PORTLAND, OREGON.

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(BT CARRIER)

y, Sunday Included, ons year ... ally, Similar installed, one month is many How is Ready-Soud Postation many rise, express order or personal check on var local bank. Hamys, only or currency or at the sender's risk. Give postation ddress in fall, including county and state. Festage Rates-10 to 14 pages, 1 cent: 16 26 pages, 2 cents; 50 to 40 pages, 5 cents; 1 to 00 pages, 4 cents. Foreign pustage milts rate.

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1911.

THE BETTER ELEMENT.

Every city has among its residents n large class of citizens known-perhaps for want of a more definitive term-as the better element. It would indeed be difficult to say who make up the better element, for all good citizens belong; but it is not difficult who do not belong to it. The saloon frequenter, the cigar store hab- and he does not think that his com park idler, the habitual visitor of the house, the chronic bornower of small sums, the never-work states that, on account of the low prices of iron and steel burs made by and, the gambler, the fellow who lives some of the smaller manufacturers, by his wirs, and all that great class his company had been unable to sewhich panders to the dissolute, the disreputable and the vicious are out-side the decent boundaries of the betfer element. The associate, accom and beneficiary of these tarnished and unsavory classes is the man who works politics through them and makes his living at it.

The better element does not haunt saloons nor regularly visit the red-Ar17. light district. It does not notes proscribe the saloon, but it believes and insists that the saloon, if it has a legitimate place in the social order, should perform its function quietly and inoffensively, and should obey the law. The better element frowns on the disorderly house and would extirpate it if it could be done; but it cannot see that the social evil becomes as objectionable by persecuting unhappy and unfortunate women, by ermitting private police to blackmail them, or by driving them from pillar to post in a hypocritical outburst of spurious virtue. The better element buys a cigar at any cigar store-if it buys at all-and passes on. It pays the taxes that support the institutions that care for the criminal, the semicriminal, the inebriate, the inefficient, the helpless, and all the more or less deserving subjects of charity. It builds churches and maintains them; it builds cities and polices them, and it settles on the farms and cultivates The better element is the controlling and indispensable force of all civilization. Society never got along without it, and never could. But socivilization. ciety would be far better off without the undestred and undestrables who defy the better element, affect despise it and secretly respect and envy it.

The better element has more at stake in every question or movement, or issue that concerns society and government than the other element. herefore it ought to have more to But does it say and do more? SLAT. Not always: indeed, seldom. It is not always agreed on any given plan or policy or purpose. The division and disruption of the better element are

all of the iniquities and but few of the a loyal son to obey." Perhaps his The Oregonicm in their veins. Control over such peo-the unscience demands of us. in their venil. Control over such ple ple under most favorable circum-stances is not easily maintained. In view of the happenings in the capital Wednesday, it is questionable whether Madero has accomplished very much toward the restoration of peace in Mexico Maxico Under the agreement reached the affairs of the nation are to be con-ducted under what might be termed a he is not condemned by public opinaffairs of the nation are to be con-

"joint regency" until a new general election can be held, about six months hence. With so much hostility in evidence in all quarters, it is questionable whether anything bearing much semblance, of peace can be maintained of Macaulay's most instructive pages discusses the lengths to which a good for six months. Perhaps the most hopeful sign lies in the fact that both citizen aught to be expected to go in obedience to laws which his conacience disapproves, but these quessides in the controversy recognize the rights of other nations in their aftions do not concern the ordinary con-duct of life. No man's conscience ap-proves of bribery, nor is it an insuf-ferable evil to be required to refrain fairs. Accepting a responsibility of this kind, they will, of course, make an unusual effort to ratain the good from robbing the depositors in will of their foreign creditors by keeping good order. The Mexican atmosphere has been habitual lawbreakers shows how far we have strayed from the simple code of. Christian morality. The man in

cleared slightly by the events of the past week, but so long as such affairs as that which disgraced the capital Wednesday are permitted to take place, the future of the country must remain obscured in a haze of doubt.

