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ORTLAND,	MONDAY,	MAY	29,	1911
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# TURNING ON THE LIGHT.

When that plcturesque plunger Gates, in the celebrated & Nashville deal a few John W. years ago, succeeded in detaching a few millions from the Morgan bank roll, Mr. Morgan in the ensuing suits testified that his reason for wishing to get Mr. Gates out of the road was ause he regarded him as "a dan-ous man." Viewed from the Morgerous man." gan standpoint, the testimony of the famous plunger before the House which is investigating committee steel trust has certainly warranted the Morgan opinion that he is "a dangerous man",-for Morgan and his allies. Mr. Gates is too much of a gambler and a stock juggler to merit much praise for anything he does, but the cause of tariff reform certainly owes him something for his sensationai testimony at Washington Friday

and Saturday. Mr. Gates did not go far enough into stalls to give the public a very good estimate of the amount of "water" which the trust has been earning dividends. He did, however, disclose the colossal nature of the fraud that is practiced on the American people under the guine of a protective tariff on steel when he stated that Andrew was paid \$320,000,000 for \$160,800,800 worth of property turned in to the steel trust when it was organized. 'The "water" which was represented by the \$160,000,000 paid Carriegie, over and above what his steel properties were worth, was gen-erally reported to be less than onethird of the total amount that was injected into the stock of the billion dollar trust, and for ten years the consumers have been paying extravagant dividends on this watered stock as well as on the actual value of the properties involved.

The testimony of Plunger Gates before the House committee was a won-derful tale of modern magic. None of the fabled magicians of the Arabian Knights ever coined more millions out of nothing in as brief a period as was necessary for Carnegie, Morgan, Gates and the other financial highcaymen to transform about \$500,000,-600 worth of atmosphere into divi-dend-paying steel stock. That portion of the Gates testimony which relates to watering the stock on such a colossal scale, while sensational in the extreme, has not been a secret in most financial districts of the country, and among the consumers it was fairwell understood that the exorbitant price of steel and steel products was largely due to the desire of the trust to earn profiles on property that existed only in the shape of handsomely engraved stock certificates.

Plunger Gates, however, in his tes timony threw a great light on another ways numled the small consumers as

candidate before election and after election, Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, is without a peer. And if our Demo-cratic friends believe that they can pull off a Presidential election without the aid and consent of Mr. Bryan 22.7 as a candidate, let them wait a few months and then realize the error

they have made.

CANADA BUYS AMERICAN LUMBER. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad, a Canadian corporation which is en-gaged in the upbuilding of that vast ountry lying along the northern oundary of the United States, is inking an unfair advantage of our rampant protectionists who are fighting Camadian reciprocity. For weeks

Canadian reciprocity. For weeks these protectionists have been painting vivid pictures of the destruction of American lumber industries to come as soon as Canadian lumber is admitted into this country free of duty. Naturally the only possible condition that would permit Canadian lumber to displace American lumber in our markets would be that of lower prices. The theory that prices in Canada are ower than in the United States receives a rude shock in a transaction

reported from Seattle yesterday. The Grand Trunk Pacific has just placed with the Port Blakely Mill Company an order for \$,000,000 feet

of fir lumber. This, according to the Post Intelligencer, is "the largest individual order ever placed with one firm in the Puget Sound district," and it has been distributed among four prominent Seattle manufacturers, Simultaneously with the receipt of this order, the Port Blakely Company booked an order for 1,000,000 feet of lumber for use on the Copper River & Northwestern Railroad in Aldska. The British Columbia mills are much nearer Alaska than the Puget Sound mills and if lumber were enough cheaper in British Columbia actually to demand the presence of the duty, the Alaskan business, like that of the American railroad, would have probably been captured by the Cana-That the theory of the protection-

ista regarding the lumber trade has always been at variance with the facts has been repeatedly shown by transactions extending over many years. Hardly a month passes without one or more blg tramp steamers coming to Portland in ballast from a Canadian port to load lumber for the Orient, Australia or the west coast of South America. Their coming here is not because our protected lumber is higher priced than that of the Ca-nadian ports from which they sail in ballast

