The Oregonian

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THE NORTH BANK AND PORTLAND.

Scattle is very much distressed over the poor earnings made by the North

Bank road. The Times has made frequent mention of the unfortunate mistake of Mr. Hill in building down the Columbia instead of continuing to lift traffic over the lefty Cascade tains. In its lesue of Tuesday the Times prints a long communication from D. H. Gilman, an expert who emz to have escaped the attention of such amateur railroad builders as James J. Hill, the late E. H. Harriman and a few others who were credited with having some knowledge of the

Mr. Gilman terms the North Bank road a "white elephant," and says that the proper method for relieving the congestion on the mountain roads was to "double track the Northern Pacific from Portland to the Sound and from the Sound to Pasco." This expert authority on railroading also makes the somewhat surprising statement that "Portland could have been better served over this double-tracked route than by the North Bank, as probably three-quarters of the passengers would have preferred it because of the mountain trip or for a stop-over on the Bound, and to the road the Portland freight and passengers mixed in with the regular traffic would have meant but a trifle more for the cost of oper

The preference which the people of Portland and of the Inland Empire show for an eleven-hour trip between Portland and Spokane and one by mixed train by way of Puget Sound may be unaccountable to Puget Sound people, but it is in evidence. Mr. Gil-man, like many other uninformed Seattle people, has confused the steady legitimate growth of Portland with ne of those unhealthy growths which ollow an Alaskan mining strike and fixule out with a world's fair. These are sometimes termed "booms," and the term is erroneously applied to Portland by Mr. Gliman, who sneor-ingly asks: "And what about the boom? It cannot be such a mighty affair or Portland would be able to

give the North Bank a llving support. It will probably be news to Mr man, as well as to many others of his kind, to learn that the North Bank road was not built for the purpose of ming Portland or of serving Portland alone. But the building of the id brought one of those tides in the affairs of men and also of cties which lead "on to fortune." Portland was prompt to take it at its flood. The construction of this road admitted Portland into an even greater scope of terthan was then available from the Harriman system, which followed the south bank of the Columbia into The great Inland Empire's Portland. traffic, which for twenty years had fitted over the lofty Cascade Mountains at an enormous expense to the railroads, which, of course, passed the burden on to the producers and consumers, has doubled, trebled and guadrupled since rail communication as first established by way of Puget Even under this heavy handle cap which nature had placed in the way of this traffic, it was in 1906 growing so much more rapidly than ever the interested roads either to double track the old route of fearful grades or in lieu thereof build down the Co-

As a single engine on the Harriman line down the Columbia could haul more loaded cars to Portland than could be hauled ever the Cascade ountains with ten engines, and the Harriman system was even then ritory east of the Cascado Mountains, even terms with its chief competitor naturally appealed to the controlling interests of the Hill system, and the North Bank road came into existence. Expert railroad men were quick to see the enormous saving that would be ef-fected in handling freight by the water-level route, compared with the quired only a mild knowledge of economic principles to enable may one to foruses that a large amount of traffic that for twenty years had been following the mountain roads to market on 'uget Sound would now follow the line of least resistance down the Columbia River to Portland.

What has happened since the North Bank road began operations has been told day after day, and month after menth, in business statistics, such as building permits, postoffice receipts and other direct, tangible, unque evidence of growth. This growth has taken place simultaneously with a decline in the business of Puget Sound cities. To be specific, let plies more traffic for the railroads than any other product of the Inland Em the ten months ending pire. For the ten months ending April 30, 1903, the year before the North Bank road was completed, there was shipped from the Puret Sound ports a total of 13,617,000 bushels of wheat, while the shipments from Port-land for the same period were 12,496,-Government statistics received in this city yesterday above total shipments for the ten months ending April 20, this year, to have been 7,123,199 bushels from Portland

summarise: Before the North Bank road was built Pertland was handling 48 per cent and Puget Sound \$2 per cent of the foreign wheat trade, is 64 per cent and Puget Sound's 26

North Bank road is earning but 3.273 per cent on its cost, but he apparently rlooks the fact that the line is no ret fully completed and that none of its numerous feeders have yet "hooked up" with this great trunk line through the Columbia gorge. One of these feeders is pushing rapidly toward the coast regions. Between this city and Tillamook it will tap the greatest body of standing timber in the known world Another portion of the system is extending its branches through the Wil-lamette Valley and foothills, opening up much new country and vast stretches of forests of fine timber. In Central Oregon the largest of the feed-ers is now opening up the largest undeveloped farming region in the United States and will incidentally tap another big timber belt.