MAY HAVE CHEAP STEEL.

up was told that he still lacked some-thing of perfection. Much farther from perfection are those magnates of ours who have violated the law from their youth up for the sake of amassing wealth. Bare obedience to the letter of the law does not make War in the steel trade is threatened. John W. Gates, the most aggressive operator the steel trust has ever had to contend with, is now a leading spirit a man honest, to say nothing of mak-ing him an exemplar of morals. The in the Republic Iron & Steel Company. law is by nature an encourager of sinventuresome expeditions along the ragged edge of crime. board of directors of "Republic Steel" Too much study of what the law does not forbid is not a sign of integto practice trickery. The truly honest man rarely thinks of what the law cure what it regarded as "a fair probarely permits. He consults his own portion of current tonnage and had een unable to maintain an econom-cal operation, and that the board had conscience. Nay, he sometimes con-sults his generosity. Certainly he does not break the law for the sake of furtherefore datermined on a more agthering big enterprises. He admits that it is better for his ambition to be gressive sales policy." This will be pleasing news to the consumers of steel products, which thus far have country to be insulted.

utterly failed to follow other commodities in the recent decline in prices Since the steel trust, by the aid of the panic of 1907, and with the permission of ex-President Roosevelt, sorbed the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, there has been no serious ompetition in the steel business. The ecent entry in the field of John W. Gates has made "Republic Steel" much more of a factor in the trade than it ever was before, and it is not improbable that some good may come out of the competition. The incident shows that this country is producing new millions and new millionaires rapidly that it is extremely difficult, in fact almost impossible, for any man, corporation or trust to monopoline any field of industrial activity No trust is big enough to take in all

of the millionaires who have money to invest. Those who are on the outside will find a way for breaking into busias in spite of the efforts of the trusts to keep them out. The most unce tain feature of this Republic comp The most uncertition is that Mr. Gates, the ruling spirit, has for years made a business of forcing trusts to quiet his opposition by the application of cash in large

THE NOBLEST WORK OF GOD.

In the course of his refusal to pardon the convicted bankers Walsh and

ernment accept the results of its own Morse, who are serving terms in prison, President Taft went rather deeply into some questions of ethics. arbitration, release the owners from vexatious and costly litigation, and go on with the project Congress has authorized and the public wants and is entitled to have? It is not fair and The bankers made the plea that they had restored the money plundered from their depositors. One of them it is little short of indecent that the Government should buildoze and declared that he had committed his breaches of the law in the promotion browbeat private citizens who happen to own property in Portland in a public of large enterprises for the pleayunish endeavor to shave down a But Mr. Taft brushed all this good. side. He was not persuaded that air award made in an impariial court mere restitution of the plunder atones of its own selection. The propertyfor the crime of a man who wrecks bank. It does not make good the hardship which befell the depositors who were robbed of their funds, nor does it cancel the suspicion of financial institutions which naturally arises from conduct like that of Walsh and Morse. Something more than the bare restitution of the plunder is necessary in order to impress a salutary lesson upon other financial adventurers and especially to re-establish the confidence of society in its trustees. There is another reason why it is il to punish such men as Morse and Walah with something like rigor, though the President does not emphasize it. The country is permeated with the belief that the severities of the law exist only for the poor and humble. This, of couste, is an error, is an error which may do a great deal of harm and it is wi pass no opportunity to correct it. Mr. Taft has done good service to morality by helping discountenance the notion that a good citizen may break the law without offense in the course of conducting a vast business or in order to advance some great The feeling is far undertaking. common that the law is a minor matter in comparison with large financial interests and if it happens to stand in the way it may be broken without guilt, perhaps even with merit. The old-fashioned idea that it is the first duty of a citizen to obey the law of his country has become somewhat dim in our day. We have substituted for it the more convenient theory that the law is to be obeyed when it does not pay better to break it. If a man bribes a city council to obtain a franchise or a legislature to enter the United States Senate we smoothly may that "he had to do it." alinses. Of course he had to do it or sacrifice his immediate object, but would not a true sense of his obligation to the public, and his own conscience have bidden him to make the sacrifice? was under no other compulsion to break the law than the love of gain or the call of ambition, precisely the motives of the burgiar and the martial fillbuster. The world has been treating the commercial pirate far too lemiently in recent years. Essentially he differs not at all from other pirates and deserves no other treatment than was accorded to Captain Kidd. When ordinary teachers recite this lesson to us we are not apt to pay much atten tion to them, but coming from the President it may be heeded. When Socrates was awaiting the messenger of death in his unjust im-962. prisonment his friends contrived a method of escape for him. All being in readiness, the plot was explained to him and he was urged to fice from

THE MORNING OREGONIAN. FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1911.

older - settled portions of London seems to have borne fruit, for practi-Christian conscience demands of us. cally all of the increase in the past decade has taken place in the suburba In old London and the metropolitan oroughs immediately adjacent there has been a decrease of nearly 15,000 population since the 1901 cent taken. At the present rate of growth oked upon as superior to the comanother thirty-five years will witness a population in the world's greatest city mand of the legislature, and if a man of more than 10,000,000 people. ion. The doctrine of rebellion is nught in the Declaration of Inde-pendence, but it is only "insufferable evils" which are said to justify it. One

That we respect some men who are

the New Testament who averred that he had kept all the law from his youth

uosities. It permits and even invites

It rather indicates a disposition

unded than for the authority of his

DELAY ABOUT BLOCK "S."

