## THE MORNING OREGONIAN. THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1911.

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FORTLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1011.

### PLAIN WORDS AND THUE.

It may be instructive now to recall the words of Governor Woodrow Kansas City on the initiative and referendum:

If we thit that we had genuine repreminitive government in our finite Legisla-men as an would propose the initiality of threaduri in America. The most addedt a successful advectates of the initiative nd referendum regard them as a subag-menus of obtaining grounds representa-te action on the part of legislative bodies. Rey do not mean is set anything adde hey means to restore and infidence rather.

We shall hope that the Governor repeat, in Oregon, thesegplain words, or their substance. It may do good, for the initiative and referendum in Oregon is being employed for motives or purposes entirely foreign to its true function. The Legislature is being set aside. It has been de-graded and humilitated. Nothing it does is final. It has largely lost its representative character. It has sed to be directly responsible to the people. It evades, shifts, dissern bles, sidestops. It has gone down in public estimation, and it should have risen, if the initiative and refere were used as it was intended it

should be. Possibly Governor Wilson will suggest to us how through the initiative and referendum representative gov ernment in Oregon may be restored and properly supported and permanently conserved.

WOODBOW WILSON.

Governor Woodrow Wilson is a fine specimen of that type of men who come to the front in time of unsettled opinions and changing conditions. In sany respects he reminds one of Thomas Jefferson, who was intellectually a son of the French Revolution. He has Jefferson's wide outlook and more than his a cholarship. He has the zen is up against it-and when he is same marvelous understanding of opcortunity and readiness to selze upor it, the same contempt for more tradi tional ideas and established formulas

Democrat since the third President has brought to his party abilities so splendid or confronted its future with hopes so mighty. Educated for the law and knowing more of that intrionte science than most of its practitioners, Woodrow Wilson is not lawyer, nor has he the narrow proview of public questions. At Johns Hopkins University, then the nost brilliant seat of higher studies in the country, he read and specialized in political science and his doctor's thesis upon "The State" won him renown in learned circles, but it never was the scholarly analysis of theoretical schemes of government that most at tracted him. He hunstered for real-His mind was enamored of the practical

Wasdrow Wilson brings to politics an acquaintance with all that man has tried to do in the past. He knows the of the htt. tes and the fal

he is speaking. If he were President he might have a state secret now and then, but he would have none that he could safely reveal. His theory is that the guvernment belongs to the people and that they should know five years were \$31,596,556, and in reexactly what it is doing all the time. He believes that they should take as much part in its actual business as possible

Naturally these qualities fit Woodrow Wilson for popularity. He wins the hearts of all who hear him and usually convinces their minds. Those who escape the snare of his logic are apt to be eaught finally by his origi-nality. Nobody else looks at things

quite as he does. When the lawyers had persuaded all the rest of us that corporations were living creatures fully as real as human beings and far more important, Governor Wilson broke into the magic circle with the doctrine that they are figurents of th imagination. They do nothing and are nothing apart from the men who possible manner.

compose them. It is idle to think of punishing a corporation. You might as well think of punishing a conjunctive adverb. The men who fill its offices commit the sins which are charged to the corporation, and it is they who should bear the punishment. Thus Mr. Wilson reasons on this most vital of nublic questions and with the

same originality and pungent sense fact he reasons upon everything. He a man who is in tune with his age. Intellectually alert, with the stars for pilots, he addresses himself bravely to sail the seas of democracy, fearless of wreck, confident of reaching happler shores than man has ever strod. country loves a courageous captain. There are no honors which it will deny him if he proves that his skill is equal to his boldness.

THE AVERAGE CITIZEN'S DILEMMA. The people of Portland have been stirred lately as they have not been for years. They do not want Rushfor years. light fdr Mayor. They fear him, with good reason. They foresee a demoralizing era of practical politics with a city in the hands of unsafe and unund leaders of differing ideas and varying ambitions, and they purpose to avoid it.

The proposed nomination of Mr. Simon is acceptable to the average citi-zen, who is the taxpaying citizen and carries the conscience of the city in his bosom. But Simon cannot he elected if the average citizen stays at nome, as he did us the primary. Nor can he be plected without preliminary work. The men who never sleep on a olitical job are for Rushlight-the thrifty and active fellows who are in the game for what it is worth. They are busy now and will get busier as the days roll on. They have something at stake.

The average citizen has the destiny of Portland in his hands. The alter native to the defeat of Simon is Rush-That is the situation in light. most obvious form. The average citiup against it he usually fights his way out. . This is the time to fight.