In comparison with the traffic that the North Bank will be called on to handle for these feeders, that hauled over the Cascade Mountains in the Imlest days of the Hill lines will show small and insignificant. m these new fields that the North Bank will earn its dividends of the future, and it is with the developent of this virgin territory that Portland will show a growth in the future that will far exceed anyhing in the past or

THE PUBLIC SPIRIT,

The wholesale manner in which the Simon petitions have been signed reveals the public temper. The people are aroused. They fear to turn over the city government to Mr. Rush-light and his allies, partners, guides mentors and satellites, known and un-They know Simon. There nothing uncertain, vague, mysterious, unknown or unknowable about him-He stands for Portland: Rushlight stands for undesirable and dangerods pterests that would control Portland. That is the difference. It is vital,

But Simon is not elected yet. Far om it. Let no one make that mistake, or underestimate the formidable nature of the associated elements op posed to him. He will be elected U the people who are now so much con-cerned do not lose interest, but work as they have been working till election

This is no case of letting somebody ise do it. It is up to the citizens Pertland. It is an individual matter. There is a duty for each citizen to per form. He may not have approved of Simon wholly. But now he must decide whether he wants Simon or Rush-That is the issue, and the only

LEAVING IT ALL TO UTEN

The Oregonian will own that it as read Woodrow Wilson's speech at the Commercial Club with a distinct sense of regret and disappointment. The Governor will pardon us, hope, if we remark that he talked like a college professor, wedded to theories and devoted to abstractions, and not at all like a constructive statesman such as a Governor or a possible Prea-dent should be. It is but little better than pettifogging for the Governor to respond to a bona fide invitation for him to outline his policy, or any pol-icy, or course, or method, by which we may have and keep representative government through the initiative and eferendum, with a declaration in efect that as between a Legislature at salem and a legislature in U'Ren's hat, his preference would be for U'Ren's hat. The Oregonian's would ot be. Oregon has reached the point where it realizes that it cannot and

ust not leave it all to U'Ren. We shall never have restoration of the representative government for which the Governor speaks so eloquently by devolving the legislation of great commonwealth upon one man through the URenic method. It is a reversion to the dark ages, when one can was the state, and the people his The autocrat then dearly loved his subjects as the demagogue today continually invokes the mannle. That the monnia finally got rid of the one and they are beginning to understand and correctly appraise the other.

The people of Oregon have heard er and over of the corruption wickednesses of legislatures under the old method. Many misdemeanors are cited to show that the legislatures not faithful to the people and that representative government through them was a sorrowful failure. It is not necessary to dispute sees extravagant statements of fact ask what is to be done now to correct such disgraceful conditions and whether the remedy now being aped is wholly wise or efficacious. The question to be solved now is no the legislative and governmental methods of ten, twenty and fifty cars ago; it is the government of today that concerns us and all of us. The initiative and referendum has been here for nearly a decade and it is here to stay; representative government is here to stay, we hope. What are we going to do to adjust these two systems, and get out of them a workable and satisfactory scheme of gov-It is no problem for the loctrinaire or theorist or faddist or fump speaker; but it is a situation that demands the gravest and profoundest thought and action of con-

The people of Oregon are long past the era when they were pleased mereto hear complimentary lectures on the Oregon system; they want to know how to let go of the initiative bear's tail, retaining the destrable tentures of the initiative and expressmaterializing their

through the representative system. Dr. Wilson's progress from a vigorus denunciation of venal and stupid oteaque refuge in U'Ren's hat is not altogether edifying. Will the Demorate of Oregon be quite pleased in to the U'Ren hat-plece in Oregon order to dislodge their candidate for President? How does U'Ren's hat suit them for a shrine?

PLIZABETH'S RING.