The United States Government

ught to quit its dilatory and improper

actics over Block "S," accept the ad-

judication of the courts and get down

much interested in a guarrel over a mere question of price as it is in the

and the orderly and expeditious dis-

pach of the mails. The station is need-

ed badly; present quarters are over-crowded: Congress has given the money for the new afte; but the Treas-

ury Department (why the Treasury Department, which has nothing to do

nothing ?) is fussing and procrastinat-

ing and involving the whole business

Congress was \$500,000. Block

The appropriation for the site by

was declared by Government experts to be the best location. The price

asked by the owners did not satisfy.

and the Government appealed to the

courts. Impartial juries, made up of farmers and others not interested

reasonable valuation. But whether or not reasonable, why does not the Gov-

in protracted litigation.

truction of the new postal station,

not so

to business. The public is

crowded:

"TO THE QUEEN'S TASTE."

18 180.0

Much ado is being made over the passing of the harem skirt. In point of fact, this style of dress, the extrems of which was represented by a barry pair of trousers of diaphanous material, never had vogue modest, self-respecting American omen at home. While skirts have been more scant.

both in width and length, and for that matter are so still, those desiring to be ecomingly dressed-either stout or women-nothing like the frights in trousers that are said to be under taboo by Queen Mary have eon generally, or even occasion ally, donned by sensible American Hence, except among the exwomen. tremists in dress, who follow fads from Paris if they lead them to semi-nudity n public, the interdiction of Queen Mary, which forbids women gowned, or trousered, in the harem skirt to attend court functions in Great Britain, incident upon the coronation, will not cause dismay. As for these women, they are suffi-

clently supplied with unearned increment to make the matter of a sudden and complete revision of their wardrobes immaterial. The snub of royalty amounts to little to them, since they can cancel it by changing their apparel to conform to the Queen's taste.

Mrs. Hetty Green has succumbed to the lure of a million dollars for her holdings-so long and tenaciously aintained-to 450 acres in Gage Park, a waterlogged suburb of Chi The area transferred is decago. scribed as "a village of gondolas, houses on stilts, wide expanses of water and corrugated by bottomless ditches." For many years Mrs. Green had been urgently solicited to sell or improve this marshy, steaming, mlas-matic land, but until now has steadily refused to do so. The tract will now e improved, made fit for human habitations and children's playgrounds, and become a park in fact as well as in name. The transfer may be regarded as a conquest of time rather than of money, the aged woman probably realizing that this was one of the material things that she would have to relinguish her hold upon, however reluctantly, in a few years at most.

What about that crematory? Has been accepted? Who has so much with the mails and apparently cares to lose if it shall be rejected as the contractors? There has been a lot of sensational talk about the crematory and the more or less direct intima-tion is offered from Rushlight sources that Mayor Simon had an improper motive in throwing the award to the resent builder. It is an outright lsehood. The contract went to the falsehood. lowest bidder and was given him for that reason only, after the usual preliminary investigation and due consid in inflating the values of Portland real estate, appraised the block and fixed the total price at \$246,000. It is a The crematory does not sateration. isfy the city experts, and they will reject it unless its imperfections are cor-rected and it does its work after suitable trial. This is the purpose and the policy of Mayor Simon and it will be rigidly carried out without regard consequences. Who could ask to more?

The Wyoming, the world's greatest battleship, was launched at Philadelphia yesterday. The big sea fighter is 550 feet long and has a displacement of 26,000 tons. When completed she will carry 62 officers and 1030 men, does not move too rapidly she may get a chance to fire a hostile gun before she is sent to the scrap heap or used as a target for the new battleships which, like Spring bonnets, appear in advanced

The crusade against congestion in the FAILURES IN THE EXAMINATIONS Questions too Technical for Prepara-

