselves of the occasion to view, along with the roses, the pulsing energies that are building here a great city, a center of Pacific Coast thrift and progress.

HONEST LAWMAKERS AND OTHER

Lawmaking is as much a duty of Legislature as election of United States Senators. A Legislature dishon est in the one duty will probably also be dishonest in the other.

Corruption in legislation strikes at foundations of property, liberty and fair dealing. Perpetrators of such outrages are deemed by the law as felons and by the people as most despicable betrayers of public trust. Yet corruption in a Legislature does not persuade the people that lawmaking assembly should be abolished or that the lawmaking function should be taken away from that body. Instead, it persuades them that they should elect honest men as makers of laws men who are known for uprightness

and stability of character.
Likewise, "jackpot" and boodle in election of United States Senator does not convince the people that the Legis. lature should be abolished, or that election of Senator should be taken away from the lawmaking assembly. Bribery in one form or another takes place now and again in various places in the public service. It will be east out wherever discovered. But it were better to prevent it or reduce the opportunities for it, by electing men to office who are vouched for and who have some record for integrity. That most that can be done to save the public service from bribery and

The public desires election of United States Senators taken away from Legislature and lodged with the people cause nearer responsibility to the people will make Senators more officient, more active and more sponsive to public demands. But that will not change the method of electing members of a Legislature; there will be the same need for the honest lawmakers that there is now. There will also be the same chances for corruption as there have been in legis lation, and corrupt legislation is a graver menace to a state than corrupt election of a United States Senator. The only safeguard against betrayal of public interest by members of a Legislature or by a Governor or Sheriff or a Judge, is election of fit men to office. Fitness is a qualificascrutiny of a candidate's character, motives and associations. It is absurd to think it can be ascertained alone by counting noses of a majority or a plurality of voters.

that electors should deliberate together upon candidates in conference or assembly before voting in primaries and election. The more representative the assembly, the more thorough will

FUTURE AVIATION.

Like everybody else, those who base their hopes upon the success of trayeling in the air have their alternate periods of brilliant anticipation and depressing gloom. A few weeks ago it almost seemed as if we were not to hear anything more of an encouraging tone about aviation for a long time to come. The terrible accident to the German Zeppelin II, together with a series of fatal falls from the upper air, gave the prophets of ill an opportunity which they made the most of, and people began to think that aviation, after all, was nothing more than a bubble which had broken once for all and shown its complete hollowness. Now there is a great change. The pendulum has swung far in the other direction. Numerous and astonishing feats of flying are reported

from all quarters.

The flight across the English Channel, which looked like such a wonder a few months ago, is now the commonest thing in the world. Curtiss has flown from Albany to New York, with one or two stops, and great races are planning, which are to begin at the Atlantic and end half way to the Pa ific, with a host of competitors for the prizes. This does not look like stagnation or failure either. To the wayside observer it indicates a future full of triumph, and yet not all those who are entitled to speak from expe rience are confident that aviation will be of much practical value very soon.

leacon, who is the leader of flying s not likely to have any in the im mediate future. On the other hand, Orville Wright asserts that the aero-plane will be ready for passenger traf-fic whenever there is a demand for it. Mr. Wright never has been in the habit of speaking rashly. He is em-phatically a man of deeds rather than words and we may assume knows in this instance what he is talking about. Perhaps he has a machine in hiding somewhere which is capable of proving the truth of his words.

HOMESEEKERS AND GOLD HUNTERS

There were two interesting stories in yesterday's Oregonian regarding "rushes." One of these told of a rush of 50,000 homeseekers into the West, where they will aid development of the country. The other rush was of smaller proportions and was directed toward the new mining camp in the lits accredited representative, of incit-liditared district in Alaska. Estimates the number of persons in where they will aid development of this northward exodus, but the total may reach 5000. There is even wider difference in the nature of the attractions of these two nev fields for exploitation than in the number of persons that are going toward them. Conservative reports from the Alaska mining camp state

and means of a livelihood, in a region so vast and so filled with latent wealth, that millions, instead of thousands, could find ample scope for their efforts with either capital or labor. The mining camp, if it is a good one, produces wealth quickly, but as a rule it is not a permanent or lasting asset for any country. The discovery of gold drew thousands to California, and built big cities on the western coast, but all of the gold that was ever taken out of the California mines was insignificant in value compared with the agricultural wealth which has since been developed in that country.

