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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1910.

PARTY ASSEMBLY ESSENTIAL.

"Popular vs. representative government" is one of the absurd phrases that certain politicians in Oregon think will carry them into office and power. These politicians oppose organization of political party through assembly - convention, insisting that "the people" should supplant the representative system of government and politics with a hit-or-miss scheme of non-deliberative democracy.

Oregon, therefore, is a breeding ground for queer political doctrine. This doctrine does not thrive elsewhere as it does in this state, yet it should be added that indications are it will not thrive here either. Wisconsin, the original direct-primary state, has just held a state convention. Governor Hughes, of New York, a strong apostle of direct nominations, has refused to take up any scheme that would dispense with party assembly or a recommended ticket for primary nomination. He does not deem himself to be in league with bosses for advocating retention of party assembly. He accepts the representative principle as necessary for successful operation of the direct primary. Here in Oregon the results of unguided primary, in inefficient and demagogic officialdom, obtrude every political discussion, despite frantic efforts of the political faction that has profited from the "system," to obscure them with platitudes about people and bosses.

Governor Hughes urged passage of the Hinman-Green bill for direct primaries in New York. This bill embraced a wide plan for nomination of party candidates in direct primary. following recommendations by a central committee acting as party assembly. This bill was defeated by mapoliticians of both parties. Then followed the Cobb compromise bill, securing primary nomination of a great variety of officers but reserving the highest state positions, judgeships and city offices for convention nomination. The Cobb bill was also de feated.

It is important to note that Governor Hughes steadfastly refused to cut loose from the representative principle of party organization. In a speech at Batavia, N. Y., last Friday, he upheld "representative and responsible party organization." One of the passages in his speech was as follows:

The measure known as the Hinman-Greet bill embodied a plan applicable to state offices as well as to members of the Leg-islature and other officers, and met with islature and other officers, and met with widespread approval. It was designed to meet the conditions in this state and to secure at the same time the advantages of tative and responsible party organi

when the heavenly twins, Ruef and Schmitz were replaced by the model McCarthy. The object of Mayor Mc-Carthy's visit in the East was to appear before a Congressional commit-tiee to urge an appropriation for the proper celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal. As San Francisco enjoys the unenviable reputation of being the only city of importance in the United States in which a fight could be staged it is easy to understand the hostile sentiment that would be awakened by any attempt to hold a National exposition in such a place. But McCarthy has thrown down the gauntlet and defied power of the state and the Federal Government, so that there is a plain line drawn between vice and

lawlessness on one side, and morality and law observ nce on the other There is no question which side will win if the contest goes to a finish. As for McCarthy, he should read and reflect on Aesop's fable of the Frog and the Ox.

HILL LINES DIVIDED. "Oh, that is a Wall street instituion. Wall street saves a dollar whenever it can. The Great Northern is a St. Paul institution," said President Hill of the Great Northern in discussing the reported laying-off of a large number of men on the Northern Pacific. This is a somewhat surprising confession, in view of the fact that the Northern Pacific has for years been known as a Hill road. It was over the control of the Northern Pacific that Mr. James J. Hill and the late E. H. Harriman in Wall street fought out one of the most spectacular financial battles ever waged on the New York Stock Exchange. The Hill people are no doubt still heavily interested in Northern Pacific, but for many months there have been cropping up at various times significant incidents tending to show that the relationship between the two roads was not as

lose as it used to be. While the Northern Pacific is still known as a Hill road, we now see some very strong competition between that road and the Great Northern. With the Northern Pacific operating eight trains per day and the O. R. & N six trains per day between Portland and Puget Sound, there would hardly seem to be any necessity for the additional six trains which Mr. Hill's Great Northern will operate between the two points. Portland and shippers through out the Pacific Northwest would not be at all dissatisfied to learn that there had been a complete divorce between

the two Hill systems. James J. Hill's control of the North Bank road is assured. This line, in connection with the Great Northern will give him an admirable through route to the East. As feeders for this big system, Mr. Hill has recently acquired the Oregon Electric, the United Railways, the Astoria & Columbia and is building a line through Central Oregon. Out of Spokane, reaching far un into British Columbia, he also has a large number of feeders. These lines naïs. complete a system that is wonderfully rich in traffic possibilities, and, with the completion of the projects now under way, it will leave the original

property It is idle to presume, however, that the other Hill road, even though it is a "Wall street institution," will stand still while the Great Northern and its affiliated lines are reaching out into new territory. Twenty trains a day between Portland and Puget Sound are teo many, compared with the no trains per day that have thus far retarded development in many isolated regions in the Pacific Northwest, and the Northern Pacific may yet wake up and do some building on its own

account.