### A GEM FROM IOWA.

The Oregonian has received from Mason City, Ia., a pamphlet on the parcels post which is a gem both in size and substance. It purports to have been written by S. R. Mills and no doubt the pen was his, but the voice, alas, sounds like the voice of Esau, or of the express trust, to be explicit.

They do not furnish a single line of evidence to prove that the express by an unfriendly Council through re companies oppose the parcels post," declares Mr. Mills. Why should "they" take the trouble when the companies themselves furnish all that is needed? Under a parcels post goods would be carried for about onetenth of the price charged by the mo-

Is it necessary to say more? nopoly. ly approved, and again indorses the commission government. Being defi-The unconscious humor of the little pamphlet is exquisite. Would we could quote it all. Unhappily, there nitely pledged to this procedure, and being convinced that it is wise for is room for only a specimen or two. this for example. pounds of salt costing 11 cents at the country store would cost 25 cents postsion project, Mayor Simon will put it through without regard to its conse quences on his incumbency of th deliver." Sad indeed. But Mayoralty. Mayor Simon hus so promhow much does it cost now? A trip His promises, never to the store, which means a day's lightl ised. made, are not lightly broken, or broken at all. He keeps faith. work for man and team, worth somewhat more than 25 cents, we fancy. And if there were a parcels post the farmer could drive to town for the salt TEMPTING FATE. if he wished. It would be odd if it should turn Here is another: "They do not tell out that the Supreme Court unwitus about the active railroad lobby in tingly sowed dragon's teeth when it Washington working for the parcels post." They do not tell about this amonded the Sherman act by Inserting the word "unreasonable lobby because it does not exist. Our Congress passed the act it forbade all combinations in restraint of interstate nd Mills has not yet "got on to the fact," apparently, that the express ommerce. The court restricted it to ompanies enjoy a close identity of in unreasonable" combinations and terest with the railroad companies. It conspiracies for fear lest the rigorous so close, according to the Interstate intent of Congress might play hob Commerce Commission, that they are with business. omposed of the same individuals. Our agitated friend also shudders to Many good lawyers have held heretofore that it is the business of courts think that the parcels post would "add o apply the law and not to amend it millions of dollars to the railroad combut the habit is one that seems to canics' revenues." The horror of this They cannot inscinate our judges. awful thought is mitigated by rememforbear to improve the statutes which sering that it would take many more they are called upon to construe. They are like compositors who will millions away from the express com panies. Somebody must be paid for carrying parcels. Is it not better to not follow copy but insist on correcting an author's style. Justice Harlan pay the railroad companies a reason-able fee than to be swindled outrage-In his dissenting opinion upon the Standard Oil case declares that this ously by the express trust? propensity for judicial legislation is 'the most alarming tendency of our BUNCOING THE AGRICULTURIST. day. When powerful malefactors, he intimates, cannot procure such The controversy over the Canadian legislation as they wish from Congress reciprocity measure is bringing before the public some very ridiculous testithey induce the courts to give it mony, or rather nonsense which at-tempts to pass for testimony. We them by the ingenious process of "interpretation." Of course the real menace from this note, for example, in yesterday's dis-patches that F. C. Lasater, president bad habit is to the courts themselves. If they insist upon making laws they of the Cattle-Raisers' Asosciation of must expect to take the consequence of their temerarlousness. Lawmaking fexas, in his testimony before the Senate finance committee, stated that the political business, subject to the admission of Canadian cattle vicissitudes of politics. No man would destroy the cattle-raising industry in this country. As the only pos-sible manner by which the cattle busibody of men has ever yet succeeded in legislating for a country without sooner or later being held responsible for the laws enacted. It is the comness of this country could be affected would be through lower prices, Mr.

horses. In meat and dalay products the Canadians bought from us to the extent of \$17,011,017, while they were selling us \$904,191 worth. Their pur chases of breadstuffs from us for the turn we bought from them to the extent of \$6,679,854. A summary of the total volume of

to be \$3\$5,417,276, while our imports from Canada were valued at \$293, 913,973, leaving a balance in our favor It would be diff of \$492.505.602. to conceive any line of reasoning that would lead one to believe that a removal of the present restrictions would in any way affect prices so long as tradé is so one-sided in our favor, even under the handlcap of the tariff taxes

which now hamper us. Any country which buys more from us than we sell to it ought to be encouraged in every Mr. Lasater's alarm is ill founded. It is in some ways not dissimilar to the cheap gallery plays which the Democratic majority in the House is making on the same subject, k full well that its bluffs will not be

### MAYOR SIMON'S PROMISE.

The public has the eminent author ity of Harry Lane, ex-Mayor, for the statement that the Mayor of Portland a helpless creature. He has no real independent power. He is balked by the Council and burdened with boards He can do nothing without consulting nd deferring to one interest or in fluence or power or another; and the result is that he gets nowhere and meanwhile he has infinite trouble on Dr. Lane therefore his - way.