The huge sums which are paid for old books, relics and rings nowadays prove that a great many people have ore money than they can dispose of of \$50,000 paid for an old Bible we now learn that an English collector 3,515,091 bushels from Puget has paid \$17,000 for a ring. To be sure the ring was perhaps the most interesting relic of that sort in the the others and all being easily accessiworld. It was the one which Queen ble to the public. From the civic cen-Elizabeth gave the Earl of Essex with the command to send it to her if he ever found himself in deadly peril. The peril came in due course, for lines. There is a charm in curvature Essex was a wildly ambitious man and there is also often an advantage. Mr. Gilman sneers because the given to turbulence, but when he dis- | An old and beautiful building need | whist,

patched the signet to the queen it mis not be destroyed to make way for an carried and he went to the scaffold. avenue. The avenue may wind round Essex was one of the numerous men it, making room near the building for with whom Elizabeth pretended to a space of greenery with shrubs and fall fugitively in love. She was a con-scienceless flirt, winning hearts and flowers and seats for the wear

breaking them without remorse, but some of her discarded suitors were faithful for many years, pursuing in-cessantly a forlorn hope. When Essex cessantly a forlorn hope. When Essex returned from Ireland at the head of a considerable military force he thought he could frighten the queen into marrying him by stirring up a phantom rebellion, but Elizabeth was not easily frightened. The unfortu-mate Earl was defeated and executed. The man selected to prosecute him ought by good rights to cut

was Francis Bacon, whom Essex had oaded with favors in former years. Had Bacon been a man of honor he would have declined the duty, though his hope of promotion depended on his accepting it. Far from declining, he carried on the prosecution with relentiess malignity, and, of course, with incomparable ability. The expected promotion did not follow, however. Some say that Elizabeth resented as woman what she had commanded him as a queen to do. At any rate Bacon never got ahead in public life until the imbecile James I came to the throne. Then by a course of

managed to rise to the chancellorship. It is suspected that Elizabeth really loved Essex, though nobody knows the truth about it. She made unblushing merchandise of her desirability as a match. Half the eligibles of Europa were on her string at one time or an-To some of them she proposed. Others fell in love with her, but she never intended to marry anybody. Her value in the marriage market was a treasure which she was too shrewd to sacrifice. Whenever she fell into serious difficulty, which was every year or two, she broke the combination of her foes by proposing to marry one of them. The trick seldom falled to work.

PARCE OR JOKE; OR BOTH!

Rushlight as the Republican nominee for Mayor is very like a joke; Rushlight as Mayor would be something more-or something lessjoke. It is funny to see the frantic fforts of forces and politicians that never vote the Republican ticket, detest Republican principles and hate the Republican party, rallying to the Rushlight standard because he is the Republican nominee.

A Republican primary that nominates a Rushlight in the way Rushlight was nominated is a farce. He was not nominated by Republicans. He was nominated mainly by voters who are not Republicans, never were Republicans and never will be Republicans. They did not go into the primary because they were Republinow or hereafter. They went there to get their man-and they got him.

Now we see the Rushlight cohorts led by a red-flag, socialistic, anarchgive-everybody-and-everything-never-tell-the-truth newspaper, shouting for the triumph of the Republican nominee! things this paper and its sympathizers want is Republican success. What will they do for the Republican party after they get Rushlight in office?

CITY PLANNING.

The phrase "city planning" is new in the United States and stands for an idea which with us is novel. Else-In antiquity every city was in-fact. lanned more or less completely before it was built. It may be said indeed that there was a common plan which almost every city followed, whether consciously or not. Athens, for example, had its civic center on the Acropolis, where the public build-ings were grouped with the theater at one side, as anyone may see for him-self by looking at the model in the Portland Art Museum. Around the Acropolis was built the city. Rome wood a similar plan, the civic center being the Forum whence the streets radiated with some resemblance to the spokes of a wheel.

America has exhibited a certain uggishness in grasping the importance of making plans for its citie We have built them in a helter skelter sort of a way much as if man should nail together the lumber for his house with his eyes shut and try live in the structure. He would not be very comfortable and might Our cities have proved entirely safe, either to life or character.