Hill system in possession of a great

would make his life miserable. If he did not do his duty his presence would hardly Experience help matters. seems to show, too, that it is not a good plan to rely too implicitly upon the honor of students to keep their behavior straight. Honor is not at its zenith during college years. Youths permit themselves to do deeds at that time of lif. without a twinge of conscience which they would not dare to think of either before or after. It is the epoch of emergence from boyish savagery to manly responsibility and partakes of the character of both pe-riods, with the addition of a spirit of wild a. enture which belongs to the neither. The best way to manage the Greek letter societies would be to abolish them, if it could be done, and substitute some more public and democratic clubs in their place. But this

TERMINAL RATE FIGHT ENDED.

bodies in the world.

The long fight over franchises for the North Coast and the Milwaukee roads seeking entrance to Spokane came to an abrupt ending Wednesday night, when the City Council granted the franchises without any "terminal rate" or any other provisos which would in any manner hamper the operations of the roads. Public senti-ment in the Bastern Washington metropolis changed so rapidly after the subject was thoroughly understood that the matter of franchises will not even be submitted to a vote of the people as was intended. In granting franchises to these new roads Spokane acknowledged the most potent influence in her greatness, for her commanding' position as an inland rall-

is too much of a revolution to expect.

Colleges are the most conservative

road center, to an overwhelming ex tent, is due to the railroads. With the newspapers of the city repeatedly calling attention to the marvelous growth of the jobbing trade of the city, and with the heaviest jobbers of the city fully appreciating the discriminatory rates of the roads which had enabled the business to attain such magnificen proportions, it was surprising that any question was raised about admis-

sion of additional lines. Now that Spokane understands that terminal rates are made and mainained through the influence of water competition there will be more of an effort on the part of her people to take advantage of the water route for traffic from Atlantic territory to the Pacific Northwest, A North Yakima special in The Oregonian yesterday reported that two, of the largest stores in Kennewick will have their entire Fall stock of goods shipped by water from New York to Portland and

thence to Kennewick. Wool from the same territory bound to the Eastern markets is already following the water routes in large quantities. With completion of the North Coast and Milwaukee roads into Spokane new business will follow and Spokane will profit greatly by their coming.

What Spokane needs, however, is lower rate from Pacific coast termi Portland has for years been endeavoring to secure lower distributive rates, and Spokane will never make the most of her opportunities until she joins forces with Portland in a demand for a lower rate on the economically handled water-borne

commerce. Every phase of this ters rate question has been minal thoroughly discussed in the three months' fight made over the railroad franchises in Spokane that it is hardly probable that any further attempt will be made to secure ocean rites at port where the ocean does not touch.

AN AMERICAN DELUSION.

The American people have always

been, in the main, sober-minded and reasonable in their public expressions sports of this lamblike character.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN. FRIDAY. JUNE 17, 1910.

twenty miles, with "enough good ground in sight to keep a thousand amps at work for 1000 years." This reads well and might be partly true Perhaps the strongest point in its favor is that it is comparatively close at hand. The Iditarod mining stam-pede is said to have been worked up for the purpose of supplying busine for the steamships, but the Bitter Creek mines, where the Queen Charotte find has been made, are so close at hand that it would hardly pay the transportation companies to engage in any elaborate publicity campaign such as marked the springing of the any Iditarod trap.

An amendment to our antiquated shipping laws, prepared by Attorney George Shepherd, of this city, and introduced in Congress by Representative McCredie, offers an excellent method for securing an American merchant marine. It is brief, but great in possibilities if it carries, for

it provides that "vessels built in any foreign country and owned wholly by citizens of the United States" are entitled to American registry. With this amendment effective there would be an immediate rush for the bargain counters of European shipyards, and Americans would Lave an opportunity to compete on even terms, as regards first cost, with all or any of the foreign nations that have been so suc-cessful on the high seas. We can never successfully compete with the foreigners in the carrying trade until we use the same priced equipment as they use.

Under the new naval programme, one of the battleships is to be built by a contractor and 'one at a navy-yard It will be interesting to compare the cost of construction of the two vessels Unless the Government can build battleships in a more business-like manner than it handles any other class of work it undertakes, the cost of the Government-built craft will be so nuch greater than that of the one built by private contract that an investigation will be needed to show where the money went. The general belief that a Government job should always be a soft job has permeated nearly every department to such an exten

that Government work almost invariably costs much more than is neces sary to secure the same results in private business.

