The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1811.

BLUFF ABOUT FREE WOOL,

Undoubtedly it will interest the sheeprakers and the wool growers of the Pacific Northwest to know that Mr. Bryan repudiates the intimation free wool and has consented to a modled tariff on the raw product. Bryan. His voice is still for a tariff revision that revises by eliminating futies on raw materials, and letting uestion of revenue take care of In the latest issue of the Com-

fixelf. In the latest limits of the Com-mioner Mr. Hryan says:

If the Democratic party can be geared by a gaw abone growers, it might as well re-mounce its advocancy of tariff refundtion and make an alimine with the Republican party.

Without free wool tariff reform will but amount to much, for the spirit that would lead Congress to Ex all the farmers and all other citizens) who wear wissien goods in order to give a tariff tributs to the few farmers who take shop will consent to other tariff executions until tariff reform will be little more than a farce.

Mr. Bryan is no friend of the sheepmen of Oregon. He cares nothing about the sheep industry. Nor does the Democratic party. Cleveland, Wileven Gorman, who collaborated with Wilson in getting up a tariff-forrevenue bill that out-McKinleytzed Mc-Kinley in its protective features of intustries in states that had influential Democratic Senators, left wool on the

But now the Democratic house is up against the old question of accommo-dating its free trade setions to the necessity of providing revenue for the Government. The Ways and Means Committee will not follow Bryan, or any other Democrat who preaches free wool: but it goes with Bailey, Chainberlain, and the other anything-to-get votes Democrats who consider tariffmaking in the good old log-rolling Aldrich way the only really practical do it. The tariff on wool has been fixed by the committee at five or

The Demogratis are not going to re wise the tariff to please Bryan. The sires and political necessities of the leaders of the party. The new tariff bill will, as usual, be a menument of Democratic buncoms, bluster and blutf. We will see the Democratic party in a heap of trouble over the tariff a year hence.

INCONVENIENCES OF PROGRESS.

Ten years ago Mr. Wilbur Wright, who had not then succeeded in getting above the ground with a heavier-than-air machine, in an address before the Western Society of Engineers, said: If I take this piece of paper and after placing it parallel with the ground, quickly let it fall, it will not settle down as a staid, sensible place of paper ought to do, but it insists upon contravening every recognized rule of untrained horse. Yet this is the style law of man has been of steed that men must learn to manage before flying can become an every-day sport."

In the 10 years that have elapsed since Mr. Wright gave this very apt description of the difficulties that beset aerial navigation, much progress has been made along certain lines. The art of getting the machine up in the air and under favorable circumces making reasonably long flights with it has been fairly well master but the appailing list of fatalities that has followed the first successful flights of the Wright brothers offers enclusive evidence that the wonder ful invention is still a toy and a very dangerous one. The terrible accident at Parts Sunday in which an uncontrollable menoplane killed the French Minister of War and seriously injured a number of people who were on the ground with him was of a less comtype than the frequent tragedles in which the victims plunge from the ids to certain death. emphasizes the fact that the heavierthan-air machines will continue to be too dangerous and unreliable for practical use until modern invention pro-vides better means of control to enhance the safety not alone of the aviator but of the people below him

The fleets of man have "fed the seas for a thousand years" and despite mulated knowledge of novan currents, tides and winds, and the equip ment of delicate instruments giving warning of the approaching storms the ships of the sea are still battered to pieces in gales, engulfed in tide rips or blown to destruction on uncharted reefs. With perfect safety still missing in an element on which en operating for a thousand years, it is parhaps expecting too much to have an early solution of the mys-tery of the air. Until more is learned eccentric air currents and more re liable inventions have been perfected for conquering them the heavier-thansir machines must remain in the cate

The shocking accident at Paris may mt the world thinking about the dangers to be looked for when the air is ull of inefficiently controlled ma-hines. Some of them will be conducted by cigarette-amoking boys, as automobiles are on the streets. Some will be in the hands of gay women who wish to show how venturesome they can be. A few perhaps will be When the initial generation of mantacs has been itminated conditions will probably In the meantime we may et death to reap an abundant harvest from the rashness or inexperice of navigators of the air. America

to report in due time. The homekeep-

from descending missiles. If a flying machine goes into fits above his dwelling, his field or his barnyard, down it will come and whatever happens to be under it will have to take the conse

This is likely to add to the excitement of life in the immediate future. A piculo party will cease to be tame when the participants eat their pickies and drink their gold tea in momentary peril of their lives from a wild airship tearing down upon them. A drive in the country will regain some of the interest that a forest stroll had in the days of the suber-toothed tiper or the days of the suber-toothed tiger or the

calping savage. Hitherto we have prayed for protection from earthquakes and pesti-lence. Hereafter the burden of our petitions will no doubt relate to the perils likely to descend from the air. "From biplanes, balloons and mono-planes, good Lord deliver us." Noth-ing will be easier in the happy time coming than for a man to get even coming than for a man to get even with his enemy. All he need do is to fly over his house in the night and drop a bomb. Nobody can see him do He cannot be convicted and hence

cannot be punished.
Progress has its little inconveniences as well as its delights.