# TWO HENRY GEORGE THEORIES.

By somewhat of a coincidence a litpamphlet descriptive of the single tax plan designed for "Free Acres Village" in New Jersey, has come to hand on the same day that we are privleged to read the bills proposed by the single tax organization for adoption in Oregon and Multnomah County. "Free Acres" is a private enterprise. Raw land is to be leased by

the owning association at an annual rent of \$3 per plot of 10,000 feet. The rents are to be used to pay taxes levied by state or county and the remainder for roads, water and other public improvements. It seems that in Free Acres the

single taxers begin with a form of public ownership of land, then charge rent to pay community expenses and call their plan the Henry George ory. In Oregon, where there is indi-vidual ownership, single taxers pro-pose a tax on land only, based on what is termed the "community made" value, with all licenses and occupation taxes cancelled and improvements and personal property exempted. This also is called the Henry George the-075

The Free Acres pamphlet does not reveal whether community-made value is to be considered in that ideal vilfeature of the steel trade that has al- lage or not. We infer not. The man who is farthest from the railway staothers not directly interested tion, the recreation grounds that are in the business. The railroads have planned, or other centers of con-always been about the heaviest consame rent as those who are nearest relieving. Mr. Riesland and others have prethem. It is acknowledged that there sequito community present but sented a local public service commis ion law; Mr. Kollaher and others Its effect on rentals in not told. It is conceivable that the Free Acres have invoked the referendum in the vacation of Oregon and Adams streets for the Harriman steel bridge plan may work out successfully so long as agricultural pursuits and home foundations; Mr. Ziegier has offered a building prevail throughout the vilcharter amendment prohibiting the lage to equal extent in each tract. elling, vacating, and, according to But suppose a factory could gain a competent legal construction, the leasfoothold on one tract. It would call ing of water front streets or streets leading to railroad depots and terfor larger police supervision, more adequate fire protection, would probably lessen the life of the highways The brief outline of the pur minals. poses of the three measures reveal and cost the community more mone othing that may be considered viin a dozen different ways than woul tally conflicting, yet if all are suc one tract devoted to homes and garden plots. Would not the lessees of ful, what becomes of the steel bridge Could the city under the Zlegler the home sites and garden plots obmeasure grant any right whatever to the Harriman lines to block the ends ject if the factory paid only the same ground rent or tax they did? Every tract in Free Acres might be of Adams and Oregon streets with bridge foundations after the vacation as available for and as adaptable to has been revoked by the Kellaher reffactory purposes as the one so utiliz erendum? Not if they "interfere with full access to the public" to the uses The community-made value might me from Jersey City or New York. of "travel, transportation or distribu many miles away. Free Acres could of course recognize this community-made value but single tax theories Would the steel bridge piers tion." interfere with the public use of Ore-gon and Adams streets? Probably in carried out consistently would still eave the home-builders and agricultheory, not in practice, for the street ends are so located that the public turists to pay the added cost of vilnow has no real use for them. expenditures. It must be lage Lawyers for the Harriman Interests, oned that all should have established factories instead of built homes or tilled the soil. Land should be det is understood, assert that even if the referendum carries the vacation of voted to its fullest use, they inform the streets will stand, and there are The home-builder's tract therelower court decisions that seem to authorize this contention. At best, fore would have an unimproved value cess of both referendum and Zieg quivalent to the community-made of labor value of the factory tract. All ler measures means prolonged litigawould be taxed the same On top of this comes the Riesland rents. But probably Free Aures will not admit factories. Portland already has its factories. public utilities bill declaring null and rold within ninety days all permits, its warehouses and industries. Thes franchises or privileges that have To aid in the maintenance of this create a greater proportion of the been granted by the city and are revokable at its option. How many such permits are there? A dozen or a thousand? Does the ordinary voter municipal expenditures than do the

ers may pursue their calling on the public streets without tax or fee and compete with the extablished merchant who will pay taxes indirectly through his rental. Pretty plan, isn't

Single tax, if it fits anywhere, fits an agricultural community only-and then only a district where years of toll and effort and expenditures of large sums are not required for slash-ing and clearing. Free Acres, starting with virtually community owner-ship, with limitations placed on the area of lease-holds, with improverestricted to home-building ments and truck gardening, may provide a small socialistic utopia. Portland will probably be content to continue to impose the greatest burden of taxes on those best able to pay and for whose benefit the bulk of public revenues is expanded

### "AUNT CHLOE" TO THE FORE.

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The annual "clarin'-up time" is upon the city. Back alleys, kitchen-door yards, basements, market places, 2n cutters, streets-all are under inspec tion, and many are under interdiction by a band of housewifely women who thoroughly understand the necessity of Spring clearing (when cleaning is put off until Spring), and are quite competent to direct it.