All this mushy stuff wherein No. 1 forgives a man charged with bigamy and weeps while she watches No. 2 "cuddle close to his breast" is nauseating. The man who can hypnotize women in that manner was born too soon. He should have practiced his arts in the Salt Lake country half a century ago. His place now is behind the bars.

In the death of Mrs. Rose Hoyt Portland suffers the loss of a woman who lived a life of altruism. To the formation of the Rose Society and for years afterward, she gave her best efforts. In works of charity she was ever active and zealous. She endeared herself to a very wide circle of friends who held her in affectionate regard.

At New Brighton Beach, England, they have established a municipal day nursery. At North Beach, the extreme southwest corner of the State of Washington, nature established a day nursery twenty-five miles long. And you can hardly count the children who will be there a week after the Portland public schools close this week.

From all accounts the prizefight which Governor Gillett has so rudely interrupted would have been a very peaceful encounter if he had not in terfered. It is too bad to cut short

ROOSEVELT WILL BE IN NO HURRY DO THEY WANT AN INSURGENT?

Not Likely to Throw His Influence Until He Sees Things for Himself.

In view of the ex-Pres

following views are of mor ry interest. They are by Joh Callan O'Laughlin, special correspondent of he Chicago Tribune, sent from Washington, lune 11. Mr. O'Laughlin is a close personal riend of the ex-President:

Theodore Roosevelt is the burning question in Washington. He is enigma to the politicians in the National capital, despite their years of association with him. He is to them a dynamite mine with a short fuse alight. They expect an explosion when he sets his foot on American soll next Saturday and their only concern is the direcion in which the debris will fly.

The Administration is asking: Will he uphold the Administration of

President Taft and commit himself to ts support? The regulars are asking;

Will he indorse the record of the Republican party in Congress, particularly with respect to the tariff law, and thus throw his influence toward securing the re-election of a Republican House?

The insurgents are asking: Will he condemn men who have

courted political oblivion through their support of what they have conceived o be the Roosevelt policies?

The Democrats are asking, and all Republicans join in the chorus: Will Theodore Rooseveit be a candi-date for the Presidency in 1812?

In the political atmosphere of Wash-

ngton one can get any answer he desires to each of the above questions. Mr. osevelt must indorse the Administra

because, having made Mr. Taft sident, he cannot confess to lack of judgment in his selection. Mr. Roose-relt cannot approve Mr. Taft in view of the latter's failure to carry out the Roosevelt policies.

Mr. Roosevelt must approve the acts of the Republican majority in Congress be-cause all the honors he received were given him by the Republican party. Mr. Roosevelt cannot approve the conduct of the Republican regulars in Congress beause they have consistently criticised im and sought to discredit him, and his they have consistently criticised olicies with the American people.

Mr. Roosevelt must encourage the in-surgents because they represent the ele-ment in the Republican party which stands for his ideals and which have stands forced progressive legislation. Mr. Roosevelt must denounce insurgency be-ause this is a government by party and Roosevelt anything subversive of the principle will be dangerous to the security and pros-perity of the country. Mr. Roosevelt will be a candidate for

the Presidency in 1912 because he alone can force the execution of the policies so necessary to the development of the Nation and the prosperity and happiness of the people. Mr. Roosevelt cannot be a candidate for the nomination, because he himself has recognized the two-term tradition , and made the official announcement that he regarded his first three years and six months in the White House as a term of office.

So keen has been the interest in what Mr. Rooseveit will do that every utterance he has made, every invitation to friends to visit him that he has extended, has been regarded as a straw indi-cating the course he will pursue. When Gifford Pinchot conferred with him at Porto Maurizo, in Italy, the insurgents

were wafted into the seventh heaven and e regulars were cast into the depths f despair. When it became known that Senator

Root, by invitation of the ex-President, had called upon him in London the in-surgents returned to earth and the reguars began to smile,

It was announced that Senator Lodge, who supported the Aldrich tariff law, had been invited to spend two days with Mr. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay Immediateafter the arrival of the distinguished raveler. This news intensified the inurgent gloom.

Seventh and Davis; H. Wemme, who owns a half block on Seventh, between B and C streets, and a quarter block on Seventh and Oak streets, and Mr. Ber Then Representative Fish, of New ork. received a letter from the ex-President asking him to make pilgrim-age to the Long Island home. On top of

People Should Understand Issue

Aberdeen World.