ONE CLEAR ISSUE.

Mr. Simon promises to promote the commission form of government by every honorable and practicable means. We shall have the commission government in Portland, then, if Simon shall be re-elected, within a months, probably by January 1, 1912.
Mayor Simon's word is given. The
commission government is part of his
platform. That settles it. Simon eps his word.

Mr. Rushlight promises nothing as mission government. He is for says. But he's in no hurry. it, he says. Why should the public be in a rush? Plenty of time, he thinks, to vote on a new charter next year. Meanwhile Rushlight, if he shall be elected, will have had full swing for nearly his full term, and every deal he has made will have borne full fruit, every interest he has agreed to protect will have had The Rushlight outfit is its chance. not going to help along, but will hinthe commission scheme. That is perfectly plain

The public is much in earnest about this commission project. The senti-ment for a simplified government is overwhelming. Rushlight trifles with the people; Simon deals with them frankly. The election of Rushlight will be a verdict by the people against their own desires and purposes; the election of Simon will mean that their will is to be materialised directly in a commission government.

RETRIBUTION FOR SCHMITZ. Believers in the everlasting law of equital, and all others who have an interest in the maintenance of decent respectable standards of civic morality and honesty, will be well pleased to learn that Schmitz, San Francisco's boodling Mayor, has lost the fortune which he won by gratfing. The transition from the humble position of a fiddler in the Tivoli orchestra to that of executive head of the greatest city on the Pacific Coast was too great a change for this ill-balanced individual. In his comparatively brief political career it is estimated that he grafted nearly \$500,000. Everything from the corporations down to the Barbary ast habitues paid tribute to Schmitz and his partner in crime, the unspeakable Ruef. Under their administration San Francisco secured an unenviable reputation as the worst governed city

in the United States. Ruef, after spending a large portion of his ill-gotten gains in a legal fight that lasted for years, was at last landed in the penitentiary, but Schmitz, escap-ing on a very slender technicality, is still at liberty on bonds. It has been said that "money is a bottomless sea, decorum, turning over and darting in which honor, conscience and truth hither and thater in the most erratic may be drowned," and that apparently manner, much after the style of an is what money did for Schmitz. The reaching this culprit, but the history of his financial ventures since he ceased to be a public officer would indicate that retribution had been working overtime in order to complete the

punishment she had planned for him. The crimes of Schmitz were not con-fined to grafting money from every individual or corporation that could be forced to stand and deliver. An even greater crime was committed when he violated the confidence of the men who elected him to office. His election was "labor's" first triumph in San Francisco, and despits the presence in their ranks of un-American agitators, there were many thousands of good Ameri can citizens among the union labor men who voted for Schmitz who afterwards bowed their heads in shame over the manner in which he violated the confidence and trust they had reposed in him.

Perhaps after all the loss of this money which he never earned will be an even greater punishment than imprisonment. A creature of the venal, avaricious nature shown by Schmitz would worship the God of Mammon to the exclusion of all others. Deprived of his ill-gotten wealth, his sufferings must be intense.

NORTH OF PLFTY-THREE.

Rudyard Kipling may have taken a

few poetic libertles with the truth when he amerted that "Never a law of God or man got north of fifty-three. He would not, however, have departed far from the truth had he mentioned that nothing bearing much semblance to common sense was discernible in the attempted enforcement of any of the British and American fishery regulations north of fifty-three. A Boston special in The Oregonian reports great giee down New Bedford way because of a report that Canadian revenue cutters are to make another effort to compel Yankee fishermen and whalers, to take out Canadian licenses for op-erating in Hudson's Bay and the arctic. In commenting on the difficulties that beset the Canadians in enforcing their regulation, a New Bedford or-acle, admitting that they might catch one Captain Cottle of the offending fleet, stated that, "The last time they caught Cottle up there the Canadians had two cutters in the water, chased guided by cool and careful men.
These will be the conditions for the trick." All of which must have the Cottle. But for all that the transaction was in no respect any more dis-creditable to the Canadians than that of the American revenue cutters chasing Canadian scalers in Bering Sca. No one will ever know how much ne tale of the Paris kind annual junketing trips made by rev-

the figure is far in excess of \$150,000, and we never received a \$50 fee as an offset to the account. Not only have the Canadian scalers persisted in giv-ing us the "merry ha ha," as it were, but when Uncle Sam got real gay and interfered with the business about twenty years ago, John Bull forced him to pay a bill of \$425,000 for Illegal seizure of schooners.