Old-fashioned house cleaning, con-sisting of a "clarin'-up spell" similar to that described in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," in the kitchen presided over by Aunt Chloe, is said to be obsolete in well-ordered households. That is to say, in all such households, every day is cleaning day to an extent that leaves no chance for an accumulation of rubbish and dirt that make a general going over of the entire house once i year necessary, the only alternative being to move out. We hope this is true, since it would, in that case, mean the elimination, to many minds, of one of the chief drawbacks of civilization. It is clear, however, from the stir

now being made by housewifely women, looking to the clearing up of the city, in order that it may be made presentable to the throng of visitors expected a week hence, that public iouse-cleaning is still confined to Spring; that it is an annual function in which confusion worse confounded reigns. For the necessity that finds expression and excuse in this annual outery and turmoil, careless house easy-going housewives, incommaids petent street inspectors, health cers who do their work chiefly at their desks, slovenly marketmen and conscienceless vendors of perishable articles of food, are jointly and severally

It is not only desirable, in order that the city may present a respectable ap-pearance, but necessary to the public health, that the order embodied in the words "clean up," be promptly and fully obeyed. It is, to be sure, something of a disgrace, from the viewpoint of the modern housekeeper, that it is found to be necessary to issue this order when, or because, we are "expect-ing company"; but it would be much more disgraceful to longer ignore con-

ditions that make this order neces Hence we may hope that it will send "Aunt Chloe" abroad in multitude with scrub, broom, shovel, rake, garbage cart, scavengers' tongs and plenty of water wherewith to execute the order for the annual "clarin' up.

# AT CROSS PURPOSES

No measure presented to the voters of Oregon or Portland under the free and easy plan of initiative and refer endum can safely be accepted as standing on its own bottom. Two or more individuals or groups working toward separate and distinct ends may draft measures which, when construed together, may reveal a crossing of lines and a possible blockade. Such condition was discovered among the measures presented to the state at large in November. It apparently

exists among those to be presented to the Portland voters June 5; at least serious doubt is created as to their desirability-doubt which the voters ready m same at hand of

features just as bad as their tendency to work at cross purposes. The re-building of the steel bridge and the interference with the business of existing manufacturing plants are

alone at stake. If Portland voters de sire that no new factories covering more than one block shall be located within 1000 feet of a railway terminal ; here, upon the character and experien or 2000 feet of the river; or if they desire that the entrance of the Milwaukee and other new transcontinen tal railways shall be subject to will of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, the adoption of the Ziegler measure is an effective way of bring-ing about that situation.

If the voters prefer an ineffective public service commission-one will have no jurisdiction over plants or transmission lines outside the city, but which may lead into the citythe creation of the Riesland commis-sion will give them just that thing

It will give them a commission that will not have sufficient scope of jurisdiction to correct the evils of exces sive rates and inferior service. It will give them a board unlimited in the amount of its expenditures, one em-powered to pay the City Attorney an unlimited additional salary-a commission that will undoubtedly be su perseded in eighteen months by a more effective state commission costing the voters of Portland much less

money than a local commission. The success of the Riesland measure means the throwing away of from \$40,000 to \$50,000 in the next year and one-half.

The growth and welfare of the city are at stake. These three measures should be defeated. Mayor Simon so strongly recommends. I may be wrong, but after 37 years in

### THE END OF DIAL.

#### History relates that when Napo

salvation in the future, WILLIAM REID, eon, fleeing from Moscow in advanc of the remnant of his army, arrived in Warsaw, he went to a hotel, and the day being bitterly cold, called for SPENDING OF HARRIMAN MILLIONS a fire in his room. A Pollah girl tried Writer Belleves University Will Not again and again, but the fire would not burn. The Emperor, already PORTLAND, May 27. - (To the Ed-itor.) - A dispatch, from New York states that Mrs. E. H. Harriman, chilled by a long ride in the Russian Winter, sat with his great-coat tightiy buttoned, shivered, thought of the splendor of his palace and the wreck America's richest woman, is to be the of his greatness, then of himself shivering while he watched a stupid Polish girl's abortive attempts fire and exclaimed aloud: start a From the sublime to the ridiculous but a step.