If the Republican county central ommittee can draft a platform clearly defining a Republican it will be en-titled to gratitude. The task is not easy. Perhaps it can not be done posl-

tively. But it can be done negatively. It can be done, for instance, so that an aggressive notoriety-seeker like Miles C. Poindexter, Representative now in the House and aspirant for larger honor at the hands of the party he does not support, can not stand on it. And that ought to be done.

Whether or not the people of this state want Poindexter is to be doubted. state want Poindexter is to be doubted. If they do, then they ought to have him. That, at least, would seem the clear presumption. Still, they ought to be saved from themselves. We want no such situation in this state as pre-

valls in Oregon, where a so-called non-partisan system has run itself into a joke none to the benefit of the state or to the accretion of its influence in Na-tional affairs. Oregon, for example, has two Senators elected under the non-partisan scheme. One of them is an avowed Democrat. The mental capabilities of the other extend only so far as a game of golf and an offer of prizes for the best essay on the second elective term idea. Both are mediums by which this individual seeks

to gain favor in the eyes of whomeve may be President. If this state is a Republican state let it elect a Republican Senator. If it is not a Republican state let it elect a Democrat, or any man that will rep-resent its sentiments. But no man has a right to ask the suffrage of Republicans who is not in accord with his party. Which is the Poindexter situahis

WHY "DRYS" GOT TOGTHER.

Couldn't Nominate Ticket Otherwise Says Mr. Paget.

PORTLAND, June 15 .- (Special.)-(To the Editor.)-The Oregonian's com-

ment Monday under the caption "An other Political Assembly," referring to the state convention of the Prohibition party, states that it "proves the univer sality of the convention instinct among citizens who seek righteousness." It is not fair, however, to attempt to

It is not fair, however, to attempt to justify a Republican nominating As-sembly upon our action, as the case is by no means parallel. Both parties are compelled to rec-ognize the following provision of the primary nominating law: "A political party within the meaning of the ast is as offliction of closers.

of this act is an affiliation of electors, representing a political party or or-ganization, which at the next general

election preceding, polled for its can-didate for Representative in Congress at least 25 per cent of the entire vote cast for that office in the state."

This section bars us from the use or advantage of a law for the operation of which we are compelled to pay a pro rata of the cost, and is probably unconstitutional. Under its terms, how the Prohibitionists and ever. other minor political parties are forced to the convention system in order to name their candidates.

It is, therefore, misleading in the extreme to use this instance as an ex-cuse for holding an altogether unnec-

essary assembly by either of the dominant parties. B. LEE PAGET.

Opposition to Brondway Bridge.

PORTLAND, Or., June 16.-(To the Editor)-The writer indorses the letter written by Mr. Walter F. Burrell in The Oregonian today. In looking names of the different citizens

willing to subscribe for the bonds on the Withing to subscribe for the bonds on the Broadway bridge he notes the names of Dr. Andrew C. Smith, who is the owner of the half block on Seventh street, be-tween G and H; Mr. McPherson, who owns property in the same locality; G. H. Lombard, who owns a half block on Seventh and Davis: H. Wemme who

son, who owns a half block on Seventh and Oak streets. The firm of Olds,

Poindexter.

Freddle was visiting relatives in Canada, nd his mother constantly besought him be on his good behavior and to avoid saying anything that might give offense, but one day when his aunt asked him at luncheon if he would have some curried hicken, he could not help showing his

surpris 'Why, what's the matter, Freddie?" inquired the aunt; "don't you like curried chicken?" Well, aunty, I can't really say,

his reply. "You see, down in the States we don't curry our chickens-we pick 'em."-Delineator.

Ex-Governor Pennypacker, discussing in Harrisburg the divorce evil, said with a

was

LIFE'S SUNNY SIDE

"Why, even the children are taking flippant view of divorce. A Reno lady, I have been informed, was calling on a friend when a beautiful child entered the

The lady drew the child to her.

thundered the schoolmaster.

here-sir!"-Answers.

iving.

120 and 112 under the heading.

'Yes, sorr,' said Pat.

"I Remain Yours Truly.

ombination

on Me.

"'And whose little girl are you?' "'I don't know,' the urchin answered with a laugh. 'The decree isn't expected till next month.' "-Washington Star. .