We hope that the devilish Captain Cottle will make the Canadians spend another \$150,000. It will not even up the score of international foolishness in the far north, nor will it give us back any part of the \$425,000 which we paid for the privilege of learning to keep our place at sea as well as on It will, however, brighten the shore. lives of the retired shellbacks who are perched on the oakum bales in the New Bedford ship chandlery stores daily settling the destiny of nations.

JOKE ON THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. Some people are going to vote for Rushlight for Mayor because he is the Republican nominee. They insist on party regularity because, presumably, they believe in Republican principles and in the Republican party as the in-

strument of carrying such principles

into effect.

Rushlight, as Mayor, will do nothing for the Republican party. He cannot. He would not. He has delivered himself, bound hand and foot, to forces and elements in deadly hostility to the Republican party. They packed and Republican party. They packed and carried the Republican primary. They have driven the real Republicans men who have long borne the heat and burden of the battlethe nomines. They would wreck the Republican party if they could. They will succeed if they are able to get control first of the party and then of government by inducing the main body of Republicans to aid them through a mistaken notion of party loyalty and

party duty. Observe the crowd about Rushlight. Are they Republicans? Are they the men who have kept the faith through thick and thin, through stress and storm, through success and failure, through good repute and Ill? Are they the men who in 1908 voted for Taft, and who next year will vote for the Republican Presidential nominee? Are they supporting Rushlight to help the Republican party or to help them-selves? Rushlight, the Republican A sorry joke. Party regunominee? larity? Bah!

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The teaching of hygiene in schools is of recent origin, and though it is one of the things that may easily become fads and be pushed to the extreme, it is recognized as of paramount importance in the upbuilding of a bet-ter citizen, physically. In response to In response this idea-it can hardly be called a demand, since perhaps a majority of the patrons of the public schools are opposed to it as an infringement upon what is conceived to be personal and parental rights—a service of school doctors has been established in the larger cities both of this country and of Europe. The movement in the United States began in Boston in 1824 at which time some fifty medical examiners were appointed to inspect the schools and pupils in that city. Three years later the work was taken up in New York, and since then-in a little more than a decade—it has extended to the schools of practically all of the

larger cities of the Nation.

A late number of the Medical Record, of New York, contains an article on the "Teaching of School Hygiene." by Dr. James Burnett, of Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr. Burnett emphasizes the fact which is apparent even in our own schools, that in the actual teaching of the subject, or perhaps it should be said in its actual application, too much attention is given unimportant matters, while others of every day value are passed over. This refers specifically to a doctor's course the teachings of which will later be reflected upon the pupils of the common schools. He urges that cleanli-ness of the skin and the scalp be especially emphasized; that attention be paid to the suitability and cleanliness of the school child's clothing; that the proper care of the teeth should be taught and defects of vision and of hearing receive the most careful at-

It is manifest that to carry out this curriculum successfully and comprehensively doctors specially trained for the purpose and reinforced by some experience in dealing with children will be necessary, whereas the common practice is to put young physiclans, who have perhaps barely suc ded in securing a diploma from a not too comprehensive course in nedical school, in charge of school hygiene and to throw most of the rensibility for enforcing the doctor's orders upon the teachers instead of

The work is of a responsible nature and should be given to responsible physicians whom the governing body would not hesitate to call to their own children. If the junior practitioner of medicine is given this work to do, he should first be qualified for it by a ourse of special lectures upon the ommon allments of school children. to the end that mistakes of diagnosis, as between scarlet fever and measles, small pox and chicken pox for example, might not be made to the menace of the children of an entire school.

At best the task of the school doctor is a thankless one and a difficult one.
All the more it should be clothed with the dignity of responsibility and reinforced by knowledge which is the specially recognized agent of power in the realm of hygiene and in the practice of medicine. And it may be added that no course in school hygiene can be fully effective until some of the lectures-notably those upon the care of the skin, the scalp, teeth, the eyes and the necessity personal cleanliness are attended by the parents of the pupils whose allments the school doctor is expected to

detect and correct.