The Iditarod goldseckers will work out the pay streak in a few months, and move on. The Oregon homeseekers will find their pay streaks increasing in value, the longer they stay here, and 20 years hence what is now with the damages. of thousands, could find ample scope

ing in value, the longer they stay here, and 20 years hence, what is now will derness or barren plain, will be supporting a population of millions

Portland's maritime prestige is well maintained this year. The movement of coastwise tonnage is far ahead of any previous record, and there is more foreign tonnage in port or under charter to arrive for foreign lumber cargoes than ever before. The lumber fleet in port includes the Knight of the Garter, which is loading the largest cargo of lumber ever set affoat at any port. This cargo will run close to 5,000,000 feet, an amount sufficient to load more than five of the averagesized lumber carriers of 20 years ago. The combined carrying capacity of four of the carriers now in port is about 15,000,000 feet, and the tonnage chartered to follow these big ships at the Portland docks within the 30 days has a capacity of more than 20,000,000 feet. In the output of roses and lumber Portland leads all other cities and, fortunately for all concerned, each year brings increase in

running away from school at Pomfret cented each.

The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition will pay a dividend of nearly 4 per cent. Larger stockholders and a number of smaller ones are contributing their dividends to the campaign against tuberculosis. It is expected that the Anti-Tuberculosis League will secure about \$36,000 from this source. This fight against the deadly white plague is quite general throughout the United States, and as the results attained by well-directed efforts are satisfactory in the extreme, it seems a certainty that some day this dread a certainty that some day this dread disease will be eliminated or be checked to such an extent that it will longer levy such terrific toll of death and suffering on the human Scattle has done well to effect a dividend on its exposition and the use to which that dividend is being placed is even more creditable than

President Taft is Roosevelt's chosen President, yet insurgents are claiming Roosevelt's alliance with them, as against Taft. President Taft's railroad bill, supposed to represent Roosevelt's ideas, is cut to pieces by insurgents. Now, what is Roosevelt going to do about it? Are insurgents fighting Roosevelt's policies? Will the Colonel back up insurgents or Taft?

Clark County bridegroom-elect and his bride-to-be were unable to make the trip together to the county seat for the license. The young man appeared Saturday and the young woman will answer the questions of the inquisitor today. But once they get hooked up, it will not be tandem.

Artistic charm will now add to the natural beauty of the rose blo Like the feminine sex, another of Nature's most beautiful creations, the rose is enhanced by artistic adorn-

The Southern Pacific is "conserving" its land grant "grab" same way as Uncle Sam is conserving other lands near by and adjoining. Both are forbidding settlers to enter.

Certain white men are training Johnson to humble the pride of the white race. But the white race seems indifferent to this treachery of certain of its members. Two Portland peddlers, who stole

erto held by the man who stole the hot stove. The German Kaiser also feels the grind of the high cost of living. He has the sympathy of the plain people

a five-ton piece of sawmill machinery, have certainly broken the record hith-

Generally it is the man who kills for unrequited love. Mrs. Prosser is a rare exception.

No one is violently opposing the proposed assembly of rose lovers in Port-

Some persons seem injured because the comet didn't hurt them.

Topers for "Social Drinks."

Chicago Inter Ocean. The Kansas Railroad Commissioners ive received a complaint from an indignant citizen that "the express agent in his town tips it off" whenever the citizen, "gets a jug of whisky by express.

The result is, the complainant adds. that all the topers in town hound him

that all the topers in town hound him to death for social drinks. He wants the commission to order the agent to keep his mouth closed in future—and to make the order strong.

The news of this new form of corporation outrage in Kansas will no doubt move thousands of the people of that state to sympathy and indignation, and also to a demand for speedy action which will render such things henceforth impossible.