25.-(T) the Balton and a general interrogation on the part of many cilizens of the state as to the cause of the failures in the recent state eighth-grade examina-tions in the schools, have prompted me to offer a few opinions and suggestions

cerning the matter. The fault can scarcely be laid at the door of either pupils or teachers. The chief reason was the failure of the ques-tions to conform to the preparation of the pupils. Much of the technical and

the pupils. Much of the technical and more difficult grammatic construction has, in the past, been left for high-school study and more mature minds. Close classification of the parts of speech, such as "the perfect tense of 'burst' and 'get,' the difference between 'compare to' and 'compare with.'' has in the past been reserved for more ad-vanced English classes. As to the givil-government questions, we find the same condition. No text is used in this subject in Oregon in the elementary schools, it being taught in commection with United States history. the guestions being based in general on

connection with United Batters many, the questions being based in general on the United States Constitution. Noth-ing but a general knowledge of the sub-ject being required in the elementary grades. But such questions as, "What does the Constitution say relative to writ of babeas corpus, expost facto haw, direct tay titles of nobility percents acet tax, titles of nobility, permons ac direct tax, trins of noninty, persons are cepting presents from a foreign state" etc., requires almost verbatim knowl-edge such as the teachers were not judging from the past, led to expect. Of course, many of the pupils who falled in these subjects will pass in the minimum and it may be com-

failed in these subjects with pass in the large examinations, and it may be con-sidered a good thing by some for the examiner to hit in unexpected quarters occasionally; yet, if the aim is to stimu-inte the school work, it looks like beginand the achool work, it locates has been dealer ning at the wrong end and thereby caus-ling a great deal of unnecessary worry, throwing the whole state system in a condition of doubt and disrepute both at home and abroad. One point further concerning the eighth-grade examinations of the state.

rural schools and all of the schools of the state except Portland, Salem and several of the larger cities, take these several of the larger cities, take these examinations gotten up by practically outside authority with results as you have seen. These larger places have a rule unto themselves, and setting them-selves on their exclusive pedestal, look with a smile at these inferior (7) schools trying to make a general test-a test from which they are excluded, and in most cases afraid to try. Is this equal-ity? Is it justice to the country? If our State Superintendent and Board of Education thick it is good for part of the pupils of the state to take their exam-ination before passing into the high pupils of the state to take the high ination before passing into the high school, why is it not good for the resi? We have always thought it the duty of state asthority to determine the standard and classification of all the bools and pupils of the state, in fact, schools and pupils of the state, in fact, such is the authority and duty as set forth by law, and we believe it is about time to have uniform regulations and apply them uniformity. Isn't it time to both goose and gander the sam S. L. MOORHEAD. SUDG

Explanations Are Needed.

PORTLAND, May 21.--(To the Edi-tor.)--If it is not encroaching upon the incomparable time and the inc.timtions. "The House of Hohenzollern," by E. the incomparative time and the inclus-able allotted space of The Oregonian, would you kindly present your opinion as to merit of the following verse? Here encompassed by the stately oak Green schinels of Spring their vigil . . .

keep. Their cooling shade affording as a loak

C. B. M.

2. Why Flora takes her forcenting sleep" in the daytime. 3. How the sentinels of Spring con-trive to keep their "vigils" by day. The trick is usually turned at night. We infer that the poem is set in day-light from the mention of "cooling shade." If this is incorrect, of course, pertinent explanation is desired.

McMINNVILLE. Or., May 15 --- (To the Editor.)-- The last State Grange urged on all the people to study the



SENTIMENTAL cynicism, clever studies of German society, and the nevitable discussion of the marriage problem, are principal features distin guishing Gustav Frensson's new novel, "Klaus Hinrich Bans," from dozens of Rights minical parks, from boost of other good stories that fairly beg for attention. Why? Because it is the un-usual that attracts. Strong, boasthi, heroic and often silly. Klaus Hinrich Baas has in his make-up that myste-rious romantic quality out of which me Jean Valjean and the Three Mus-

come Jean Valjean and the Three Mus-keteers of Dumas. "Klaus Hinrich Baas" is stated to be an authorized translation, from the German, by Esther Everett Lape and Elizabeth Fisher Read. Klaus makes his first great mistake in 116 when he, sober and otherwise in the full pos-session of his senses, marrice a pretty wird when he has only known a few session of his senses, marries a proof girl whom he has only known a few weeks. She is a paie, anaemic, semi-invalid, without any of the emotional capacities of wifehood. Two of her sisters are wastrels and one of her sisters is feeblo-minded. This sicksisters is feeblo-minded. This sick-room life our arrogant young man en-dures for four years. On the occasion where Kinus and his wife are taking her sick sister to an asylum, they stop at an inn where they meet "the" girl of the story. Doris Rotermund, by trude an expert goldsmith. Doris looks at the young husband "with big question-ing even"

She certainly isn't your wife "" she asked

rith

"No," said Elaus. "No," said Elaus. "Thank God," she said, looking at him "Thank God," she said. "Oh, yes, indeed," he said. "Oh, Fm glad," she said. "Oh, Fm glad," she said.

at emharrassment. As she stood there close to him in the narrow hallway. Klaus looked straight into her glowing eyes. "Are you so much in-terested in me as that?" he usked, with

amotion. a motion giance valiantig, although a flush spread over her chesks. "Oh, at menn-you certainly such to have yong, healthy wife, otherwise....." therwise what?" he said.