CURING THE OPTCM HABIT. Any reform which has for its obthe appetite of man is involved, meets with strenuous opposition. In a country like the United States where the people prate about their "freedom." which not infrequently is interprewhich not intrequently is interpre-ted to mean a license to do as they please, great difficulty is experienced in abolishing or even restricting the use of injurious drugs and liquors. In semi-civilized China, where most reforms progress with gincier-like glowness, the government is at present engaged in abating the most fearful drug habit that the world has money the Government has lost on the ever known. The marvel of the work annual junketing trips made by revenue cutters estensibly for the purpose being accomplished. Drastic evils reagain she finds a man under the bed.

ing citizen is without much protection of guarding our sealing interests, but quire drastic treatment but China seems to have little difficulty in ridding her people of the drug habit. We note, for instance, that in one province where the importation of opium torbidden riots were started by people who wanted the drug. government very promptly beheaded

the chief rioters, peace was restored and the poppy abandoned forever. Less than three years have passed since the work of stamping out this scourge began, but in that time the cultivation of the poppy has been reduced 76 per cent. At the rate at which the government is now destroying the poppy beds, it is regarded as a certainty that another two years will witness the total extinction of the industry within the confines of the Aside from the home-grown empire. product, China's chief source of opium supply has been India. It was from this quarter that England forced the oplum habit on the Chinese by comelling them, in accordance with the Tientsin treaty of 1860, to permit the Importation of the deadly drug. The admission of opium from India naturally induced the Chinese to engage in cultivation of the poppy on own account, and for nearly half a century the production of the souldestroying, life-sapping poison flourished without restraint.

Great Britain, after many years, is trying to atone for the mischief she wrought in forcing the opium habit on the Chinese and, under a recent agreement, has promised that the importation of Indian oplum shall cease as soon as the cultivation of opium ceases in China, and that meanwhile the duty on imported opium shall be increased three-fold. It is in accordance with this agreement that China is using every effort to kill the poppygrowing industry in China. The success already attained makes it reasonably certain that within a very short time one of the world's greatest curses will be lifted.

A recent photograph from the seat of war showed General Madero seated in an automobile giving orders to a lieutenant, who was standing on the running board of the machine. That picture knocked much of the romance out of the warfare that we have been reading about for months. As a further evidence of the manner in which modern invention has displaced the old standards to which we are accustomed, the story of the peace pact is Barlow knife.

Heppner, "and you'll hear some good, straight Democratic talk, and scholarly talk, says I, "that will make you forget you ever heard U'Ren talk."

Naturally, since the Governor set U'Ren's old hat up for a model of all that is needed by an intelligent people in the way of good government, Abner has been doin' some pretty loud crowling and I have been singlin' small—durned small to tell truth and shame the devil. I ain't spent so much good daylight out behind the barn whittlin' all by myself since I was a boy and had my first barlow knife. old standards to which we are accus-tomed, the story of the peace pact is interesting. When the peace commisinteresting. When the peace commis-missioners gathered at Juarez Sunday night, the customshouse was locked, so the documents were signed on the steps under the glare of searchlights from four automobiles. Throughout the conflict the automobile has rendered great service for both of the contestants; and to make a stage setting still farther removed from the old standards, American aeroplanes have been flitting around the border for

Colonel Watterson is back from an extended European trip, and his first public utterance is commendation of President Taft for his prompt action in the Mexican crisis. In the opinion of Colonel Watterson, "the end justified the means." He is quite liberal in his praise of the President. The value of this opinion cannot be over-estimated. this opinion cannot be over-estimated, for, since the troops were first sent to Mexico, a number of small-minded Democratic papers have been demning the action of the President, and have sought to make party capital out of it. "Marse Henry" is an American before he is a Democrat. He has never in all of his long and famous career played the part of demagogue. If the party with which he affiliates would stick a little closer to the Wattersonian model of Democracy, it would be more successful.

of the 505 pupils of the eight grade schools in Linn County but 31 passed the examinations held last week. There is clearly a defect somewhere when so large a percentage of pupils as this fail to pass the test of examination. Either the system is superficial, the course of study is not suited to the years of the pupils, or there are to the years of the pupils, or there are come to the years of the pupils, or there are ground to the years of the pupils, or there are ground to the years of the pupils, or there are ground to the years of the pupils, or there are ground the pupils of the ground the propagating the single tax in the state some years to perfect the present code. The signals were compiled, each and every one, by railroad men. They have extended, with slight modifications, to the successor tax tracts down in Fresno County and the came to a house where a funeral was the came to a house where a funeral was propagating the single absolutely useless on another.

It has taken some years to perfect the present code. The signals were compiled, each and every one, by railroad men. They have extended, with slight modifications, to the successor tax tracts down in Fresno County and the came to a house where a funeral was the compiled. The purpose was that the present code. The signals were compiled, each and every one, by railroad men. They have extended, with slight modifications, to the successor tax tracts down in Fresno County and the course of the pupils of the present code. The signals were compiled, each and every one, by railroad men. They have extended, with slight modifications, to the successor tax tracts down in Fresno County and the course of study is not suited to the present code. The signals were compiled each and every one, by railroad men. They have extended, with slight modifications, to the successor tax tracts down in Fresno County and the course of the present code. The signals were compiled each and every one, by railroad men the code of the present code. The signals were compiled each and Of the 305 pupils of the eight grade "catch questions" in the list prepared examiners that are entirely out-Such a showing is humiliating to pupils, discouraging to teachers and parents and astounding to the public that has been led to believe that our system of public instruction is substantially based and carefully worked out in detail to results that are general results on the vanity of life, et cetery, warranted to fit any past life without pincain' at the instep or toes, he announces that there will be a brief time for any one that was better acquainted with the dear deceased's walk through this vale of tears than he was, to mention some of his virtues. side of the work that has been given, out in detail to results that are generally satisfactory.