Even so with Diaz. Liberator of his country from the dominion of Maximilian and the French, triumphant leader of the Liberal party, disputed ruler for over 30 years, hon-ored as a monarch the world over,

the creator of his country's greatness by the construction of railroa ads and the development of industry, he found imself secretly leaving his palace and ountry, his nerves racked by a rag ing toothache, while his ears filled with the shouts: "Viva Madero" Diaz made the mistake of almost all strong men who rise to position; of great power. He did not realize that the time would come when age would force him to step aside. He did not surround himself with younger men and train them up to carry on the work as he would have it carried on. The members of his Cabi-net were all old men until he changed

them too late to stay the storm of Even among them. rebellion.

would not brook ambition to be his successor. Corral and Creel have been talked of for the presidency, but the talk was snuffed out. When Reyes threatened to become a dangerous rival he was practically made prisoner in his mountain retreat and finally exiled to Europe on a pretended mission. His successive re-elections were shams. When Madero became his rival Diaz failed to perceive that the people were no longer in the humor to put up with shams; he imprisoned Madero and forced his own officials to go through the motions of electing him. But the people demanded that the

oligarchy of which Diaz is the head should pass away, that the elections should be a reality, that their rulers should be men of their choice and

#### SIMON'S RECORD SHOWS HIM FIT. MEASURE WOULD HAMPER GROWTH No - Seat - No - Ride " Law Would Not William Reid Tells of 37 Years of Obon of Caudidate

ients of the banks of Ladd &

this city, and seeing how it has been mismanaged in the past, I feel con

vinced the commission plan is our only

Benefit Common People.

mon people directly?

living off of somebody ele

Varmints Destroy Game

Police Commissioner.

#### Solve Traffic Problems. PORTLAND, May 27. - (To the Ed. PORTLAND, May 28 .- (To the Ed-

tor.)-As a taxpayer somewhat conelection Portland must educate, not its voters of 1901 (17,000 persons), but its new voters (37,000) in 1911 since located cerned in all matters pertaining to the welfare and vital interest of our city, I have thought it proper to scan the various measures about to be voted of the various candidates for Mayor-ship. With my 37 years' residence h Portland and knowledge of all Mayor since 1874 elected here, permit me to pon at the coming election of June There is one measure in particular which impresses one forcibly and, in ordinance by initiative petition." supsay disinterestedly that not one of the candidates now possesses (today) the experience Mayor Simon has acquired. Let me explain why. Let me explain why. I was the organizer as well as the builder of 197 miles of railway into Portland (there today) and of other in-vestments since 1874 of \$5.000,000 of foreign capital. I became secretary of the Portland Board of Trade for six years and Commissioner of State Immi-gration in conjunction with the presi-denue of the hanks of Ladd & Tilton to regulate streetcar traffic, and only known as "No Seat, No posed to regulate streetcar traffic

Ride." This measure is vicious in intent. It does not serve any purpose and it makes confusion worse confounded by offering impossible solution, thereby lacing the real remedy at greater dis

It is impossible to believe that the and First National Bank of Portland It is impossible to believe that the company, which has so many millions of dollars invested here, should be in-different to the regulation of its busi-ness. The truth is that the problem of handling local passenger transpor-tation in all great cities is very diffi-cult and intricate and requires all the shrewdness and all mental acumen of one most intelligent men. and the County Commissioners, our only object being development of this city. Mayor Simon became Councilman in 1877, was re-elected for two terms more and in 1886 and 1889 he became of this I never would accept, although a Republican, any city political position, but my three separate editions republished in ten years for the Philadelphia and Paris expositions,