"Otherwise what?" he said. She drew back a little toward the wall. "Oh, because." she said. superb in her tempting beauty. "Otherwise I would make you forget your wife." He looked at her with a sudden over-mastering passion. "What your annt said is true," he said. 'you are pretty downright and pretty audaclous; do you know it? But I'm glad I met you," and he held out his band.

Similar scenes are related, with zest Similar scenes are relatively, shie and The novel is, at last analysis, shie and wicked. The world will call "Klaus" shocking, and the novel ought therefore to have a lively sale.

. . . Henry Sydnor Harrison's novel.

"Qued," is meeting with unusual suc-cess for the work of a new author. One competent literary critic in Boston says that the novel "has opened new, possi-bilities in American romance," and that "the story represents American fiction of today at its best."

"Two Great Rivals: Francois I of France and Charles V of Germany," by Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew C. P. Hag-gard, is a notable study of sixteenth-

entury history, and has 21 illustra

R. Brayley Hodgetts, is an entertaining Englishman's story of the Prussian the Prussian Cings since the days of the Great Elec-

"What cured him of flirting?" "He

what could a flirtation with a young wom-an who turned out to be selling an en-cyclopedia at \$200 a set."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mrs. Heibrau-Don't you just love

Browning? Mrs. Rufnek-Shi I might, but my husband has such a jealous disposition. Er-have I been introduced to this Mr. Browning?-Toledo Blade.



Advertising Talks By William C. Freeman.

The New York Evening World recently touched upon a phase of fraud-nient advertising. Their comment is reproduced herewith for the lesson it Frauds Upon Homescekers. eaches: A recent decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals that persons advertising waste and worthless lands as good home sites, through the mails, are Hable to arrest and imprisonment, will go far toward putting an end to one of the meanest of

the credulity of human hope. Not much sympathy is felt for a man swindled by the offer of a gold brick for \$10, or of an investment that will pay 500 per cent.

windles practiced by sharpers upon

Such cheating can be successful only when it appeals to avarice or to blind folly that really needs a costly lesson. But to swindle a man or man through their natural desire to own a home of their own is to take advantage of one of the commonest and most prized hopes of humanity at large. It is also one of the most easy to accomplish, for many homeseekers are not able to go out of town to inspect the sites offered. They trust the descriptive pamphlet mailed to

When that is fraudulent, the Government ought to be swift and severa in dealing with the rascals that cirulate it. I do not agree with one statement of

I do not agree with one statement of the above; that is the one reading: "Not much sympathy is felt for a man swindled by the offer of a gold brick for \$10, or of an investment that will pay 500 per cent. Such chanting can only be successful when it appeals to avarice or to a blind folly that really needs a lesson" People responding to such advertise-ments do not deserve much sympathy, it is true, but should a newspaper ever print any advertising that prom-

ever print any advertising that prom-ises its renders a gold brick for \$10 or a 500 per cent return on an invest-ment?

Should a newspaper ever allow its readers to be cheated through an announcement in their columns, ever hey are avaricious and need a costly

Why print that kind of advertising at all-why tempt people to respond to such advertising? (To be continued.)

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

(Copyright, 1911, by George Maithew Adams.) Everyone with a little money is usually a little offensive with it

Some people are so foolish and easy that a really smart agent could sell them a contagious disease.

If you have to be poor, he poor in a small town.

One of the greatest consolations of the enjoyment of making

fun of the rich. Why is it you can tell a preacher as

far as you can see him? Don't build a story-and-a-half house.

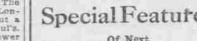
or plant soft maple trees.

The great trouble in America is that the fool-killer is lazy.

There are three things that all men are afraid of: A church, an angry woman, and a labor union.

A man was in trouble. "Is there any-thing I can do for you?" a neighbor asked. "No," the man replied, wearity; that is, nothing you would do.

In "thinking things over" at the be-ginning of a year, cut off half your probable income, and double your prob-able expenses.



O'er Flora's bed in her refreshing sleep. Before venturing an opinion upon this stranger The Oregonian begs for instruction upon the following points: 1. How a single oak can "encompass" invities.