'city planning convention" which has been holding sessions in Philadelphia indicates the beginning of a better sentiment. The notion that a city can rationally be left to grow up in its own wild way as the classic Topsy did is fading out and we are coming to believe that since we must dwell in cities, most of us, it is just as well to see to it that we have of living comfortably and happily.

The reform began, no doubt, with the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, where we obtained our first National concepts of such things as groups of public buildings, the value of space to how off noble structures, courts of honor, non-rectangular streets and so The intrinsic value and economy of civic beauty made an impression at Chicago which has never been lost, the contrary, it has deepened stendily ever since.

The later expositions at Portland, Scattle and elsewhere have widened its influence, until everywhere in America people are truly aspiring to retrieve the sordid estate of their We are coming to look upon the municipality as a common home and to demand for it some of the re-Snement, comfort and culture of the civilized household. Washington City was one of the first to abandon the old fancy of rectangular streets and apply the idea of circles with radiating avenues which gave easy access to all quarters and afforded long, enchanting vistas for the delight of visitors. Portland will have them some time and then the green hills surrounding the city and the pinnacle of Mount Hood will not be shut out of

The focal point in a well-planned city, according to Frederick C. Howe, oney than they can dispose of Professor Zueblin and other authori-After reading the other day ties, is the "civic center," just as it was in Athens, Babylon and Rome. Here the great public buildings are arranged in a harmanious group, each being architecturally congruent with compass, not at right angles with one another and not necessarily in straight

The checker board plan for a city is neither economical nor does it save time and space. It takes longer to go round a block than to pass through it diagonally. Still, as a rule, the square arrangement must be followed, especially in the business sections The divergent avenues are rather for the residence quarters, though they the business blocks also here and

Coincident with the civic center and the radiating avenues goes the "Ringstrasse," as it is called in Vienna which has one of the most beautiful in the world. It is a wide driveway surrounding the entire city. In Portland it would wind about the base of the foothills, over summit here and there, crossing the river in the south sweeping out beyond Mount Tabor and recrossing the river in the neighborhood of St. Johns.

Again, when Portland has actually attained to a plan the river front will offer an appearance very different from its present melancholy and neg-lected state. There will be parks on the banks in place of rubbish heaps. Flowers will blossom where the sad oyster can now sleeps in gloom. Concrete quays will line the shores and the bridges will be ornamental as well as useful. It is quite as cheap to build a handsome bridge as an ugly one and the former structure will usually outbeauty is strength.

To plan a city requires intelligent forethought. To bring one back to a plan after it has grown helter skelter requires some money, though the inased values of property created the improvements commonly pay for them if the business is managed sen-Chicago, probably the ugliest sibly, city in the world fifteen years ago, is rapidly becoming one of the most attractive through systematic remodeling after a plan worked out by Daniel H. Burnham. The process is expeneve, but the people of Chicago appear to find that it pays. No doubt other including Portland, will come to the same conclusion in course of

TACOMA'S MURDER CASE.

One of the most pitiful and at the same time the most revolting trials for murder that has evre taken place in the Pacific Northwest has been in progress through the week at Tacoma, where a man is charged with having murdered a woman by beating her with an oar until she could no longer resist and then holding her under water until she drowned.

This fight was evidently between a brute and a termagant. The pitiful feature of it is the fact that it was witnessed from its beginning to its fatal ending for the woman by three children of tender years, a son of the woman, aged 5, and two sons of the man, 5 and 7 years old. The story told by these infants on the witness stand canceled whatever sympathy may have been felt toward the princi-pals in this battle and transferred it with added volume to the terror-stricken little boys. The woman's death may or may not have been caused, as charged, by drowning due to the man's ability to hold her under the water. If guilty as charged, it may be hoped that he will receive the full penalty of the law. But, however this may be, sympathy and protection are due the little boys who were the horror-stricken witnesses of the bru-

It will take a full measure of kindly me influences and judicious care, ogether with the attrition of time, to blot this frightful scene from the memories of these children. It may be hoped that these agencies will work out their mission in this case, little boys who have manifestly, in their earliest environment, gotten a lamentably poor start on the road to good citizenship.