All yesterday James had played truant from school, and when the irate master raised his cane threateningly James burst into a flood of tears. "Please don't lick me, sir," he sobbed. "And why should I not lick you, pray?"

"W'y, sir, 'cos I think I've 'ad enough!" gasped James. "Yesterday the boy as I

played truant with and I fell out, and he

licked me; and a man we threw stones at caught me and licked me; the driver

of a cart we hung on to licked me; the

owner of a cat we chased licked me. Then, when I got home, mother licked me; and after that father licked me; and

then mother licked ine again for calling her a sneak for telling father."

"Well," responded the master grimly, "by this time one licking more or less won't make much difference; and it seems

Here is a story from Frank Ormerod's Lancashire Life and Character."

On one occasion a census clerk, in scan

ning one of the forms to see that it had been properly filled up, noticed the figures

father, if living," and "Age of mother, if

"But your parents were never so old, were they?", queried the astonished clerk, "Nowe," was the reply, "but they would hat bin if livin"."-London Graphic,

William T. Stead, the editor of the Eng-

ish Review of Reviews, tells the story of

an Irishman who applied to one of his friends for a position as coachman.

"You know, Pat if I engage you I shall expect you to do things by combination. For instance, if I tell you to bring the carriage round at a given time I shall expect the horses with it and driving gloves, etc."

"He was duly engaged and gave satis-

faction. One day his master came to him

elling him to look sharp and go for a loctor, as his mistress was ill. Pat was

cone for a long time, and on his master grumbling at him for his delay he said;

'All here?' said the master. 'What do

'Didn't you tell me to do things by

What's that got to do with it?' said

the master. "'Well,' said Pat, 'Tve got the doctor, the parson and the undertaker.'"-Judge

Popular Fiction.

Chleago Tribune.

"Why, It's Early Yet, Mr. Lovelace?" "Certainly You May Smoke, Mr. Binks; Like the Smell of a Good Cigar." "Tm So Sorry You Can't Visit Us This unmer, Aunt Rachell"

"Yes, I Usually Take the Upper Berth,

"I Can't See Why People Are Interesi-ed in the Disgusting Details of a Prize-

fight." "Mr. Chairman, I Will Add a Word or "Strange of Explanation and Sit

Two by Way of Explanation and Sit

'I Enjoy a Good Joke, Even When It's

"You Have Beaten Me by an Over-

whelming Majority, and I Heartily Con-gratulate You on Your Victory." "I Hate to Ask You to Change a Twen-

Just Suppose This.

Washington Herald

Growth in Twenty Years.

Roosevelt was Police Commissioner there, that it would one day be building tri-umphal arches in his honor as an inter-

Plaint of Coal and Ice Men.

Washington Star. New York had no idea, when Theodore

ty, but I've Nothing Smaller.

they're all here, sorr.

hard I shouldn't have my whack. Come

for the party members. This bill was de-feated in both houses of the Legislature. I regard this as a grave mistake from every point of view, and I have not changed in any particular my opinion as to the merit

Oregon is coming back to "repre sentative and responsible party organization." The means at hand for accomplishing the reform is the Republican assembly, to be held next month in Portland, composed of more than 1200 members. Every office-seeker who knows the assembly would regard him as unfit is abroad clamoring against assembly. Too many of this kind of patriots are already in office. The Republican assembly will vouch for a ticket of state candidates, as fit for nomination in the subsequent primarles. Too many office-seekers have "landed" without recommendation of representative citizens.

Assembly is certainly not a disrep-utable agency of party. The Constitution of the United States and of every state was framed in assembly. Every constitution guarantees the liberty of assembly.

M'CARTHY THE MIGHTY.

"I tell you we run San Francisco and we run it to suit ourselves," said Mayor McCarthy in explanation of his statement that "you can bet your last dollar the big fight will be pulled off in my town just as advertised." The occasion of the emphatic language of the justly celebrated Mayor was the attempted .interference of the Governor of California with the prizefight While there are so many features of the McCarthy administration that ought to cause any law-abiding American citizen to deny ownership or inthe Mayor's terest in "my town," language can hardly fail to cause a sensation even in McCarthyized San "Upon what meat doth Francisco. this our Caesar feed that he is grown so great?" Or, to make another draft the classics, "What a long tail our cat has grown."