fesses that he fell far short of doing the things he desired and strove to do when Mayor. "The testimony of the ex-Mayor in behalf of himself will apply equally to Mayor Simon, or any Mayor under the present charter. Mayor Simon has been hampered by the same annoying and insurmountable obstacles imposed by the charter polley of circumlocution, negation and stagnation. Mayor Simon is at one with ex-Mayor Lane in thinking that something ought to

be done to give the city a simpler and more practicable form of government. He has therefore publicly committed himself to the commission plan. Mayor Simon has done more by his good giving an earnest of alth and his definite intentions in signing the bill for a new charter mission for the City of Portland. Its duty will be to formulate a new municipal organic law, with a com-mission as its cardinal principle Mayor Simon will name the commision within a very few days, and will foubtless urge that the board get to work at the earliest possible time and carry it through to completion with due expedition. The new charter will

be submitted to the people at a special election, and, if they shall approve we shall have an entirely new form of government for Portland. At the he time there will be elected the propaged commissioners, who will re-place the present Mayor, Council and

Executive Board. If there is no interruption in this programme, through unseemly litiga-tion of the Duniway-Klernan variety, or through failure or refusal of the incoming Mayor to urge all reasonable diligence, there ought to be a new government for Portland by January 1, 1912. There will then be an en-tirely new deal. It might be defeat. ed, of course, by a hostile Mayor of

fusal to provide the necessary machinery to carry out the new pro gramme, or through evasion, process tination, dillydallying, or bad faith. Much depends on the Mayor and the Council Mayor Simon has, proposed, official

good for one occasion only. This law throws the responsibility where it belongs. This is well. Now, since co operation between the moving powers in the enforcement of this ordinan necessary to secure the purpose sought, let parents interested require purveyors of the interdicted articles, all trade with Canada for the five each and all, keep a book in which to years shows the value of our exports onter individual signatures to the end that the signature attached to the order" presented by the minor may correspond with that on file. Other-wise this wholesome ordinance will very likely fail in its purpose.

> Portland exporters are chartering grain ships for new-season loading and are already paying higher rates than were fixed by the International Sailing Ship Owners' Association, which went o pleces last Winter. In all the half ozen years of its existence the Assointton succeeded but once or twice in getting rates above 27s 6d per ton, but now, with the owners in a go-as-youlease scramble for business, rates are improving. This will be very dis-tressing news for Congressman Humphrey, who for years held up the de-crepit, wobbly, mismanaged associa-tion as a terrible example of the manwhich foreign shipowners fixed the prices our people should pay for carrying their freight to market. old law of supply and demand has vorked havoc with many pratty the orles, and in asserting itself in ocean freights out of Portland it incidentally exposes another fallacy of the ship subsidy forces. The ocean is a free highway, and the cheapest carrier on that highway will get the business, regardless of temporary expedients to prevent a free working of the old law.

The spectacle of the United States crufser Buffalo, 1000 miles away from a coaling station and with empty bunkers and no chance to move until a relief ship arrives, cught to call the attention of the Government to the fact that the embarge on Alaska coal is an expensive proposition for the Government as well as for private citizens. Within a few miles of where the Buffalo is lying practically help less are millions of tons of very high grade steam coal which is being served" for future generations. It is expected that the Government will send a relief vessel from the Puget sound Navy-yard. The expense such a trip would be enormous, but the Government is rich, and besides we should not grudge such outlays at this time so long as we have the com-forting thought that some of our decendants, a few centuries hence, will have the use of the coal of which we are now deprived

The "sportsmen" about North Yakima are terribly grieved to learn that the orchardmen catch an occasional trout in the irrigation ditches. By divine decree all fish as well as all game birds belong to the city sports-men. To enforce this right they will seek to compel the Takima farmers to screen their ditches. If that expedient fails of course the ditches must be abandoned. Let the sportsman enforce his privileges though the heavens fall.

Chicago within a month has had a lizzard in which people were frozen to death and heat which has killed at east two persons and driven mad an unstated number of dogs. Now while our late Spring weather is "just a litcool and damp for an early strawberry crop and somewhat uncomfortable withal, do we by compar-ison have anything of which to complain on the score of the weather?