Governor Wilson gave Mr. U'Ren a real send-off. With him U'Ren and the Oregon system are synonymous. We guess U'Ren was entitled to recognition the Governor of New Jersey gave him. But we are not sure that the Governor helped his Presidential boom along much by pla his cause in charge of a man who, whatever else he has been politically, has never been a Democrat. All this happens, too, just when there had begun to be a genuine Democratic resurrection in Oregon, After his long slumber the Democratic Rip Van Winkle returns to find his Katrina married Of course we speak figur-U'Ren. atively. Awful, ain't it?

The indictment of Cox, Chief of Poice, we hear, will infure Simon. Pernot mean something. Good men have en indicted in Portland-George H. Williams, for example. He was Mayor. They indicted him for failure to enserved to be. Oregon's most honored citizen. George H. Thomas, now Democratic candidate for Mayor, was foreman of the grand jury the brought in the Williams indictment.

Notwithstanding all we have endured in the way of unseasonable rains and loud complainings thereat in the past two weeks, the weather man bobs up serenely with the declaration that we are still 7.47 inches short on precipitation since September.

Watch the big green Oregon strawberry get red now in the sunshine. The rains have kept them growing up the usual size of few to the full

Vale is planning a \$55,000 high

school building. As the Democratic

najority in Malhour County dimin-

ishes new schoolhouses dot the hori-It now looks like the March storn which missed its reckoning and did ot get here on time, has at last spent

itself and given place to May weather. Something doing in Portland all the time. Here on the eve of the great readers of your paper.

Rose Festival is a baby show with JOHN LELAND HENDERSON, Rose Festival is a baby show

more than 700 entries. Aviator Brookins has been flying too high to suit his spouse, so she gets her decree.

Judge Morrow says a fill is not a Same difference in poker and RECIPROCITY AND THE FARMER Opinion Expressed That Agreement Advocates Do Not Agree as to the Exact

Would Ruin Wheat Farmers. PORTLAND, May 17.—(To the Editor.)—On the matter of reciprocity with Canada the West seems indifferent, whereas the people in the Middle West and the East are aware that the measurement of the cast are aware that the cast are aware the cast are awar ure urged by our beloved President Taft is undoubtedly going to work a hardship on the agricultural classes of the United States and in fact a hard-ship on the whole Nation. The Orego-nian and nearly every other journal asks what difference it can make in the price of wheat when both Canada and the United States ship to the same world markets, viz. Great Britain, and the price of wheat in America is fixed in the Liverpool market. Well do we in the Liverpool market. Well do we know this to be the fact but this ought

not to be the case.

After the Civil War the Federal Government committed one of the great-est crimes in the history of the world against a part of its own people. If when the war was ended the Government had ordered every American mer-chant ship gathered at one of its most powerful arsenals and given the crews time to get ashore and then riddled every ship and sunk it, it would have been a much more humane act than to allow the owners of those ships to struggle against the world's freight market when everything appertaining to the ships themselves was highly pro-tected. The owners were either forced into bankruptcy or to transfer their ships to a foreign flag and become an

Just on a par with this has the nmerican farmer been placed when orced to buy in the highest protected market in the world and sell his prod three-fourths of the produce he sells in his own country governed by that free-trade price he gets abroad. What is the consequence? Ten millions of farm acres, an area as large as half the State of Ohio, are abandoned and more than 10,000,000 acres of other farms can be bought for less than the improvement cost. One hour's ride from the City of New York, one of the beautiful farms can be bought for less than the improvements cost. The peo-ple are crowding to the fertile lands of the Middle West and the West, that contain their virgin fertility yet, and prices of lands in these sections have dvanced two and three fold in the past hree years. But under our prevailing onditions these lands will be stendily epleted the same as the sbandoned farms of the East.