Representative Taylor, of Colorado, has found a way of getting the Con-gressional seed supply into the pos-session of those who want it. The ld plan of sending packages out hit For miss to farmers was defective, because the seeds are usually a good deal of a humbug, and most farmers prefer to buy of reliable dealers. Mr. Taylor sends seeds only to persons who nak for them, and since they are mainly city dwellers, their disappointment over the results will not matter seriounly.

Five thousand names on his petition for mayor is an excellent starter for Mr. Simon. The supposition is justified that the men who signed are for Mr. Simon for Mayor. But it will take more than 5000 votes to elect him-probably 10,000. The 5000 already on record will have discharged their full duty when they vote for him and when they persuade 5000 others to get out on election day,

Since King George provides the best part of the coronation show, it seems a pity that he gets none of the profit. There will be pounds by the thousand for storekeepers and hotelmen, but not a penny for him. If we had his ear, we should advise him to refuse to be crowned unless his loving subjects would agree to divide profits with him.

The Municipal Association will, it is said, oppose Simon. That will help some. The Municipal Association doesn't do anything but white. It can't. It is built that way. If Elmer Colwell is culpable for crit-

icising a Senator, and, therefore, not a proper person to be United States Marshal, not many Oregonians are eligible. The Secretary of State might as well now as later recognize the right of the

State Printer to room in the Capitol, and cease playing petty politics. Another casus belli developed yes-terday when County Clerk Fields réfused a marriage license to a Jap and a foolish white woman.

BIR. MOSSBACK IS DISAPPOINTED EQUAL SUFFRAGIST "DELIGHTED." Sage of Clackamas Corners Wants Dr. Mrs. Duniway Flads Much That Pleases Wilson Recalled-to New Jersey.

CLACKAMAS CORNERS, May 11the Editor.)-Governor Woodrow Wilson's remarks since he has been in Abner Heppner says he considers that panegyrie the eloquentest thing ever offered up on the altar of patriotism. Abner says the most wonderful thing is the complete comprehension of Oregon politics acquired by Governor Wilson in the course of the journey from Hornbrook, California, to Portland. But I told Abner it kind of struck me that the Governor's information had been a little too hurriedly acquired to be strictly accounted, something like little -Lucy source of tyranny and oppression), or accurate, something like little Lucy Moffitt's information about King Solo-Moffiti's information about King Solomon — amusin', but a trife misleadin'. Rev. Hezekiah Hiskipt was examinin' the Sunday-school about the week's hible lesson, which happened to be about the wise king.

"Will some dear child," says he, "tell us something that he or she has learned from all the beautiful lessons about Solomon this week?"

"Pond of wild animals?" says Rev. Hezekiah, considerable puzzled. "What does your bible lesson say about Solomon that makes you think he was fond

mon that makes you think he was fond of wild animals?

"Et says," said little Lucy, "that he had five hundred porcupines."

It kind of seems to me that the Governor, in absorbin' wisdom and facts from U'Ren concernin' Legislatures and hats, was a bit like little Lucy—he got his information mixed.

Fact is, I was terrible disappointed in Governor Wilson's speech. Personally I'm a Democrat and have worked at the trade, after a manner of speakin', from my youth up. And I had my mouth all pussed up to let a couple of whoopees for Governor Wilson soon as ever he arrived in the bosom of our midst.

"You just wait," says I to Abner Heppner, "and you'll hear some good, straight Democratic talk, and scholarly talk, says I, "that will make you forget you ever heard U'Ren talk."

Naturally, since the Governor set U'Ren's old hat up for a model of all will be an independent candidate or not, or words to that effect.

It has now become quite time to anhounce to the "weaker links" in the chain of women's progress, in every Pacific Coast state where an equal suffrage amendment is pending (and the written law of liberty all over this goodly tand that the majority shall rule; also that the minority must learn to be a cheerful loser.

I am also delighted to see in the Seattle dispatches of this morning a "reter" that, if not "courteous" is sen-

to mean Democratic victory in 1812, with Woodrow headin' the triumphant procession, and I was monstrous pleased to hear that he was comin' out to Ore-gon. Well, Woodrow has come, has saw U'Ren, and U'Ren, in a manner of speakin', has sawed Woodrow. I kind of wish Woodrow hadn't come. I feel about him somethin' like Ephum Has-

about him somethin' like Ephum Haslam did about his nephew.