It is bad enough, they will doubtless argue, for a corporation to mulet the

comes absolutely unbearable.

If such practices are allowed to con-tinue, what becomes of a man's right to privacy, to the peaceable enjoyment of his own, to be safe in his own house from unreasonable visits and searches

What safeguard has he for his reputation for sobriety in the community in which he lives?

that while a rush of 5000 people is expected, there is no discovery in the Iditarod district that would justify an influx of more than 1000.

This means that four out of every five who are joining the stampede for sudden wealth will be disappointed. Contrast this with the migration of homeseekers into the West. Here the newcomers can all find homes and means of a livelihood, in a man's every action, which subjects him the tyranny which sets spies on a man's every action, which subjects him to a continued inquisition in order to extract information, is in no wise worse than the flendish malice which

novel corporation outrages.

Insurging Against the Insurgent.

Chehalis Bee-Nugget.

It is feared by some Republicans that nough Democrats and others will vote in the Republican primaries to give Poindexter such a lead that if the Re publican legislative candidates pledge themselves according to the system fol-lowed out last campaign. Poindexter might get enough to make him a Senator from the Republican party of this

state.
The Bee-Nugget believes in living up to the spirit of the law fully, but in this case Poindexter's record is such, as a rank insu gent and Democrat and he is on record in such a manner that we do not believe he is entitled to any consideration from the Republicans of this state, and has no claims what-

of this state, and has no claims what-ever on the party.

Legislative candidates may protect themselves and the party by qualify-ing their pledges when they make declarations of candidacy by stating that they will not vote for Poindexter because they do not consider him a member of the party, a desirable Re-publican Senator from this state, and not entitled to support from the Re-publican legislative candidates or the

positive proof of the success of the assembly and the fear that its enemies them. To those who have kept tab upon the newspapers of the opposition these journals are fighting the assembly because they know that its adop-tion means their defeat, and because they also realize the Republicans are fighting their enemies with their own weapons, and will assuredly win the

The 1910 Strawberry Record.

Newberg Graphi Fashionable women who have been coustomed to splitting peas to get tem in their mouths would be greatly embarrassed to know how to handle some of the big strawberries that are now finding their way to the markets. One day last week A. P. Wallen, of Springbrook, brought to this office a box of berries of the "Gold Dollar" variety that were as big as apples, and on Tuesday morning L S. Otis left two boxes only requiring ten berries to fill each box well heaped up and each berry rich and blood red to the core.

Another Fish Story.

Roseburg News.
The small buil terrier belonging to The small buil terrier belonging to Fred S. Mathias seeing a large salmon sporting in the riffle of the river just below the dam, dove entirely under the water and, after a plucky struggle, "Jack" finally succeeded in landing a 25-pound salmon, to the amazement of his proud master, who declares he will readily hold one hand on the Bible and repeat his story to on the Bible and repeat his story to anyone.

Haverhill Gazette. Nick Longworth says he does care what his father-in-law thinks. He seems to be the only one in the country who doesn't.

CURRENT NEWSPAPER JESTS

"How do you distinguish the waiters from the guests in this cafe? Both wear full dress." "Yes, but the waiters keep soher."—Cleveland Leader.
First Young Doctor: "When will you be able to get married?" Second Young Doctor: "Tm waiting now for only three operations more."—Life.

Mrs. Young: "I want to get a divorce from my husband." Lawyer: "What are your charges?" Mrs. Young: "My charges? Mercy! I thought I'd have to pay you."—Boston Transcript.

"You are not interested in family trees?"

Boston Transcript.

"You are not interested in family trees?"
"No," replied Miss Cayenne, "so many of them remind me of these continual announcements that the fruit crop is a fall-ure."—Washington Star.

Teacher: "You do not intend to make a profession of your study of music?" Pupil: "Dear me, no! I only am learning to play to kill time." Teacher (grimly): "You're doing it."—Baltimore American.