Conservation does not menn to let things lie idle and uneccupied. True conservation of soil fortility is the proper use of the land. The United States was getting to the point where she soon would not ship any wheat to a foreign market and the farmer could be protected by the tariff, since it is unconstitutional to protect him with an export bounty. But throwing all of the great Northwest Canada with her export bounty. But throwing all of the great Northwest Canada with her millions of acres of rich virgin wheat lands in direct competition with the wormout lands of the United States spells ruin in capital letters to the American farmer. The proper way for the United States of America to con-serve her soil fertility is to pass a law compelling her farmers not to put their lands into wheat oftener than once in four years and then put a tariff of 50 cents per bushel on all wheat imported into this country. Canada, Russia and into this country. Canada, Russia and-the Argentine then could have the world's market, the United States included. The farmers of the States would then be forced into husbandry and in ten pears those aban-doned 10,000,000 acres would be worth \$100 per acre and all the land of the United States would be increased at least \$100 per acre, an amount o wealth equal to about \$20,000,000,000 instead of going on the down grade a it now is. Our rural districts would be immensely wealthy and be owned by a highly cultured people. In ten years of protection Germany has be-come immensely wealthy. She has a tariff or import duty of 55 marks a ton on wheat or \$12 a ton; we should have \$15 per ton tariff to be equal to Ger-THOMAS WITYCOMBE

Motor Vehicle Law.

PORTLAND, May 18 .- (To the Edl tor.)-What are the tax rec of the new state auton city and state license? Can a man ten

porarily operate another's auto under owner's licenses? Does a man's wife have to have license for her husband's machine? W. C. HEARTY.

The registration fees specified in the new state vehicle law are as follows: Motorcycles and electric vehicles for pleasure, \$2 each. Steam or gasoline cars for whatever use up to 26 horse-power, \$3; in excess of 26 horsepower and inclusive of 35 horsepower, \$5; in xcess of 36 horsepower and inclusive of horsepower, \$7.50; in excess of 40 orsepower, \$10. Electric service ve-

hicles, \$5 As The Oregonian understands the owner of motor vehicles for hire are required to be licensed. The fee is \$3 per annum. A man may operate other's pleasure auto for his pers use for a period not to exceed 39 a inder the real owner's registration nan's wife may operate his car without

license if it is properly registered.

The state law becomes effective August 1, but registration may be had June 1. It supersedes all city ordi-nances and therefore only the state

The E-M-F Northwest Co. has issued amateur entertainment, there is one a pamphlet containing the full text of thing sure; you must take part, or buy

Lengue Favors Local Bill.

PORTLAND, May 12.—(To the Editor.)—At the regular meeting of the Rose City Park Improvement League, held last Wednesday evening, and at which meeting I was present, a number of matters of public interest were discussed and several resolution ating thereto were adopted. The gonian of last Thursday referred to me of these measures, to-wit some of these measures, to-wit: the widening of the Sandy boulevard, the auditorium and others, but failed to mention the most important measures which were discussed and adopted unanimously. I refer to the two or, rather, three measures which the citizens of Portland will be called upon to decide at the June election next, viz, the local public utility commission and the local public utility commission and the licensing under the gross earnings measure of persons or corporations, engaged in furnishing gas and electricity for light and power. Our league favors the local public utility measure, and is opposed to the bill known the Malarkey bill. We know that The Oregonian takes a position just opposite to this, but we believe that The Oregonian is a great newspaper, and i willing to let both sides of every public section receive publicity, and one or the other stand or fall on its merits, you will publish this you will con-or a favor on the league and many

Chairman of Board of Trustees,

A Husband Like a Cigar.

Boston Transcript

Mrs. Green—From the first I allowed my husband to go out two nights a week, and now I'm sorry for it.

Mrs. Wise—Yes. A husband my dear, is like a cigar. No matter how good a cigar is, it spoils it to let it go out.

be enough to crush the toric in the South. If so, we trus week, and now I'm sorry for it.

Mrs. Wise—Yes. A husband my dear, is like a cigar. No matter how good a cigar is, it spoils it to let it go out.

SINGLE TAX IS LIKE SOCIALISM.

Aims of Either, Says Writer.

CORVALLIS, Or., May 2.—(To the Editor.)—An article in The Oregonian on "The Fallacies of Single or Land Tax" is well worth reading.