Government loans offered directly to Cromwell's. mall investors are always popular The new loan of \$50,000,000 will prob ably be largely oversubscribed even it the moderate rate of 2 per cent. Everybody likes to own a government The French public debt, which is very large, is nearly all held at

from their parents-such order being | HISTORY AND HEAD OF CROMWELL |

Contemporary Authority Quoted as to Disposition of Body. PORTLAND, May 16 .- (To the Edl-

tor.)-Referring to the editorial in this taken place in the English and American newspapers concerning the genuineness of the skull that is claimed by some to be that of Cromwell, I wish to add my mite to the controversy by readd my mits to the controversy by re-questing you to print the following ex-cerpt which I take from the third volume of a History of England in my possession entitled. The History of England from the Earliest Accounts of Time to the Death of the Late Queen Anne" printed in London, 1722, for E. Bell and others: Oliver's funeral "One of the main Acts of the new Government was, to

Acts of the new Government /was, to Acts of the new Government was to order the Funeral of the late Protec-tor; and the Council having resoftred that it should be vary magnificent, the care of Hawas referred to a committee, who sending for Mr. Kinnersly, Maste of the Wardrobe, desired him to find out some Precedent by which they might govern themselves in phis Affair. His Body, at least in appearance, was his Body, at mapped and a spectrum of the Apart-ment was hung with Black, the Day-light was excluded, and no other but that of the Wax-tapers to be seen. This scene continued till the first of November, when he was removed into the great Hall of the said Houss and represented in Effigie, standing on a Bed of Crimson Velvet, covered with a Gown of like colored Velvet, a Scepter in his Hand, and a crown on his Head. That part of the Hall wherein the Bed stood, was railed in and the Rails and Ground within them covered Crimson Velvet. Four or five hundred Candles, set in flat shining Candlesticks were so placed round near the Roof of the Hall, that the light they gave seemed like the Rays of the Sun; By all seemed like the kays of the Sun; by all of which he was represented to be now in a State of Giory. This Folly and Profusion so far provoked the People that they threw Dirt in the Night on his Escutchson that was placed over the great Gate of Somerset-House. We pass by the rest of the Pageantry, the great Numbers of Persons, that attend-ed on the Funeral, the procession to Westminster, Westminster, the vast Expende in Mourning, the State and Magnificence in of the Monument Erected for him, with many other things. "But after all, there remains a Ques-

tion, where his Body was really buried: It was in appearance in Westminstor-Abbey; but much more likely in Nase-by-Field; and possibly in neither Place, but as others report, it was carried be-low Bridge and thrown into the

Barkstead, son to Barkstead, one "Mr. Barkstead, son to Darkstead, one of the King's Judges, gives this account of the matter: That the said Barkstead his Father being Lieutenant of the Tower of London, and a great Confident inal sophistry. true in the days when every man car-ried a war club, and the best man got the fruit from the tree that was the cause of the fight, while the poorer of the Usurper, dld among other such Confidents, in the time of the Usurper's fighter got a broken head or starva wits ought to keep up with the

tckness desire to know where he would e buryd: To which he answer\*ed, Where he had obtained the greatest Victory and Glory, and as nigh the Spot as PUPILS' ART WORK COMMENDED could be guessed, where the Heat of the Action was'; viz, in the Field at Naseby, Com. Northampton, Which ac-cordingly was thus performed: At Mid-Mr. Ladd Warmly Praises Exhibition night (acon after his Death) being first embalmed and wrapt in a leaden n, the body was in a Hearse conoffly lege of watching Portland grow from ey'd to the said Field, the said Mr. a pioneer town to a modern city, with Barkstead by Order of his Father at-tending close to the Hearse; and being come to the Field, they found, about the midst of it, a Grave dug about nine Foot deep, with the green Sod careafl a city's responsibilities in social, educational' and artistic matters. natural surroundings and make ully laid on one side, and the Mould or buildings, streets, parks and other; in which the Coffin being factures of the right kind, the recent put, the Grave was instantly filled up, and Care taken that the surplus Mould exhibition of the work of the pupils of the public schools, in the art depart-ment, was of great interest and I feel that it should not pass from memory d be removed: Soon after, the Care was taken, that the Field without a word of commendation for

should be entirely ploughed up, and it was sown three or four years suc-cessively with Corn," The book from which this extract is good work done. This work is of a quality to compare with that done in Eastern centers and is a revelation to anyone not familiar with the developtaken was printed sity-four years after the death of Cromwell and the statement is that of a contemporary. It surely renders doubtful the genuine-ness of the skull that is claimed to be anyone not familiar with the develop-ment of the more practical side of elementary artistic training.

elementary artistic training. The children's work, in free use of color and in the expression of what they can see in form and motion, in the little scenes of children at play, the hunter, the jack-o'lantern, and the JAMES GLEASON.

STATE LAW GOVERNS PETITIONS various simple aspects of nature, is delightful. While the cultivation of delightful. perception, precision and good taste provided in the work of the older stu-dents in the development of dewign, the

Argument Given That Signers Must Be Registered Voters.