ur most intelligent men. The company should not The company should not be hampered in its task, but rather the people should extend to it a helping hand and assist it in overcoming difficulties with entitled "Progress of Portland," and my personal experience since Mayer Sir became United States Senator-all this day-demonstrate to me he is the ideal candidate for re-election as Mayor as against Mr. Rushlight, an oderation. Instead of compelling the nation in extension of lines, betterment of untried and inexperienced man, no matter whether the voters of this city adopt the commission plan of govern-ment for Portland's affairs, which outoment and for enlarging the serv

equipment and for enlarging the serv-ice. This is the policy for making our city attractive as a field of investment for the many strangers of surplus wealth, who, in making their invest-ments, desirs to have reasonable pro-tection and safety. On the other hand, if we persist in making arbitrary rulings, obstructing the ordinary channels of business, the results of such a policy need not be lisulp of such a policy need not be il-strated. Sufficient to say, that it

ustrated. will create nothing new, and have the endency to stifle what there is. If the voter is keenly allye to his best interest, let him vote 127 X. JULIUS HEILBRON.

# MEASURE BUILDS CHINESE WALL

### Terminal Committeeman Opposes Auti-Street Vacation Amendment.

America's richest woman, is to be die founder of a great university in the West, located probably somewhere in Southern California. This raises the question of the wisdom of those im-mense bequests in founding universities or institutions of higher education PORTLAND, May 26 .- (To the Ed The Harriman millions were accumu-lated from the earnings of the common people of the country, and would it not be wiser and better for the good lady itor.)-Some time ago the writer was appointed on a committee known as the terminal committee of the Civic Im provement League. Nothing but pre-liminary work has been done and we have been waiting for the more comto expend these millions in some scheme that would benefit these com-It is questionable whether higher

plete plans of Architect Bennett. I understand that Dr. Wetherbee has these plans and is exhibiting them in

It is questionable whether higher education helps any man to make a living, and the living problem is the ever present and important problem with every man. The most of the suc-cessfud men of today, success being measured by the ability to make a livthese plans and is exhibiting them in these plans and is exhibiting them in the East. I would now call attention particu-larly to one of the initiative measures that is to be voted upon at the coming election. It is an act to amend section 53 of the city charter, so as to prohibit the city from vacating any street or ing, have not university education. The education one receives from the public chools and the higher school annex is the city from vacating any street o within 2000 feet of any navigable within 2000 feet of any navigable water or within 1000 feet of any rall-road depot or terminal. Initiative measures of this kind are very largely sufficient for citizenship and success. hose who are adapted to receiving inversity education and who would re benefit therefrom can always find the means to pay for such educapassed upon favorably by the people without realizing what good or harm they may do to the community at large. As a member of the terminal committee

tion and build up such institutions. Now, wouldn't it he better for the kind and charitable indy to devote the ten or twenty millions that she will give to found this great university to I can see that with a law of this kind on the statute books we might as well quit having any more meetings or dis-cussions, and the money and time we have spent along the Bennett plans some great enterprise looking to the reclamation of the thousands of acres of arid land in the United States, and to people this land with home-loving farmers upon some system of long and easy payments? will have been thrown away. Not only will this law prevent the There are too many over-educated

arranging for and erecting of proper terminal facilities for the present city, to say nothing of the city that is to be. people in the world today. An educat-ed fool is the least able of any kind of fool to make a living in this world, and it is a sure shot, if a person in this living the state of the state of the state of the state of the state living state of the stat but I can see no hope of getling other rallroads of any magnitude to come into our city; for there is certainly no respectably-sized rallroad but will re-quire a terminal that must be larger world is unable to make a good living for himself or herself, that he or she is S. T. JEFFREYS.

than one of our little city blocks Who got up an asinine amendment of this kind to the charter I do not ASHLAND, Or., May 26.-(To the Ed-itor.)--My article in The Oregonian of May 21 on game parks in forest re-serves has brought a lot of correknow, but I have my suspicions. How ever, that is neither here nor there. What should be done is that an effort be made to defeat silly legislation of this kind.

Burthermore, this bill will not affect rallroads alone-and I would say in this connection that it is extremely fortu-nate that the North Bank dock has already been built, the new O. From The Oregonian, May 29, 1861. sheds finished as well as the freight sheds of the North Bank road at We learn that the union meeting at Dallas last Saturday was one of the largest gatherings ever held in the stale. Patriotic addresses were deliv-Twelfth and Hoyt streets-but large industrial enterprises that othe 21183 want to locate here. Suppose, for in stance, that the John Deers Plow Com-pany had wanted to put up a building similar to some of those they have elsewhere, not only would one of our and others. From Humboldt news is received of continued Indian depredations and ac-tive movements against the unfriendly city blocks be required, but probably tribes by the United States troops.