A war in fereign lands, a great earththe country affected, and the reading public learns much of the geography of the country never before understood. So, also, with "Free Sliver" or other like issue. An election with such an issue teaches many persons many things they have never cared enough about to read up on the subject.

In like manner of late readers of The Oregonian and of other great leadthe thought of the Nation have been presented with an increasing amount of information pre and cor-concerning the single tax.

One man will define the single tax to be one thing, whereas another, as well informed, will assert its leading principles to be quite another thing. In some respects it resembles Socialism in its attitude towards public questions in that no one has as yet been able to say Just what Socialism is. Mr. will tell us it is one thing, Mr. W will have another idea, "the gentleman from Wisconsin" will have another view, Foreign Socialists will claim one rogative and destiny, and those of country something different.

I have been reading their literature for some time, and as yet am unable to get an idea of what it is they think they really are. The same way with the single tax. I asked one of their prominent advocates to reduce to writ-ing his idea of the leading principles the single tax. The treatise of the single tax. The treatise which I received was good reading but vague. Without then any definite statement of principle, any specific object in view, how can may one undertake to either espouse their cause or much less cavil at it? Any attempt at criticism is out of the question, for without a definite statement to challenge how can their position be criticised?

Every one well knows that the own of an unimproved tract of land in he heart of Portland has received an mmense profit, without any effort shatsoever on his part to create this value. Today's paper records the suc cessive profits accruing to prior owners of the new Woodard, Clarke & Co. location. An immense profit, caused by community growth and business concentration at that point.

Single taxers propose, as nearly as can gather, to create a condition thereby such increasing values will be community which created such val-

Likewise unimproved country lands mhancing in value by reason of com munity growth are designed by the single tax folk to return to the com-munity, and not the landlord, all or some portion of the increase in value entributing causes, not the result of the owner's investment or activities.

People who subscribe to the old saying, that one shall "live by the sweat
of thy face," a saying handed down

om very respectable sources in Scriptures amount to anything, car find an element of substantial justice in the single tax proposition; insofar as it proposes to return in some form to the community which created unearned values those values which the owner did not assist in creating. I am not intending to go on record as favoring the single tax, much less any Socialistic doctrine which has thus

ar come out in the open; it will be hig time to form opinions on these mo-mentous subjects when their doctrine is reduced to a positive statement. But in the meantime let no enthusiasts, rushing blindly in "where angels fear to tread," overlook the election re-turns in Wisconsin, California and oth-er states where these much despised Socialists and other extremists are scoring victories at the polis right along.

ong. If we of the United States are real sovereigns, as some pretend to think they are, then the election returns are, like money, the "thing what talks." J. H. WILSON,

Value of Old Coins.

PORTLAND, May 17.—(To the editor.)—Please inform me where I can find out the value of old coins. AN AMATEUR COLLECTOR.

Write to Scott Stamp & Coin Co., New York City, for price list,

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

(Copyright, 1911, by George Matthew If people don't love you, it doesn't seem to matter much. A cortain man know is generally disliked, but he cems to get along about as well as the rest of us.

If you have a few dollars left over Saturday night, after paying your legitimate bills, why throw them away? Are you not entitled to pay for your own work? Why be a fool, and use your money in a manner which will do you the most harm, and the sharks the most good?

When a man asks \$100 for a horse,

There are said to be 2000 beliefs as foolish as that water will run up hill. How many foolish beliefs have you? Look yourself over, a foolish belief costs you money,

You can pick up a boy's school book, and find instantly where he is studying. Every page he has passed over is full of marks and dirt. When a popular society gives an

Why are more people familiar with Ananias than with any other character in history? Why should a liar be so

noted? Express agents say they never de-liver a collect package without the receiver saying the charges should have

been paid at the other end. I often think the most horrible thing in the world is the decision by re-latives that, owing to the hot weather, it will be necessary to have the fu-

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, May 20, 1861. The laying of the corneratone of the tion for the First Baptaist Church of this city on the corner of Fourth and Alder streets will take place this after-noon at \$:30 o'clock.

The organization of the militia is going on rapidiy on Puget Sound. At Port Madison a company called the Union Guards has been formed. About 70 have been snrolled at that place.