Editor: "We would very much like to use Editor: "We would very much like to use your poem, sir, but the fact is, we are not in a condition to buy verse." Poet: "But you may use it for nothing. I would much like to see it in print." Editor: "Well, you see, we have a rule here that anything that isn't paid for isn't worth printing."—Boston Heraid.

NOVEL CORPORATION ATROCITY CLOSED-SHOP BLAMED FOR EVILS PREROGATIVES OF BRITISH CROWN Writer Thinks San Francisco's

Labor Unions Cripple Trade. PORTLAND, June 5 .- (To the Edior.)-Having carefully read and recad W. H. Corbett's communication in The Oregonian of today on the clos shop, I wish to state a few facts in connection with the subject matter with which Mr. Corbett dealt in a manner most gently conservative. The labor leaders of San Francisco boast with truth that it is the most

boast with truth that it is the most strictly and actively unionized city in the United States; everything "closed shop." Let me look at the results. For years San Francisco's steam schooners and sailing craft have been built at Grays Harbor and Port Blakely. Wash. The Hamburg - American Steamship Company, tiring of incessant labor troubles, took its business to Seattle. Two San Francisco boot and shoe fac-Iwo San Francisco boot and shoe fac Two San Francisco boot and snoe fac-tories were killed in their infancy; three elevator manufacturers did ab-solutely nothing but repairs, while firms in Los Angeles and Eastern cities supplied the elevators for the citles supplied the elevators for the city's new buildings. A woolen mill filled with machinery, stood idle for eight years and \$200,000 or \$500,000 worth of orders were sent East for brass vaives and iron work for city improvements in the last two years.

Today, the Union Iron Works has 700 men employed and six years ago the same concern had 6000 employes. Both Mr. McGregor, of the Union Iron Works, and Mr. Young, of the Risdon Iron Works, informed me that if on the first of June the eight-hour day was enforced, it would put them out

the first of June the eight-hour day was enforced, it would put them out of business altogether.

Three years ago, between 40,000 and 50,000 men, women and boys were in enforced idleness at one time through strikes. The striking streetear men lost many thousands of dollars in wages, and lost the strike. The labor leaders of the Building Trades Council and Central Labor Union muleted their and Central Labor Union mulcted their members in strike contributions to the tune of \$200,000—estensibly to support the strikers, but in reality to create an election fund for P. H. McCarthy. Not one penny of this vast sum, taken from the pockets of the honest workers, has supported by the case of a criminal, or crown debtor, however, no such protection is afforded.

Other "personal" prerogatives encounted for the case of a criminal or crown debtor, however, no such protection is afforded. nd Central Labor Union mulcted their

er yet been accounted for.
This is the whole aim and object of
ne closed shop, to create a condition
arrogance, graft and blackmail, for of arrogance, graft and blackmall, for walking delegates and professional labor leaders. Our San Francisco McCarthys, Chicago "Skinny" Mike Maddens, Driscols, Sheas and New York Sam Parkes. Mr. Corbett is too mild by more than half.

The walking delegate must go. I have traveled all over the United States, and Portland and Los Angeles are the two most prosperous cities to be found in the entire country today.

be found in the entire country today.

are the two most prosperous cities to be found in the entire country today. There are between 5000 and 6000 idle mechanics in San Francisco today in the building trades alone, and all boats and trains from that city are carrying idle men to this most prosperous city of Portland, just as fast as they can get the money to pay their fare.

Wherever the closed shop prevalls, the "to let" sign is more in evidence than the full dinner pail or happy comfortable-looking, well-fed children. There is nothing left of the original union today but name. The anarchist, the Socialist and the grafter are in control and are most assuredly making honest tollers their dupes and tools to the end that they may accompilish their own ends. This is one of the principal reasons why I am a strenuous advocate of investigation, conciliations and arbitration. "The great soul of the world is just," says Carlyle, and the decision of the disinterested is always the most just that can be obtained. All of these statements made or views expressed I stand ready to defend at all times.

Parliament may have passed it. The last occasion on which this right was expressed I stand ready to defend at all times.

Parliament may have passed it. The last occasion on which this right was all times.

Parliament may have passed it. The last occasion on which this right was exercised was so long ago as the year ed I stand ready to defend at es. P. H. SCULLIN.