PORTLAND, May 17 .- (To the Edidrawing from nature, the book-bind-

### WAR AND PHYSICAL MANHOOD. National Conflicts Takes Off the Fit and Not the Unfit.

morning's Oregonian entitled. Crom- entitled "What Survives." calls atten-well's Head, and the discussion that has, tion to the fallacy of confounding the ands who should know better, not haps omitting some of our friends the Company K banquet. They c They c the Company & Complet. They con-stantly assume that way carries off the less "fit" and therefore less "desirable" part of the sarth's population. This assumption is wholly wrong. It is not too much to say that its faisity is ap-

auble to think. modern conditions it is only Under.

finder modern conditions it is priv the best young men, physically, who are permitted to enlist for war, unleas in extreme need. Where military sets vice is compulsory, the men of poor physique are excused. War removes not the weakings, but the robust por-tion of a malion's manhood." The one million young men who, a half century ago, laid down their lives on Southern battlefields and in camp, were not the dreams of America's youth.

vere not the dregs of America's youth They were the very flower of our Na-tional manhood. The sacrifice was per-haps unavoliable; but to glorify the necessity of that sacrifice is to berray ments.

articles? Simply because the advertising had impressed itself on his mind, and, unconsciously, influenced his purchases.

and necessary part of our daily lives that the majority of us do not realize the influence it exerts upon us.

and manufacturers are advertising regularly and persistently, and it is cause of their advertising that they are reaping a golden harvest.

ness in these days!

# Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

(Copyright, 1911, George Matthew Adams.) Never talk so much of the place from which you came that your ac-quaintances will despise it. I know

that it seems silly to mention them again. The only apology is our con-stant need of reminder. To argue that war tends to the phys-Whenever the average woman gets endy to go anywhere, except to church, the excitement gives her a headache.

cal improvement of the race is orim A woman who has a nice house, It was more or less worships it as a miser worships his gold.

> It is a great deal more satisfactory and respectable to bury a husband than to get a divorce from one.

> Forgiveness may be divine, but there is a state of affairs much more heaven-iy: to be able to get along without needing it.

You hear a great deal about the popularity of widows, but they do not seem to be any more popular than other married women, after they marry again.

PORTLAND, May 16 .- (To the Edi-tor.) -- Some of us have had the privi-A country girl's idea of a real reckless time is to go down to the rall-road track, and wave her handkerchief, at the passengers as the train goes by.

one who looks toward education in art to help us preserve the beauty of our Success doesn't amount to so much, if a lot of age goes with it.

> Both are called "Dog." but you can always tell a dentist from a doctor.

> After a woman has chased a man about so long, she must catch him and marry him, or be talked about the rest of her life.

### Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, May 18, 1861. The work on the trail from Van-couver to Simcoe was commenced last week. When completed it must be of great benefit to Vancouver.

A large number of miners came over from Victoria on the steamer Pacific last night, having left in disgust. Their destination is San Francisco unless the favorable report fro m the mines turns

Responsibilities That Must Be Dis-

charged Property by the Public. PORTLAND, Or, May 17,-(To the Editor,)-I cannot refrain from writ-ing to The Oregonian to express my earnest commendation of the editorial published today entitled "Mr. Simon for

## BAY CENTER, Wash., May 13 .- (To the Editor.)-The Oregonian's editorial

Ask the average man what steam tion to the fallacy of confounding the ship lines operate between New York "strongest" with the "fittest" in the and Europe, and he will invariably biologic sense. In the sociologic use of name the principal advertised lines, the two terms, the fallacy is even worse. But an even worse one has been committed constantly by thousand in the majority of cases, the one which advertises the most will be named first. The same is true of the things we eat, and wear, and use-the advertised product is uppermost in our minds. When we want to buy, we ask for advertised brands, sometimes without

parent to anyone who will take the

read advertisements themselves and they don't believe other people do. But, if you question the man who makes this statement, you will find, nine times out of ten, that he is wear-

ing an E. & W. or Arrow collar, a Stetson hat, Douglas shoe and other advertised articles of wearing apparel. Yet he is probably sincere in his belief that he does not read advertise-

realizing that we are doing so.