# Advertising Talks

# By William C. Freeman.

St. Elmo Massengale, of Atlanta, who as done so much to develop the advertising spirit among the business interests of the South-who runs an agency which costs \$75,000 a year to maintain -has some decided views on the agency question which he expressed frankly to me in my house the other night. He thinks that a Brense fee of \$500

a year should be charged each agency by the American Newspaper Publish ers' Association-thereby giving a fund of at least \$100,000  $\alpha$  year to the news-

papers with which to organize a big creative advertising department. He suggested that this fund be aug-

mented by individual subscriptions from publishers of newspapers, so that perhaps \$200,000 per annum, or even more, could be employed to maintain a staff of the ablest advertising men in the country.

The duties of these men would be to point out to manufacturers and merchants the right way in which to start an advertising campaign in the news-

papers, and to help them in every way in their power to make the advertising a success A part of the fund should be em

ployed, he thinks, in disseminating ad--that is, the newspapers should a fund with which to advertise them selves

On this subject. I might remark that in a humble, yet in a fairly intelligent way, the sixty newspapers now printing these Advertising Storles are supporting an organization in an effort to create more business for newspapers.

They are also supporting the doc trines of honest advertising which the stories preach-and are doing all they can to make their own readers appreclate and rely upon the advertisements printed in their columns.

A really great work has been started in a modest way. It is founded on the right basis and therefore must win. Tomorrow's story will be a continus-

tion of this subject. (To be continued.)

# Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

porter, I was sent to interview her, "Yes," she confessed, "I whipped him, but it's none of your business. You but it's none of your busine can take it up, if you want to.

Women rush frantically to a wedding, but when they return home they say: "Oh, well, it was just like all the others."

A woman never realizes the trouble

Only one letter in a hundred really means anything.

"I never lied to my wife in my life," ald a mah in a crowd, and there was a big laugh. "You didn't hear me out." the man continued. "What I intended to say was that I never lied to my wife that I didn't get caught at it."

When a man sees a sign on a door eading, "Keep out; this means you," reading. he thinks it refers to other people, who

A young man does not realize what a small figure he cuts in the world, but when he is 50 or 60, he begins to have suspicions that are very near the truth.

Some people give with so much relus-tance that you'd rather do without.

In novels. "popping the question" is very difficult. In real life, popping the question is as easy as sleeping late in the morning. When a man is at all backward in "popping the question," the women have a way of helping him along.

Lots of people enjoy a good runaway on a crowded street.

J. I. Thornton, Judge Hogdon

Indians have seized the schooner

The Dalles, May 25 .- The Indians

The Dalles, any so.- The investigation from the Warm Springs reservation came in town today to the number of 300 men, women and children. They had several scalps, just torn from the heads of the Snakes, and still resking with blood.

The United States Marshal at San

Francisco is alleged to have informa-tion of arms secreted in that city de-signed for use by Secessionists in the

Lone Grave on Macadam Road.

Laurel on Puget Sound and rob of all the articles they desired.

with blood.

South.

Half a Century Ago

(Copyright, 1911, by George Matthew Adams.) It was reported once that a woman had whipped her husband, and, as a re-

and work necessary to earn a dollar

summers of steel and steel products and such might naturally be expected to make a fight for lower prices. This fight, except in a mild and inoffensive sort of a manner, has never been made. While the reason has been suspected it has never been given in as dain language as that used by Mr. Gates, who, in telling of the inception steel trust, said: "In 1899 or 1900 Mr. Morgan arganized the National Tube Company and was making Mr. Carnegie then took it inmoney. to his head to build a railroad from Lake Erie around his plants and also to erect a tube works at Ashiabula, Mr. Morgan heard of it and consulted with J. J. Hill, of the Great Morgan express Northern. fears that if Carnegie went into the raffroad husiness he would dem ine the rail situation, as he had the steel business, and if he built a tube mill he would demoralize steel prices.