THE GOULDS AS CURIOUS TRAMPS Incident Recalled When Miss Marjorie

Gould Left Home to See Life. EUGENE, Or., June 4 .- (To the Edior.)-Reading of Edward Gould. running away from school at Pomfret

to dinner, he knew Marjorie Gould, and, harnessing up the fastest horse he had, he drove with all his might to Lake-wood. Here he found the whole town in commotion. George Gould had been telegraphed for and had come on the fastest engine the railroad had. The lake was about to be dragged to find the bodies. the bodies.

One can imagine the reception the farmer got when he told his story. A four-horse coach was got ready and the children brought back. The farmer asked Marjorie before he started Lakewood if there was anything could bring her. She said she wanted two dozen cream puffs to take with them when they resumed their journey on the following day. All the New York papers got after this farmer to find out what George Gould gave him for his trouble, but they never did. All he would say was, "I'm satisfied all right."

As I remember Marjorle Gould at As I remember Marjorle Gould at that time, she was tall, slender and very beautiful as a child, generous to a fault, but high-strung and of a rather nervous disposition. When asked why she left her splendid home, she said: "I was just tired and sick of it and wanted to see the world." If she loves young Mr. Drexel, well; if not, he'll have the time of his life.

Good Roads Movement and Farmer HUBBARD, Or., June 4.—(To the Editor.)—I have read much about the good roads movement that is being agitated so much throughout the state, and about the bond amendment to the state constitution, that ex-County Judge Webster seems to think is so necessary. But, would it not be well for the farmers and taxpayers to do some of the boosting? They are the ones who are to be so wonderfully ben-efited by this county bond indebted-

Thus far, it seems to me, the enthu-slasts in this good roads movement are loan agents who have money to invest, automobile owners, and would-be offi-cials under the new regime. If there are any farmers or taxpayers who are favorably impressed by this county bond amendment, I should be pleased to hear from them. J. S. YODER.

Eugene Register.

Albany's Fifth-street residents called off their referendum on the Oregon Electric building on that street, and Electric building on that street, and now word comes that a big force of men are to be put to work rushing the line through from Salem to Albany, with the understanding that cars will be running into the "Hub" city by Janu-ary 1. That means the year 1911 will find the line exterded to and operating in the City of Bugene.

Valid Excuse

Kansas City Journal.

"Now, don't tell me you were detained by business, or any such improbable story as that."

"I won't, my dear. I was chased many blocks out of my way by a bull phinocerous."

Historic Privileges That Attach to the

King of England. London Globe. The prerogatives attaching to the rown in England may for convenience be classified under four main headings. These are: First, personal; second, political; third, judicial, and fourth, eclesiastical in nature.

With regard to that of the firstmentioned description the principal ones are as follows: As the individual invested with the supreme government, the sovereign cannot, legally speaking, ever be considered as deceased. At the most there can only be a "demise of the crown"—that is to say, the trans-fer of the royal authority to a suc-cessor. The familiar phrase, "The King is dead; long live the King," means that though the breath is cut of the body of one sovereign, there is another constitutionally entitled to occurse his

that though the breath is out of the body of one severeign, there is another constitutionally entitled to occupy his place. For this reason the royal standard never files at half mast over the sovereign's residence.

Another "personal" prerogative of the King of England is that "he can do ne wrong." Since from a theoretical point of view, he makes the laws, he is naturally above their operation. On this account, therefore, should a subject suffer an injury at the hands of the sovereign, the fact is attributed to "the mistake of his advisers." In the same way, no action for false imprisonment can possibly be sustained against the King. He is also exempt from taxation, save in respect to lands acquired by his privy purse. Thus, it happens that while King Edward was not rated when living in Buckingham Palace, his son was required to pay something like £1000 a year when in residence at Marlborough House. It is also interesting to note that a species of sanctuary attaches to any royal dwelling. tuary attaches to any royal dwelling. The effect of this ruling is, that should a subject contrive to take refuge in, say, Windsor Castle, no judicial process could be executed against him until he chose to leave the precincts. In

forded.