Some merchants state, as a reason

for not advertising, that they never

Advertising Talks

By William C. Freeman,

How, then, did he come to buy these moral obliquity or else intellectual con fusion. The inheritance of what might

### have been the fatherhood of that mil tion best young men of our land is lost to our race forever. When the Spanish war broke out, Advertising has become such a vital only a minor portion of applicants were

ecolved for enrollment, the major por received for encomment, the major phr-tion being rejected for some physical or moral unsoundness. If I recall aright, the ratio was about one in four. The graves around Santiago, at Chicka-mauga Camp and in the Philippine jun-That is why up-to-date merchants

Advertise, Messrs, Merchant and Manufacthrers, if you want to do busi-

gles cover the mortal remains of part of that one-fourth who were "fit," but hone of the three-fourths who were "unfit." Historians have frequently remarked to us that we are descended, for the most part, not from the flower of the manhood of the middle ages, but from those who were not deemed worthy to bear arms. Those who were deamed worthy for the honorable occupation of warfars were monthy fulled of before worthy for the honorable occupation of warfare were mostly killed off before

eaving the inheritance of their blood to the race. These remarks mention nothing new. The facts involved have been told in print and from the platform so often dia man who violently hates that splen did state, Pennsylvania, because he has heard so much about it from his wife

man race. He has read the record of glorious revolutions that have anded in tyranny, of the experimenta beginning in enthusiasm that have trailed out in sordid disaster, of fruitless victories and martyrs' dead in wain, and in spits of it all his most alient trait is belief in the future. othing daunts his invincible courage. Nothing dims his faith in the people The little statesman studying the his tory of a decade trembles to think what will happen if "the mob" takes control of the government Woodrow Wilson, with all the past before him. interpreting with sure sense of justice the record of all the ages, speaks unreservedly for democracy. In the rule of the people, he tells us, and in noth-Ing else we shall see the salvation of the world It belittles Woodrow Wilson to

ak of him as a "scholar in poli-a." His scholarship, masterly as it is, stands among his less characteris-tic traits. With the scholar's interest in the past and his reverence for the ghost of what has been Mr. 11/11on combines a greater interest is what is. His sense of present reality in keen. He has the statesman's grasp of current facts and the philosopher's understanding of what they mean

We associate the more scholar with books in some quiet retreat. The Governor of New Jersey has proved that his proper place is in the turmoil of living affairs. His short experience in New Jersey politics has already demonstrated his amazing practical #kill. He reads the motives of men. appeals defily to their deeper feelings and leads them to do his will. Since he became a candidate for Governor there is not a single practical failure in his score. He has marked up one success after another, and, better still. all his successes have been triumphs

for honesty and good government. Nobody thinks of Woodrow Wilcon as an orator. He is an effective pub-He speaker, but he has no transcendent outbursts. Such men as Calhou and Daniel Webster, if they could re Such men as Calhoun Lesater must have sought to convey the impression that cattle were cheaper in Canada than in the United turn to listen to him, would be pumled to explain his power over audiences. This shows how the world has changed. People do not care much States. tion is shown in the statistics for the in our day for storms of verbiage. They want the speaker's honest thought and not his rheteric. Govfive years ending June 30, 1910. During that period this country sold to Canada \$1,578,179 worth of cattle, while for the same period Canada sold Wilson has the suprome forensi gifts of directness, simplicity and sin

o the United States but \$1,293,796 He has the ability to say preworth cisely what he means and he always It would be interesting to know why

means precisely what he says. The New Jersey bosses found this out to the Canadians hought so many catrie from us if, as intimated by Mr. Lasatheir sorrow after they had made the colosmal blunder of allowing him to ter, prices are higher in this country than in Canada. A much more strik-ing showing is made in the statistics get into office. They took his pre-

free

The absurdity of this conten-

ion promises for the simple babovering other agricultural products ble of the ordinary scholar in politics. | affected by the same conditions that They discovered too late that his word | affect the trade in cattle. In the five gears mentioned this country sold to Canada \$14,172,475 worth of horses. was adamant. He takes the public into his confidence without stint. The toor of his office stands always open while for the same period the Canadi-ans sold to us but \$2,548,211 worth of cigarettes There are no limits to his candor when

on bellef that the courts have as umed legislative functions which lies at the bottom of the popular demand for the recall of judges. If they con-fined their labors to deciding lawsuits body would think of dragging them into the political maelstrom. Bu since they enter it of their own accord they can acarcely hope to escape its

inconveneinces. It is agreed by most men of gound sense that it would be great misfortune were the judges a great minortune were the puope subjected to anything that would mar their independence. When they in-sist, therefore, upon amending stat-utes they are certainly tempting fate.

Camas, Wash., has put the question of responsibility squarely up to the parents of minors in that town. The town council has passed an ordinance prohibiting minors from entering polrooms or purchasing tobacco or parettes without a written order

me and much of it by peasants and all tradesmen. This is one cause mall tradesmen. of the financial stability of France.