2. Why Flora takes her "refreshing

The Bronte birthplace at Thornton

Single Tax Arguments.

the apportunity of the other element The better element frequently splits over trifles or non-essentials; the other element never does. The better element often chases the shadow while the other element feeds on the substance. The better element does not always know what it wants and is entitled to have; the other element knows what it wants and goes after it. But when the better element anitus it is irresistible; the other elsment, being greatly outnumbered, has no chance then. Now the other element in Portland

pretty well lined up behind Rush-th-the other element and the allied forces that employ it practically for their own, ends. The better element-the average citizen, the home-owner, the character-builder, the real moral ensence of the community-is to outvoted and overridden if it shall not support Mr. Simon. Some of the bet-ter element will throw its vote away Some indeed have be on Thomas. ersuaded that their interest lies with Mr. Rushlight; but the great bulk of the bottor element is with Mr. SB and it must be-if Mr. Rushlight and the classes that most desire and will most benefit by his election are to he defeated. There is the issue. cannot be dodged or evaded, mini-mized or hidden. What will the betment-the average citizen who is the bone, sincw and moral fiber of Portland and who wants Portland to grow and prosper-do about 11?

THE MEXICAN CRISIS.

When the victorious German army forced its way into the French capital and fed fat the ancient grudge against the French, an appeal was made to Von Moltke to check the slaughter. Perhaps he realized the futility of endeavoring to hold in check the fierce Teutons, who were drunk with the wine of victory. Perhaps the sting of past insults and aggremions also rankled in his own breast, but the great field marshal's answer to the entreaties was: "My hounds want blood." On a smaller scale and from similar motives the Mexican tragedy is being needlessly prolonged. Not only are deadly riots taking place in the capital city, but throughout the country there is murder and bloodshed, with some of the insurrectionists declining to accept peace on the terms arranged by

The course of these hounds who are still thirsting for blood of course does not mest the sanction of the better element of the revolutionists, but they, like Von Moltke, may be unable to held in check the murderous bandits and soldiers of fortune who are in the slutionary game for the excitement and profit it supplies. The difficulty that confronts Madoro, like that which confronted Diaz, is the character of his philosophy with persecution. he refused. "Athens," he said, the neople involved in the trouble. Ache refused. cording to the last census, the population of Mexico was made up of 35 per cent Indians and 43 per cent half-breeds. The latter, as a rule, posses even if it is unjust it is my duty as thirds the area of the State of Oregon.

owner is helpless because he mu cept the award; the government may do as it pleases, leaving the propertyowner to hold the empty sack. WHERE THE LINE IS DRAWN. The communication of Mr. C. A.

Berry, published elsewhere, naturally causes inquiry as to what has led Mr. Berry to believe that The Oregonian refuses to publish arguments submitted in favor of the single tax. Does he know how many articles have been submitted? Has the Fols single-tax

press bureau complained? The Oregonian has published nuterous communications written in an attempt to put the single tax in a

favorable light before the public. It has rejected several, but not one half nor one-third so many as it has pub-lished. Two in answer to an article by Mr. A. B. Widney were rejected a few days ago because of the personal slurs and indiscriminate abuse employed in lieu of argument.

In single tax and all other controversies The Oregonian will decline to open its columns to personal attacks on the authors of communications that have heretofore been published. It will also decline to be the means of supplying the bread and butter of agents paid by the Fels fund commission to get single-tax matter into the newspapers. These agents, according to evidence at hand, have prepared letters to The Oregonian and signed fictitious names thereto, or induced others to sign them, and have even had them malled from outside points, in

an effort to make them appear genuine. Another single-tax writer-we don't know whether Mr. Fels pays him or not-writes under one or more

The whole object of this policy is to give the false impression that there is a genuine interest in and a demand for the single tax in Oregon. The Oregonian declines to assist in such methods of promoting the interests of Philadelphia sonp manufacturer. It is willing, however, to publish communications favorable to single tax if they are free from personal abuse and written by Oregou citizens who are above suspicion as to their motives, and are genuinely interested in the subject. But The Oregonian draws the line at the Fels publicity bureau.