Eph, he had a brother livin' in San
Francisco time of the earthquake, and
his brother sends his small boy up to
Eph for snie - keeping immediately
after the fireworks begun down there.

Wrote that he felt it his duty to stay
himself, but wanted his son out of danger. Eph, he stood up under the affliction for nigh a week and then he telegraft to his brother:

"Please send along your earthquake

But Abner Hennner says you got to hand a bouquet to U'Ren for bein real fair-minded Willie on the when a distinguished visitor loom on the horizon. Also for the silcker on the norton.

politician on the pike. And I guess
Abner is right. When the sage of Oregon City isn't on the job of reforming
something, he's asleep, and he seems
to be able to do without a heap of

The only man I ever personally knew who was as steady on the who was as steady on the same job as U'Ren is, was old man Reynolds down in California. Old man Reynolds was a great crony of old man Cridge, author a great crony of old man cross, of several works, including A. S. Cridge, of several works, including A. S. Cridge,

going. The parson was a stranger, and knew nothing about the past career of the corpse, so after a few general remarks on the vanity of life, et cotery, quainted with the members of the offi-

tion some of his virtues.

Nobody took advantage of this offer, and after a few minutes' silence old

and after a few minutes' silence old man Reynolds rese up. "Since none of the friends of the de-"Since none of the friends of the de-ceased seems to have anything to say," says he, "it might be well to use the brief time at our disposal by sayin' a few fitting and appropriate words upon the great subject of single tax"—and away he went, and the funeral was an hour late when they finally got him

Now that seems to me to be the

Now that seems to me to be the secret of UrRen's success in governin us sap-heads with the little old Legislature he holds in his hat, instead of us governin' ourselves. He's on the job every minute, day and night, and we ain't on the job any minute. That's the spectacle we represent to the rest of the world. To an old hayseed like me it don't seem to be a very proud nor inspirin' spectacle. On the contrary, I'm kind of ashamed of it. I'd rather see a parcel of legislators I had helped to elect doin' the governin, even if they didn't do it as well. I may make a mistake and vote for a poor, othery nothey didn't do it as well. I may base and yote for a poor, ornery noaccount critter, such as we have often
had at Salem in plenty, but I want to
exercise my great American privilege
of tryin' to be represented right.

I don't want the best government on
earth, if it's going to be carried around

in one's hat. Some day we might find ourselves bein benevolently looked after by a hat with too many bats in it. A MOSSBACK, J. P. Yours truly,

More Intelligent Voters Needed. PORTLAND, May 20.—(To the Ed-tor.)—The writer has read the letter of S. J. Claridge, also the answer by

of S. J. Claridge, also the answer by Suffragette.

The letter of S. J. Claridge impresses me as the statement of someone with a mind and therefore someone capable of changing his mind, which is both manly and indicative of refined trate considering the display of sissiness by Mr. Lafferty.

The lines of Suffragette impress me

as being statements of someone who knows very little of either business or politics, and therefore of one who should not be allowed to vote. The writer believes that we do not need more voters, but believes, instead, that we need fewer voters, with more responsibility (moral and intellectual) to the voter. ANTI-SUFFRAGETTE.

A Parable in Doughnuts.

Judge.

Wife-Dearle, I started today to economize on our household expenses.

Hubby-Good! How did you do it?

Wife-I went to all the bakeries for blocks around and then I bought a dozen doughnuts at the bakery that

in Current News Dispatches.
PORTLAND, May 18.—(To the Editor.)—Returning yesterday from a de-lightful visit among the glorious green-ery of the State of Washington, where I remained for a day beyond the daily visits of The Morning Oregonian (with-out which I don't see how any widewas delighted but not at all surpri source of tyranny and oppression), or ruin everything, if possible, by seces-sion. That even the weaker members of the federation were able to discern at the last mement that discretion is the better part of valor, and had the nalf a week!"

-ent little Luny's hand.

The soulhe soulfournound a was very fond of wild animals."

"Fond of wild animals."

"The seems to man the cause of the words and the coming october election, should be an object lesson even to such Oregon women "insurgents" as have caused Mrs. Sarah Evans, our Nestor of the words of wild animals."

"Et says." said little Lucy, "that he had five hundred porcupines."

"Et says." said little Lucy, "that he had five hundred porcupines."

It kind of seems to me that the Governor, in absorbin wisdom and facts from U'Ren concernin Legislatures and hats, was a bit like little Lucy—he got his information mixed.