Of the fourteen graduates of the Hood River High School ten will enter college next year. This is encour aging from one point of view, but no from all. It seems to indicate that the high school is a preparatory for the olleges rather than a means of wide popular education. There are too few graduates and there ought to be a arger proportion of them going into the common trades.

Now we are going to see whether a candidate for Mayor-Rushlight-supported by every undesirable eleaft, is preferred by the people to a candidate-Simon-conceded to have been a good Mayor and known to be no man's man but his own. That is

the situation in a nutshell.

Complaint is heard in every quarter of our cold, damp, backward Spring. The truth is that the Spring season came in wrong foot first this year. We had our May weather in March. Another Illustration of the force of the saying, "We cannot eat our cake and have it too."

stitutional manner. Afterwards, when the present registration law was passed, it provided that all who did not regis-ter must prove themselves to be quali-fied electors by the testimong of six freeholders, etc. The object wise not to prevent, but to make it extremely diffi-cult for unregistered voters to cast their ballots, and thus compel them to register. According to my view, the present trouble is not in the interpre-tation of who is a legal voter, but in the failure to amend the law so that it shall require proof of qualifications to vote to accompany a petition for ini-That simple child of nature, Pugilist Johnson, refused to pay for a bust be-cause it had no hair on it and did not look like him. He was right and the sculptor should have been mulcted rather than the fighter. Were there so stove pollsh and old hair mattresses about?

vote to accompany a petition for hi-tlative or referendum, when the voter is not registered. By requiring testi-mony of six freeholders, the analogy as to law and practice with the registra-tion acts is complete. With Henry L. Stimson at the head of the War Department, the Presi-dent's official household is now in complete accord with his political principles and administrative policy. ion acts is complete. ROBERT C. WRIGHT.

This is as it should be.

Possibly it will be well to remembe also that there is a Council to elect in June, too. With a standpat Coun-cil and Rushlight for Mayor, there will be great doings at the City Hall.

This new bond issue of \$50,000,000 at 3 per cent in small denominations should be popular enough to pull money from hiding-places.

One of the wonders of latter-day life s a Negro National Democratic Convention now in session at Indianapolis.

The captain of the Buffalo must lack nerve or he would commandeer the coal he needs at Cordova.

Weather conditions presage all the rain will have run off before Rose Festival week.

Rushlight and redlight. Gay days in store for the gay boys and gay girls.

a good winner.

-Regardless of what we may think of any particular measure and its merits, there evens to be a general question now before the courts as to whether it takes 15 per cent of the registered voters or 15 per cent of the legal voters to make the petition to amend the city charter a walld estition mend the city charter a valid petition. It seems hardly credible to the writer,

It seems hardly credible to the writer, notwithstanding any dicta of the Su-preme Court in former cases, that the court can hold flatly that a man must be a registered voter to sign either an initiative or referendum petition. The reason is this. Many years ago Oregon passed a registration act pro-hibiting voters from excroising fran-chise if not registered as provided by iaw. This was properly declared un-constitutional. The present constitutional amendready to carry their studies further. This, also, can be done without the

Conditions have

by Public School Students.

changed.

L. L. BUSH

Our

To

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schools and affording The present constitutional amend-The present training and referendum has been declared self-executing until legislation shall be provided. It says The work of these agencies for train

has been declared self-executing until legislation shall be provided. It says "legal voters" shall be required to pro-pose an act or refer an act. Porland has not adopted any special legislation, so the state law must undoubtedly apply. Sec. 2482 of L. Ö. L. requires petitions to be signed by "qualified electors" on any measure they are legally entitled to vote upon. This section appears to be declaratory of the law as it really is, and in a con-stitutional manner. Afterwards, when the present registration law was passed. attention of all who are interested in this branch of our city's educational work to these exhibitions of students' work. W. M. LADD.

### Bad Road to Vancouver.

up, as this is the only one leading to Vancouver. Fix up the roads and don't put down so much hard-surface pavement which is very hard on horses. A TAXPAYER.

Berlin's Life in Three Streets.

German Engines Kill Birds.

London Telegraph.

Prune Retailer at Fault. Prume Retailer at Fault. SALEM, Or., May 12.—(To the Edi-tor.).—Concerning The Oregonian's Washington News Eureau disputch giving the life history of a box of Oregon prunes, permit me to say that he article of food, cured fruit or cured meat keeps perfect indefinitely unless protected by an air-tight and im-pervious package, safe from the at-tacks of insects pursuing their ordi-nary and natural vocation. The effects of August weather, and the earlier heat at Hamburg is to be built a pavilion after the style of a Roman temple. This has been designed by the German Emperor, who has also composed the following inscription for the fountain: Nymph, dispense the healing waters to the sick; may God restore them sured and rejoicing, to their families."