Greater London continues to maintain its long lead over all other cities, the 1911 figures of the census office showing a total population of 7,252,or a gain of \$71,561 in the past decade. This gain represented nearly one-fifth of the total gain that was returned for the entire territory of England and Wales, where the populathe ungrateful city which had repaid tion is given as 36,075,000. sity of the population can best be un-derstood when it is considered that the But

and different styles each year. Portland's method of collecting gar-bage is primitive. There is no doubt about that. Neither is there any doubt but a change in this method is the first requisite in the strengthere are supported as a second strengthere are supported by the single tay in the support of the grangers of Oregon are supplements of the grangers of Oregon are supplements of the grangers of Lar. Some of the grangers of the supplement of the grangers of Lar. Some of the grangers of the supplement of the supplement of the supplement of the supplement the supplement of the supple first regulaite in the extermination of the pestiferous housefly. This question of change is worth considering in connection with the necessity that we are told exists to give no quarter what-ever to this filth-breeding, disease-carrying, disgusting and tormenting insect.

Owing to weather conditions, the Lebanon strawberry festival-which was to be the biggest affair of its kind ever pulled off (and which will be, as well)-has been postponed three weeks, to give the berries a chance to three ripen.

More confusion for the soap-box orators. President Taft has declined to pardon Bank Wreckers Morse and Walsh, thereby exploding that fond theory that any one who is rich and ntial can escape punishment for influ violating the law.

the volume of complaints against our streetcar service will speedily be revised and enlarged.

Let nobody be deterred from coming to the Rose Festival through fear lack of accommodation. Portland always has cared for her guests and always will.

The word "rushlight," according to Noah Webster, means "a small, feeble light," But perhaps Noah didn't know.

During these piping days of campaigning it is easy to make a nable transaction of an ordinary affair.

Bourne, too, is said to be lined up with Rushlight. It might have been expected. He's a mighty reformer.

meet Sunday.

Portland set the price of 1911 hops for the world yesterday.

Pleasant and harmonious family, those Seattle editors.

Munich Sees a Great Light.

London Tit-Bits. Munich has a mussum in which the development of illumination from the pine splinter of centuries ago to the most modern electrical devices may be

urged on all the people to study the taxation question. It is going to be discussed in every grange in Oregon. The Oregonian is not giving us a fair deal. It publishes attac s on the single tax and does not publish the answers. This is not fair some of the strangers. This is not fair. Some of the grangers

The Oregonian that were unjust Ine Oregonian that were unjust. I im not a single taxer, either. Then to answer would appear in The Ore-gonian. Why not invite discussions and publish both sides? Shake the moss off the old system and let us hear some-thing better. The present system is thing better. making the farmers pay the heavy end of taxes.

C. A. BERRY.

Cruelty to Animals.

Cruelty to Animals. PORTLAND, May 31.—(To the Editor.) —Does the city of beautiful and enlight-ened Portland allow a strolling fakir, dragging after him in the streets a bear, and forcing him to do certain tricks from 7 A. M. to 13 midnight, without food and rest, without public remonstrance-from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or the police. The bear can't protect him-self and has ho way of telling his tale of wos; but to see him bite at the strap and anari as he is jerked at the mouth is remonstrance enough for lowers of a is remonstrance enough for lovers of a

Just pass the no-seat-no-ride amendment, men and brethren, and the volume of complaints against our square deal to the animal kingdom to choulders. REV. J. C. F. GRUMBINE,

Hotel Lenox.

Letters to Congressmen.

PORTLAND, May 25 .- (To the Editor.) -An old-time Republican resident of this district would ask whether the fol-lowing would be a satisfactory way of addressing our present member of Con-STABS:

'Honorable A period W period paren-"Honorable A period w period paren-thesis Walter parenthesis Lafferty pe-riod." As it is somewhat of a serious matter I trust that The Oregonian will favor ms with its opinion before I have occasion to write to him. "ONE OF THE CONSTITUENTS."

A letter so addressed, with "Wash-ington, D period C period" *added, would ungoubtedly reach Mr. Lafferty,

with Rushlight. It might have been expected. He's a mighty reformer. Secure your seats early on the hill-sides and banksides for the aviation mast Sunder.

I found my watch had stopped. I can't imagine what's wrong with it, unless it needs cleaning." "Oh, no, fadder." spoke up his five-

year-old girl, "sistuh an' me tleaned it yesthuh-day wif soap, and lots of soap,

Two Folks.

Two Folks. "Tour face is like an open book," he said, with ardent look, "I don't believe you." said the maid; "you'll have to kiss the book." he was earning from the Government One of them-that of editor and press agent for the Hudson Motor Car Company of Detroit-he accepted, nearly doubling the formation of the format his income. -Houston Post.