Fact is, I was terrible disappoing in Governor Wilson's speech ally I'm a Democrat to the trade, at was plant to the trade, at was a became to not accordingly, in the square such Oregon women. The voters at the coming October election, should be an object lesson even to such Oregon women. "Insurgents" as have caused Mrs. Sarah Evans, our Nestor of the water temporarily, to sit up and take notice. It's chain is no stronger than its weakest link, which no one denies. It should be the aim of the weider of gress can be made to move, so the longer. It is this that the longer. It is this that the trade, at the trade, at the trade, at the coming october election, should be an object lesson even to such Oregon women "insurgents" as have caused Mrs. Sarah Evans, our Nestor of the water temporarily, to sit up and take notice. It's chain is no stronger than it's weakest link," which no one denies, it should be the aim of the weider of gress can be made to move, so the longer. It is this that the longer. It is this that the longer. It is this that the longer. It is the longer. It is this that the longer of the longer. It is this the longer of the longer of the longer of the long

I am also designed to see in the Seattle dispatches of this morning a "retort" that, if not "courteous" is sensible and timely, wherein a man had the courage to say that "smoking on the streetcars is no more of a nuisance than the odors of cheap perfume with which some women saturate their clothing." This is no apology for smoking ing." This is no apology for smokins, on streetears or anywhere eise, but the retort of Mr. Goldsmith ought to show the women of Seattle, and of the whole of Washington, the result of "freak legislation," which in its last analysis can only act as a boomerang whenever men choose to use it as such. whenever men choose to use it as that Men will never lose or jeopardise their personal liberties by extending the electorate to women; and all wise women know it. All wise women ask is "equal rights for all before the law, cial privileges for none,"
ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY.

RAILROAD MEN OR SEA LAWYERS? Inquiry Made as to Experience and Ability of Railroad Commissioners.

PORTLAND, May 20. — (To the Ed-itor.)—I note in today's issue of your paper the findings of the Railroad iter.)—I note in tonay a paper the findings of the Railroad Commission in the matter of collision on one of our electric lines out of Portland. They have fixed the responsibility and ordered protective desponsibility and ordered protective desponsibility.

sponsibility and ordered protective devices installed—a matter which is greatly appreclated by the writer and probably many others.

Being a retired railroad man with over 29 years' experience behind me, I am naturally interested in decisione of this kind, having skinlyzed many such in my time. I've "chewed the rag" over the "Standard Code" with my fellows in the shanty from the time the American Railroad Association first adopted a uniform code of train signals in the Winter of 1854, and have carefully followed their refinement up until a few days ago. I was running on an emigrant train and have carefully followed their re-finement up until a few days ago. I was running on an emigrant train on one of the oldest roads in this country at a time when each road had its own rules, and a man might be ever so competent on one road and absolutely useless on another. It has taken some years to perfect the present code. The signals were compiled each and every one, by rail-

cial body competeing the Railroad Commission, it occurred to me, on reading their decision to ask whether they were railroad men, or merely sea lawyers, as is generally the case. If they are not railroad men, the writer entertains grave doubts as to their ability to pass an ordinary examina-tion on these rules, let alone interpret for the benefit of whom they serve. ISAIAH FOX.

CHANCE FOR TRADE EXTENSION

Portland Has Opportunity to Win Olympic Peninsula Business. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash, May 20.— To the Editor.)—I have noticed in The Oregonian lately several pieces about the vast resources of the "Olym-pic Peninsula" and am glad to note that Portland and her wideawake and unselfish people are beginning to in-terest themselves in this wonderful ountry, so rich in resources undevel-

What is needed most of all things is what is needed most of all things is a railroad and if Portland would be the means of bringing that to these people (who have so long been mistreated and robbed by Seattle and Tacoma), Portland would certainly get the greater part of the business of this great em-pire when 't is developed. After the vast timber holdings have

been removed, the land is so rich from ten to twenty acres is all one man needs. Fruit, berries and garden stuff of all kinds grow to immense size without irrigation.

As things are now, they have no market for what they raise, for the freight charges to Seattle are so high no profit is left.

Then the boat service between the straits cities and Seattle is poor. For instance, Port Angeles has one boat a day to Scattle and way points, leaving there in the afternoon. Travelers have there in the afternoon. Travelers have to remain at least two nights in any of those places to transact any business. The distance is about 65 miles. Again. The distance is about 65 miles. Again. should one wish to go across the straits; his first citizenship papers. to Victoria (18 miles), he has to go to Seattle and take the steamer and re scattle and take the steamer and return the same way. People of Port Townsend and frondale have to do the same. So if Portland can be the first to bring relief I am sure it will get a large share of the business. FORMER PORTLAND CITIZEN.