On the day of the Union demonstration in San Francisco, the 11th of May, 16,252 American flags were flying. Over 30,000 Union badges were sold on that day and the day before.

Two hundred thousand men may not he enough to crush the tories in arms in the South. If so, we trust that the President will call into the field half a million of men. The people will that it of men. The people will that it e so. The people want this re-crushed out-crushed out speed-

Advertising Talks

By William C. Preeman.

There are a great many safety razors on the market—some of which have been sole for years. Most of them have een advertised in one way or another. Those that have been advertised semed to have succeeded—the usual

thing that happens when intelligent

advertising is done. It is not quite three years ago that the auto strop razor made its appearance. At that time, a great many people were inclined to the opinion that here wasn't room on the market for another safety razor.

But the Auto Strop people thought differently, and proceeded to prove they were right. They realized, however, that the only way to make their ranor known was to advertise it.
They immediately started a news-

paper campuign. The advertising told their story in a simple, straightforward manner, and made a favorable impression from the

The advertisements were not largesmall single column copy being run after the first few introductory an-

nouncements, but they ran regularly, The result of the advertising is that the Auto Strop rager is now in every drug, hardware and department store in the country, and on April 20, this year, they advertised to the stockholders that a dividend of 21 per cent had been declared.

This is an unusually quick return on an advertising investment. It is also another concrete illustration that big space is not necessary to an advertising success.

(To be continued.)

Mystery of a Bunch of Moss.

Puck.

A fox was once seen to take a bunch f moss in his mouth and swim out into the river, where, after sinking himself to the very point of his nose in the water, he let go of the moss and

ame ashere.
"No doubt," remarked a well-read bystander, "you did that to rid yourself of fleas, which were driven by the wa-ter to seek refuge in the most." The fox glanced furtively and slink-

ingly about and around. "Hist!" he whispered, with a sly wink. "I did it to make some people think that was what I did it for!" Moral: There is no greater mystery than motive, take it up one side and down the other.

SPECIAL FEATURES ----OF----TOMORROW'S OREGONIAN

Sherlock Holmes will conclude his deductions and investigation in that new, absorbing tale, "The Adventure of the Devil's Poot," from the masterly pen of Sir A. Couan Dovle. The same breathless interest of the first installment attaches itself to the conclusion. You mustn't ending of this great Holmes adventure tale. Another Sherlock Holmes adventure, by the way,

will open the Sunday following. Some more of those graphic Civil War Pictures will be presented in a page of exceptional interest on the death scenes of famous Generals. These are some of the best of that great official collection recently unearthed from

musty vaults. In addition to the Sherlock Holmes tales, there's another strong fiction feature-a short adventure story, "The Green Gamp," complete in Sunday's is-

By way of special articles on especially big and attractive array is offered. There's an illustrated half page that wil interest you particularly on the op-Owen, who is digging in the River Wye to unearth proof that Bacon killed Shakespeare, as well as proof that Bacon is the real author of work attributed to Shakespeare and others. Press dispatches have told of the intense interest Dr. Owen has aroused but this is the first detailed and illustrated account.

Women play an important part in the big business affairs of Portland. An illustrated balfpage tells of the achievements of comen in Portland's big department stores

That yellow peril has been coming in for lots of attention in the past few years. Now Price Col-lier dissects it thoroughly and says the whole thing is a "bug-

That hanging is barbarous is the contention of Dr. Spitka, eminent brain specialist, who has gone thoroughly into the subject. He gives some valid reasons why more effective methods of execution should be adopted, showing the extreme inhumanity of the present system in use by many states where capital punishment is meted out.

Europe is getting wrought up over the fact that rich Americans are appropriating all the great art treasures. In half a page the acquisitions of these American 'raiders' are recounted-and the list includes many of the world's

greatest masterpieces. Men around thirty are plentiful in Congress. Half a page is consumed by John Elfreth Watkins in telling of the new "babies of

Col. Crows, Wallace Irwin's latest comedian, touches up the aviation outlook: Widow Wise, Sambo and Mr. Twee Deedle have new adventures. Two children's pages, a page on fashions-and an immense array of timely mat-

East, but not least-all the world's news, right up to the minute.