An ignorant foreigner on the Liverhe was going to the United States, shook his head and said: "No, me no go United States, me go San Francis-In his violent interview at Chicago, Mayor McCarthy, like the foreigner, seems to be under the impreson that San Francisco is not in the United States. If this were true, it would afford some relief to San Francisco's neighbors who are obliged to blush with shame oftener than they can smile with joy over the conduct of the California metropolis. But there is evidence of a flaw in the title which Mayor McCarthy seems to think he holds to San Francisco. The taxpayers of the Bay City were so anxious to purge the city of "reform" that, for a time after the election of McCarthy there was not much objection to the rather free-handed manner in which McCarthy issued letters of margue to the numerous vultures who flocked to San Francisco from all over the world.

As evidence accumulates, however, it becomes increasingly apparent that San Francisco made a swift jump boys day and night and would pres-

THE EASY AND LAWFUL METHOD. Brother B. Lee Paget writes to The Oregonian to say that the Prohibition.

ists would not have held their recent state assembly, or convention, if they had been able under the primary law to nominate their ticket. Mr. Paget and his prohibition friends would better read the primary law. It provides that candidates may be nominated by petition. If the Prohibitionists had had any rooted aversion to an assemmight, and should, bly they have adopted the petition method of placing their candidates on the ballot. But the natural, easy and lawful method of finding the party's will and expressing it is by assembly or convention, and therefore the Prohibition-

ists adopted it. The right of assembly is a historic right, guaranteed by the constitutions of the United States and of the states. It would be quite absurd to maintain that the smaller the political organization the more sacred its constitutional privileges, yet that in effect is where Brother Paget stands when he defends the assembly for the Prohibitionists

and would deny it to either of the dominant partles. If the assembly is unlawful for the Republican party-which it is not-it is unlawful for the Prohibition party. If the primary law intended to abol ish the convention-which it did notfor either of the great parties, it intended similarly to abolish it for the smaller parties when it provided the petition method of nominations. But of course conventions or ssemblies may be held in strict conformity with the provisions and requirements of the

COLLEGE FRATERNITIES.

primary law, and they will be held by

Republicans just as they have been

held by Democrats and are being held

by Prohibitionists.

Outside of alumni associations and other professed college boomers the world has never been thoroughly conpool embarking stage, when asked if vinced that Greek letter fraternities are an unalloyed benefit to the young men who belong to them. In schools it is now agreed that they are a nulsance, and people of good common sense have united to try to abolish them, but in the colleges they become more influential every year. Dr. Penrose, of Whitman College, ventures this Spring in his annual report to criticise them a little. He cannot convince himself, apparently, that it is any better for students to drink, smoke and carouse generally within a fraternity house than in other places. The ordinary parent will be disposed to take the same view. Dr. Penrose urges his trustees to help him impos more severe restrictions on the fraternities than they have heretofore submitted to. Among other things he would have a member of the faculty resident in each house

fore, it is to be expected that their attitude on certain matters of taxation and transportation charges is the product of but temporary excitement Here are the people insisting upon larger appropriations for rivers and harbors and knowing that expendi-

tures must be continuously increased for Army and Navy and for the grow ing hosts of officials that are adding to the public payroll. On the other side, the people are clamoring for reduction of excise and customs-duty taxes, for exemption of the "neces saries of life" from tax burdens and

for "revision downward" of tariff schedules. In other words, the people are calling loudly for the luxuries of National existence and benefits of in-

ternal progress, yet clamoring against resultant burdens of taxation. Also they are insisting upon extendon and betterment of railroads and higher wages for railroad employes. yet resisting the reasonable efforts of railroad managers to raise rates to meet the larger expenditures.

At bottom of most of this discon tent is so-called protective tariff. This sort of taxation is fallacy; it fills the minds of communities with false ideas it makes a race between them for hen efits derived at the other's expense

And, as preached by designing pollticians, it has caused a large part of the public to believe that articles of general consumption should be free of duty or excise, in order that the peo ple may buy them cheap. The general public, that is the

common people, are the mainstay of the Nation and are the ones on whon the Government must depend for mos of its revenues. Any other arrangement would be impossible. The Gov ernment could not maintain itself without taxing articles that the gen-

eral public uses. The Government should tax as heavil; as the traffic will hear the luxuries of the rich and the well-to-do, but it will have to draw most of its revenues from taxa tion of goods of the most general con-

sumption. Protective tariff delusion has lee away from this proper system of taxation. Conflict of interests and localities over protective tariff shows that

the business is gradually working to rational solution, but how long the process will take nobody can tell. It is sufficient at this time to note that this conflict has excited the people to demand that the enormous expense of the general Government be met by taxing the other fellow. This is unreasonable and irrational, and certainly only spasmodle.