Advertising Talks

By William C. Freeman,

W. L. Dodge, a druggist who invanted "Tin," an antiseptic for the feet, felt at the beginning that the only way to

make a success was to advertise it. He first tried mail order advertising, but it did not prove successful, Then the Charles H. Fuller Agency suggested that he get Tiz in the hands of he dealers by advertising it in the

daily newspapers. Mr. Dodge accepted the plan. He only had \$5000 capital, but he pledged it all for the advertising.

That was a little over a year ago. The advertising started. Daily newspapers created the demand for and sold Tiz. The sales paid for the advertising and

the cost of manufacture almost i diately, and not a dollar of the capital had to be touched. The business has grown enormously.

Over \$150,000 has been expended for ad vertising thus far, and paid for, and just now \$20,000 monthly is being spent for advertising.
Figure out what this \$20,000 monthly expenditure means on a 25c article. To

get back the \$20,000 a month, without considering the cost of manufacture, or profit, means that 80,000 Packages must be sold each month. Of course, a great many thousands more are sold monthly, all through the effect of the advertising. One would not

people who had trouble with their feet. How is this for a newspaper tritagmu Newspaper advertising brings imme diste returns-it is the quickest, surest way of reaching the people and incldentally less costly than any other form

think there were so many thousands of

of advertising. (To be Continued.)

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

(Copyright, 1911, by George Matthew Adams A man who says he likes music, but does not like classical music, has never heard any. Classical music is simply good music.

Whith a woman tells another that she has something to tell her which she thinks she ought to know, it usually means meddlesome mischief.

There is usually something the matwith a man who carries a woman's Two or three days before a woman

begins housecleaning, she gets a funny look in her eyes, and nothing will do her any good except a woman to help her, a man to move the heavy things. Every time a new worm appears to pester mankind, it is more luck for the birds, which are already the lucki-

est things in the world. Be bold enough to say "I don't know," and if you can screw your cour-age up to it, add "and I don't care."

Dogs never seem to become acquaint-When two dogs meet, although they may have known each other there is always a prospect of a fight. But two men will know each other forever after a mutual acquain-tance has said: "Mr. Brown, shake hands with Mr. Oliver." That's civili-

sation. There is a demand for an honest man, but should a man carry his hon-esty into his love letters, no woman would let him write her a second one.

When a man's engagement is an-nounced in the papers, and he gets mad about it, it is a sign that he tried to get away and couldn't.

A man dreamed that his grandfather, dead 30 years, came to him, dressed in his grave clothes. is not nightmare; that's deli deliriun

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, May 23, 1861 We have to announce to our friends the nomination of Col. William H. Wal-lace as Republican candidate for dele-gate to Congress from Washington Territory. The Republican convention met in Olympia on Monday, the 20th inst., and after four ballots nominated Col. Wallace by acclamation.

Col. Wallace by acclamation. Judge Lander has announced himindependent candidate for self as an independent candidate for delegate to Congress from Washington

Territory. St. Louis, May 4.—Considerable alarm is said to exist in Richmond in consequence of the activity of the U. S. Government and the unexpected unity of the North. Washington advices of Government and the discrete of the North. Washington advices of last night are to the effect that the war will be vigorously opened in a few days by demonstrations upon Alexandria and Norfolk.

The agency building at Warm Springs Reservation was destroyed by fire on the 16th inst. The flames spread to the mills, but were stopped fter great exertions.

From Citizen Bain.

Prom Citizen Bain.

PORTLAND, Or., May 22.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian on "the first page my name appears in a partial list of those who have signed Mr. Simon's petition. This is a mistake. I refused to sign the petition and if my name appears therein it is a forgery.

Please give due publicity to this statement.

Simon's Avent. statement. Financial Agent.

The name of Mr. Bain appears in the list of signers to the Simon petition.
Possibly it is a forgery. Possibly there
is another John Bain, who is a resident of Portland, which John Bain, findent of Portland, which John Bain, fin-ancial agent, is not. It ought to have been obvious that he was not eligible to sign any one's petition to be Mayor, or any other officer, of Portland, though he has long sought to have a voice in the direction of its affairs and the control of its government. Mr. Bain has recently—presumably after years of hostitation and deliberation—taken out

MAYGER, Or. May 20.—(To the Edi-tor.)—Please allow a few lines in re-gard to the boodlums aboard of some of the towboats. Their low character and lack of manhood is shown when

FORMER PORTLAND CITIZEN.

Postal Clerks As Deadhends.
Indianapolis News.
Railroads carry postal clerks "deadhead," and this free transportation to Uncle Sam's servants is figured by the carriers to be worth \$1,000,000 a year. The roads are subject to damages for injuries received on trains by the postal clerks.

Ecusomy In Knife Service.
M. A. P. London.
Mistress—Mary, another knife, please. This one is not clean.
New domestic—Not clean, mum? I'm sure it ought to be. The last thing it cut was noap.