The Bronte birthplace at Thornton, Broadford, and the original Bleak House, Broadstairs, England, are for sale, re-marks a London correspondent. Doubt-less both will be acquired by some syndicate for tourist exploitation pur-poses. That is the evil of this age. The Lichfield Jonson Society visited Lon-don, looked about, recently, and put a wreath on Jonson's statue in St Paul's. One of the parity told an Meterviewer that what his society was out for was to make people talk about Lichfield. "We want to turn Lichfield into a to make people talk about Lichfield "We want to turn Lichfield into a pocket Stratford. They say that Strat-ford makes \$200,000 a year out of Shakespeare. Well, why shouldn't we make our little bit out of Jozson?" How some people do wish that Jonson could have come from beneath the corcould have come from benchin the cor-onation stand around St. Clement Dane's Church (even in Percy Filzger-ald's sembiance of him) and spoken a few words in emphatic English to that pilgrimi

. . .

'Harvard University announces the ad-vant of a new book by Theodora Roose-velt, entitled "Applied Ethics," being one of the William Belden Noble lectures delivered in December, 1910.

The English translation of Dr. Georg Kerschenstelner's prize essay on "Edu-cation for Citizenship" has been secured by the Commercial Citbo of Chicago and is being issued in book form.

New poems that have never previous-New poems that have never picturate ly appeared in book form, according to J. H. Whity, editor, appear in his edi-tion of "Poe's Complete Poems," and the statement is also made that in this book will be found six authentic and book will be found six authentic and hitherto uncollected Poe poems. When Poe was in the office of the Richmond Examiner in October, 1845, a few weeks before his death, he had all his major poems and several of his minor ones put into type, and revised them more or less extensively. Changes in punctua-tion have now been made in almost all of them. In two instances several lines have been added, and two poems have been entirely rewritten. With so ar-ticute and majoraking a poot as Poe. have been andred rewritten. With so ar-tistic and painstaking a poot as Poo. even an added comma is important, and the altering of lines and verses makes this edition, representing his final judgment and tasts, notable. On Poo's death these revised proofs came into the possession of a Mr. Thomas, a member of the editorial staff, who in turn, committed them to his successor. Mr. Whitty. In addition to being a lit Mr. Whitty, in addition for markable acti-erary investigator of remarkable acti-men and success. Mr. Whitty, by a co-incidence, is also a life-iong student of Edgar Allan Poe. A recent magazine writer, says the

A recent magazine writer, says the Chicago Evening Post, recorded that in the last two years he had sold 40 short stories to Munsey, Black Cat. Blue Book, Leslie's Weekly, Red Book, New Idea, etc., had run three newspaper scrials in most of the large cities of the country, and had published two textbooks and a romance through two of the most important publishing houses in the United States. For all this he had received altogether about \$1500, and had to depend on a Govern-ment position for his main support. The author closed by begging some one to show him the way into the promised land. But the writer was too candid But the writer was to Innd. hand. But the writer was too candid for his identity to remain hidden. He was recognized as Crittenden Marriott, author of "The Isie of the Dead Ships." "Out of Russia," etc. Letters came in from all over the country. Marely on his record, as set forth in the article, three positions were offered him, all at salaries far higher than the one he manuating from the Government One

Sunday's Oregonian

Sherlock Holmes, Sir A. Conan Dovle's famous detective character, takes up a new skein of mystory to unravel. The Adventure of the Red Circle!' is one of the best of the Sherlock Holmes tales.

Of particular interest on the Sunday preceding Memorial Day will be the third installment of actual Civil War Pictures. An even half-dozen of these remarkable action pictures, the films for which were but lately uncarthed from musty vaults, are used to illustrate a graphic special article prepared by Dr. Francis Tre-velan Miller on "Brave Enlisted Men of the Civil War.'

Starving to Death as a Poet is one of the most interesting of the local features. In an illustrated half-page a Portland writer frankly confesses the bitter defeat he has met in a life devoted to writing poems and prose.

Portland's Rose Festival, now so near at hand, is made the subject of a full page, with illustrations. You will get complete infermation in this page as to what is in store for the Portland Festival crowds during the gay holiday week.

Everyone should read the halfpage on houseflies. As a matter of fact flies are more dangerous than rattlesnakes. What's more, there's no more need for flies about the house than for snakes.

False impressions about the press of the country are set to rest in a half-page article by Don C. Seitz, of the New York World.

Colonel Crowe turns his mildly cynical humor loose this time on "Bill" Burns, the detective.

The Bone of Contention, the whimsical tale of a lost knife, has been selected for the week's short-story offering.

The Widow Wise, Mr. Twee Deedle and Sambo disport themselves in new fields. Two pages for children, departments for women-and all the world's news, accurate, reliable and up to the minute.

Sonp and Watch-Cleaning

I missed the train this morning, and