Protective tariff, therefore, is mak ing trouble for the people, anxiety for the Government and upset for pollticians and statesmen. It causes the people to make unreasonable demands as to appropriations and revenues.

This might help a little, but proba-Simultaneously with the news of th bly it would prove disappointing. If explosion of the Iditarod (Alaska) the resident professor really did his mining boom comes the news of a phenomenally rich strike on Quee Charlotte Islands. A gold reef is said from the frying pan into the fire, ently become so odious that they to have been found and traced for Alder-street canyon.

and in their popular demands. There-The threat of Los Angeles employers to import 400,000 strikebreakers if trouble is forced upon them is ridiculous when reduced to an arithmetical

and financial basis. One-tenth of that number would be a large body.

How much easier it would have been if Civic Architect Bennett had been here to consult with Pettygrove and Lovejoy in 1845. They would have given ample railway terminals for nothing.

Linn 'ounty would be Lnown as the healthiest region of Oregon, for in Albany only the aged people die and births exceed deaths as three to one. Being slow only in dying means sometl.ing.

Up-state men coming to the metropolis may get their eye-teeth cut if they go to the place where it is done. The latest is a Pendletonian who asserts he lost \$300.

If prayer won't pay for building material and labor, as asserted by members of the Sunnyside M. E. Church, why don't they get busy and issue bonds?

It is not to be expected that Sar Francisco will have a safe and sane Fourth; either the blondes or the brunettes will be wild over the event.

Oregon at this time has good rea son for self-felicitation over the fact that Hill's operations in this state are not controlled by Wall street.

"ashington and Lee has made Senator Chamberlain Doctor of Laws. Really, now, isn't this a polite name for doctor of politics?

Kansas calls for 40,000 harvest hands. Sorry, but we can't spare them. Oregon needs every mother's son to build railroads.

As between the Panama exposition and the prizefight, San Francisco does well to give up the Fourth of July celebration.

They speak of Roosevelt as the party issue in New York. Isn't he that all over the United States?

Governor Gillett is right when he thinks it is bad policy for California to offend the whole country.

Little difference it makes whether they fight in California or in California's rotten borough.

In San Francisco the Fourth will not only be safe and sane, but it will be a day of mourning.

Hereafter he will be known as Governor Bowerman. That's something.

Denial of a 5-cent fare to suburbs will hasten annexation to Portland.

Another skyscraper is to go up in

ter to Representative Madison, one of the strongest Kansas insurgents, request-ing him to pay a call upon the former chief executive

chief executive. So the regulars and insurgents have swung from one end of the pendulum to the other. Like Mohammed's coffln, they are suspended between hope and despair. Neither side will confess that it angled for the invitations. All desire it to be known that personal regard alone, im-plicit belief in their judgment, inspired the ex-President to single them out from the ex-President to single them out from

the millions of Americans to apprize him of the political situation and to counsel him as to the course he shall pursue.

The Administration realizes the great importance of having Mr. Roosevelt make a statement which will establish that he is heart and soul behind Presithat he is heart and soul behind Presi-dent. Taft, or that at least will show that their old-time friendliness contin-

There is not the slightest doubt that many of the advisers of the President look upon the designation of Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, and the dispatch of Captain Archibald Butt, military aid to the President, with a personal letter from Mr. Taft, as a shrewd political move. Those who are aware of the feeling of Mr. Taft for Mr. Roosevelt assert that in taking this action he was in-spired only by affection for his former chief.

But, whatever the motive, there can be no doubt that the President is acting tor of sacred theology. The term legum doctor has been taken to include varied classes of law, but never before the law of gravitation, which the in this matter in accordance with good taste and in line with the view held by the majority of Americans. The cabinet Wrights have so successfully overcome officers who personally will represent the President at the New York reception held portfolios in Mr. Roosevelt's Ad-

ministration. The letter sent by Mr. Taft, of course will meet with a response. The ex change of communications will show be The ex-

yond a doubt both to the President and the ex-President just where each stands in the other's eyes. Then, whatever re-port may be circulated, the view taken by either upon a National question can be interpreted with a fair degree of acproviding for submission of proposed tar-iff changes to the Interstate Commerce Commission. By their arbitrary action in ignoring this provision, as well as the Sherman anti-trust law, they find them-. . . selves in a most humiliating dilemma. Their complete backdown before the Pres-From my association with Mr. Roose ident places them and their cause at a serious disadvantage for the future.