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National Magazine. The life of Berlin is concentrated in hree streets—the Friedrich Strasse, lepsiger Strasse and Unter den Linden. Seyond these great thoroughfares, hinze with lights and an immense con-ourse of people all is darkness and nary and natural vocation. The effects of August weather, and the enriter heat of Spring, in Washington upon most probably perfectly packed high-class prines might easily be due to the re-tailer's lack of judgment in keeping a delicate and delicitous article too long outside of cold storage. The event of August's, 1905, must have happened upon prunes packed in the Fall of 1905 or even of 1907. As Oregon prunes are now packed, a box ought to keep its contents perfectly a year or more in reasonably cool latitudes, unless badly broken in transit. To expect more is course of people, all is darkness, and merry Berlin may be said to begin and and within the limits of these three famous thoroughfares.

reasonably cool latitudes. unless bady broken in transit. To expect more is unreasonable. Let the Eastern retailer sell at a fair profit and get our prunes promptly into consumption. He will increase his business and ours and benedit doubly more consumption.

Mr. Simon has the prestige of being benefit doubly many customers. HENRY A. TOWNSEND. every month.

etc., will certainly have a strong influence in making our ...ture citizens demand and execute good work in all of their daily surroundings. For the mass of students the alm is

Victoria, May 14.—The schooner Laurel started out a week since on an Indian trading trip to the Puget Sound islands. Some Indians they encountered, owever, took possession of the vessel just such cultivation of the under-standing and appreciation as will make however, took possession of the tweet, appropriated the goods aboard to their own use, and stripped her of her sails. The men in charge ware consequently compelled to return to this port and are heavy losers through the rascality them better workmen and citizens, but at the same time, those having the gift for artistic work or the desire to enter the finer industrial vocations, are of their red-skinned customers. THE CITY'S CRISIS-HERE AND NOW

This, also, can be done windut the young student leaving his home. for the art school of the Portland Art Asso-clation provides right here at home a thorough and inspiring course of work, carrying on the beginnings of the while schools and affording on the nities for the development of artis

ing and culture should be inspected at the Museum of Art. I wish to call the

Mayor." I thank you for the timely and strong position thus taken in a matter which it seems to me must be regarded by every intelligent cliffen of Portland as involving issues of the most momentous import for the dity. As you so truly say. you so truly say. There is here and now a crisis in the affairs of Portiand that caMs for the open expression and active performance of a se-rious sivic duty. That duty demands sub-ordination of mere personal preferences or prejudices and the reconclusion of all minor differences. It means the absolute elimina-tion of all past political alliances or affilia-tions and the utter wiping out of all party here is excepted a deviced consciousness.

PORTLAND, Mry 15 .-- (To the Edi-tor.) -- The taxpayers of the city and county are continually bled with high taxes and then nothing is done for the roads leading out of or into the the roads leading on on or or into the city. The road to Vancouver along Vancouver boulevard from Killings-worth to the beginning to the bridge is a disgrace to any city the size of Porttions, and the atter many advoted consciousness unes. It requires a devoted consciousness of the larger destiny of the city and a lively approxiation of the troublesome nature of its many problems. It must and should find realization and practical demonstration in a united endeavor to sloct as head of the a hisgrade to any didy the size of port-land, and is almost impassable for any kind of traffic. It is impossible for a heavy loaded wagon to go along this road, as it will mire down'to the hubs, and automobiles also have a very hard city government a safe, responsible perienced man. Such a man is M No words were ever uttered either through the columns of a newspaper or from a public platform more truly in-dicative of the serious emergency which I believe confronts the citizens of time getting through. It would seem that at least one road ought to be kept which I believe controls in the entation of Portland today. In my judgment there can never be a time in the history of the city when every institut of loyalty to its substantial interests should more profoundly stir the hearts of its citizens interest and infine

Motto Over a Health Pavilion.

London Standard. Over the fountain Augusta Victoria

an earnest, vigorous and effort to maintain its prestige an good name. CHARLES F. BEEBEL good name. COUNCIL CREST. By Van Wyck Holmead. Yon lordly height where erst in savage

state rude Willamette called his coun-The ru

cil high, And, haply, in the vagrant breeze's

algh

sigh Dim omen conjured of his nation's fate-The tinsel toys of trade now descorate. And steal the vision, from the eager

oye, Of misty valleys rolling endlessly And peaks empurpled in the twilight

late. O lovely city, thou whose charm and

grace Have won the homage of an alien heart, What theydry setting for a priceless

gem! Portland, for shame! in vulgar pawn

Amid the teeming, money-changing mars, The very crown, thy queenly dis-dem! this one engine kills some hundreds