Other "personal" prerogatives enjoyed by a British monarch are the exclusive right of printing the Bible in the British dominions, the erecting of lighthouses on the coast, and the guardianship of all infants and lunatics. It need scarcely be pointed out, however, that nowadays these privileges are not exercised to any pronounced extent. As a matter of fact, the print-ing of the Bible is attended to by the authorities of the University Press at Oxford, while the other matters recarroid, while the other matters re-ferred to are entrusted respectively to the Board of Trade and the Lord Chan-cellor. The sovereign is also entitled to alter the royal standard.

On the demise of the Crown a gen-

of St. James have to receive new credentials.

Some of the prerogatives attaching to the throne of England date from very early chapters of the country's history, and their retention at this date is largely a concession to sentiment. So far as the "political" ones go, the most valuable that King George may exercise is the one entitling him to withhold his assent to any oill, notwithstanding the fact that both Houses of Parliament may have passed it. The last occasion on which this right was exercised was so long ago as the year 1707. As head of the state, the sovereign is commander-in-chief of the naval and military forces and is for this reason entitled, should he deem it necessary, to set the old press gang laws in operation again.

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It is also a "political" prerogative to assume the ownership of all treasure-trove or lands discovered by any subject. Should, therefore, an Englishman reach the South Pole before a representative of any other nation, it will become the property of the crown—and the finder will be unable to float a public company for its exploitation a public company for its exploitation without previously obtaining the royal sanction to do so. The "judicial" prerogatives attaching to the Crown of England are for the most part of a highly peculiar nature. For example, every action in the Court of the King's Bench Division is considered as taking place coram rege ipso, even though the sovereign be out of the country alto-gether at the time. The "ecclesiastical" prerogatives of

the English monarch include the the English monarch include the ap-pointment of bishops, and the patron-age of all benefices that are thus ren-dered vacant. Since the time of Henry VIII the King has oeen recognized as the head of the church. He cannot, however, create ecclesiastical jurisdiction or found a new bishopric without the assent of Parliament.

While the number of prerogatives that may at the present day be exercised by George V is considerable, the list thereof is nevertheless of an exlist thereof is nevertheless of an extremely attenuated description in comparison with the ones obtaining three or four centuries ago. Its proportions have been limited gradually—either by desuetude or by pressure on the part of Parlament to forego certain items at one time included therein. The Magna Charta, for instance, was responsible for depriving the sovereign of much of the power he formerly enjoyed, and the subsequent Petition of Right and Act of Settlement had also a tonsiderable effect in the same direction.

Among the lapsed privileges of the Crown may be mentioned the granting of monopolies, the imposing of compulsory knighthood, the impressment of carriages and horses and the confiscation of the property of any subject convicted of treason or felony.

Can This Law Be Observed?

Hillsboro Independent.

If candidates at the coming election are to steer clear of the penitentiary they may have to carry about a bulletin board on which is pasted the many tlings which are taboo by the corrupt practices act. The Secretary of State has just issued a digest of the law and it fills two closely printed newspaper columns. The things forbidden are so numerous that there must be a constant Hillsboro Independent. numerous that there must be a constant reference by the would-be office-holder if he is to keep out of the clutches of

When the Returns Are In-

·Hillsboro Argus. It appears that the census takers are hattering the claims of many of our little cities in Oregon. There are scores of towns claiming four and five thou-sand which are now cutting down their estimates at least 50 per cent, and those who have been claiming the 3000 class are getting back under the 2000 wire.

His Constituents,

Pittsburg Post.
"Ever had 'em strew flowers in your path as you returned home, Senator?"
"Naw. I'm satisfied not to have 'em strew banana peelings."

Awful to Contemplate.

Indianapolis News.

But, gee! what would become of the theaters if the people stormed the box office to get their money back every time the show was not satisfactory? When Bryan Is Popular

Boston Transcript. No sooner has Mr. Bryan started for Europe than his Senatorial boom re-vives. He never seems so popular in his own country as when he is out of it-