velt during the long journey through Africa and Europe, undertaken in ac-cordance with the instructions of the editor of the Tribune, I probably am in as good a position to "guess" what the Kansas City Star. A New York man committed suicide the other day with a safety razor. Be it known that "safety" is a purely relative term, like "fireproof." ex-President will do as any one who has received short and cryptic letters

In my judgment Mr. Roosevelt will not be in any hurry to express his views or the burning questions of the moment. It is true he has received hundreds of letters from friends in the United States, giving their view as to what he should do upon his return. It is likewise true that he has talked with a large number However, it is going to be a very diffiult matter to

of Americans familiar with politics a the trend of events in his native land. But what Mr. Roosevelt has not got, and what is so necessary to the forma-tion of a correct conclusion, is atmos-phere. Mr. Roosevelt likes to decide things for himself. He is not willing to

take the view of another man. So, when he arrives in New York, no one need expect him to make a political pronunciamento. He will not bind himself to support the Administration or to

Perhaps he'll wear the Scottish kilt, And then, again, perhaps. He'll have a sword with jeweled hilt-He may appear in chaps. For they who seem to know him best Associate him with the West. will be aware. He will not indorse the regulars or attack them, or indors The cap and gown of college life, The olive branch full-grown, The trumpet and the steel of strife Arc all his very own. We stand and wait a tip to get As to the fashion he will set. the insurgents or attack them. He will first find out what they have done, what they stand for, and what the needs of the people are. Then he may say some-

the petting.

curacy.

Wortman & King can well afford to take bonds on an enterprise of this kind, that vill bring customers to their door. The taxpayers should not be imposed upon to load up a debt of \$2,000,000 in building a structure that is unnecessary to gratify a lot of grasping property owners to increase the values on their

property. The immense railroad at Third and Glisan streets about The immense railroad bridge built is capable of handling the traffic for many years to come in this part of the city, and when the time comes to give more service the tube system should

Now, just suppose it had been the Colo-nel instead of Mr. Taft who secured-only the Colonel would have "wrung," of be installed. A. NEPPACH. irse-that "no increase in freight rates" concession from the rallroads. Would we have torn our shirts and hollered our-selves hoarse? Would we? Oh, we guess Very likely the property-owners who expect direct benefit from completion of the Broadway bridge and have made we would!

liberal offers of financial support will feel that that circumstance ought not to be cited to their discredit. Opposition to the bridge is entitled to respect just so far as it appears that its motives are

entirely disinterested.

Doctors of Aviation. Syracuse Post-Standard. Orville and Wilbur Wright are to be nade doctors of laws by Oberlin College.

ttor of civil law or Ben Lindsay a doc-

Omaha Bee.

Misleading Terms.

Where You Can't Borrow Money.

Kansas City Star.

al Savings Banks.

borrow money at the Post-

Washington Star. The melancholy days have come, The suddest of them all; The young mechanics, pioneers in the nanufacture of heavier-than-air machines Not cold enough for furnace fires, For ice, there is no call. and in traveling in them, might properly be awarded an advanced degree in engl-neering or applied science. It is as ludi-crous to decorate them with LL. D.'s as t would be to make Luther Burbank a

national celebrity.

In the Magazine Section of the

way.

TWO OLD ABBEYS IN THE NORTH OF IRELAND

Oregon girl visits the grave of St. Patrick and the land unde famous by Sir John de Courcy.

GO THE LIMIT IN

THE NAME OF SPORT

Wealthy amateurs who race in deep-sea motor-boats actually suffer the extremes of human endurance.

TURNING HOBO MERELY FOR ADVENTURE

Summer army of 500,000, mostly under 21, who are tramping for fun and excitement, and always in danger of death.

ORDER EARLY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER

The Cynosure. Washington (D. C.) Star. Washington (D. C.) Ster. How will the hero whom we greet Array himself before The welcoming crowds who hate to Him face to face once more? Some say we'll see him marchin in A splendid Afric lion skin.

Sunday Oregonian MOST WONDERFUL BODY

OF WATER IN AMERICA Crater Lake, in Southern Oregon, soon to be brought close to

civilization by an automobile high-

through the ordinary channels of law

Where the Railroads Erred. Those 25 railroads that united in an at-empt to raise freight rates, if they had ay justification on their side, which is subtful, plainly erred in not proceeding