It was to prevent this alleged "demoralization" of the railroad business that Mr. Carnegie was bought off for \$160,000,000 more than his holdings were actually worth and the opportunity seemed so good that the other ganizers of the steel trust pumped in something over \$300,000,000 additional in water in order to make the trust a billion dollar affair. Summarized, the testimony of Mr. Gates indicates that Mr. Morgan, owner of railroads with liberal applications of water, perfected the steel trust and secured virtual control of it in order that the steel makers would not engage in This accomplished, Mr. rallroading. Morgan, the steel rall maker, naturally would not be inclined to sell Mr. Morgan, the railroad man, steel rails anything loss than "all that the traffic would bear.

fancy figure, the protective tariff has necessarily been continued despite the protests of the small consumers of protests of the small consumers of area. The single taxers tell us the the products who are not in fear of factories should be exempt. They recratiroad building competition. No stronger argument in favor of the removal of the tariff on steel and steel roducts has ever been offered than the Gates story of the organization of the steel trust.

Before the Wilson Democrats and the Harmon Democrats begin shedding blood ever who shall be the head who shall be the tail of the Dem ocratic Presidential ticket, it might consider other candidates. In view of the numerous defeats suffored by the Democrats it is but natural that one of the qualifications of e candidate should be that of a "good lic favor and do not add to land ar." In castling about for a stand- values, and the autoist, are all to be and bearer possessing this qualificaone. illustrious name tion, there is which, like that of Abou Ben, leads far out of proportion to their numer- If he doesn't know, how can he find "all the rest." Past performances ical importance. The salcons are to out? show that in staying qualities as a be conducted without license. Hawk-

homes erected or tracts of equal ognize no such thing as community-made value in personal property. The for water or sewer pipes laid beneath streets, warehouse and manufactur laundry, the ice factory and similar ing plant permits, transmission line institutions that can transact business permits and many other kinds. on cheap land in the city's outskirts Riesland bill provides for renewals of and pile up profits by serving the disprivileges thus canceled if the publ community create little or no tant ervice

land value by their presence. In Ziegler bill denies ren are for structures interfering with the communities their presence retards it. The community-made or labor value te all in their buildings, machinery, the water front or railway terminals. delivery conveniences and "good will, If both measures carry and the yet they are to be taxed only for the ler bill receives the highest affirma land they occupy. The transfer company and the taxicab concerns, whose life and profits depend upon the pubvalues, and the autoist, are all to be exempt. Yet each contributes to the exempt wear on community-owned pavements

tive vote it will prevail in this partic ular. Are there any manufacturing plants on the water front or near the railroads that will be put out of husness or seriously hampered in opera-tich by the approval of both measured nres? Does the ordinary voter know

These three measures have other

The list may include

commission approver.

The

ewals if th

that the whole population, even to the despised peons, should have enough ducation to fit them to exercise the franchise. Madero has ridden in on

this progressive wave. It remains to be seen whethe Madero, who is the real power behind the provisional president. this reatless nation which has just broken the bonds of a long-enforced peace. Events of the past few days do not portend early security in Mexico for peaceful avocations.

What poor specimens of metimes turn up! At a local hotel the other night one turned on the gas was found dead next morning with \$18 in his pocket. He was about 30 years old at that. Yet to many a coung man \$18 would be big capital, with which he could do much.

Possession of great wealth antagon Now the zes connublal serenity. Drexels are about to air their matri-monial troubles. The hope of the Nation yet lies, as it always has lived, in respect by the poor of laws of God and man

Senator Jones put one over the Oregon delegation Saturday in asking the President to live on Puget Sound during the heated term. It is not too remind him of the links at inte to Portland.

Kentucky has seen its last legal hanging and condemned people will be electrocuted. The lynching style of fire and gun will continue, how

ever, as occasion may arise.

Secretary Fisher proposes to act in the Alaska coal affair, but just suppose for a moment his predeces had made such announcement. What a howl would go up

The Baker County woman had the proper idea in loading a shotgun with rock salt for a neighbor who was too "fresh," but the act put her in fall, nevertheless.

It is a truth borne out by result since this Nation became , such that no candidate gains or thrives on full public use of streets leading to abuse of an opponent.

> The Seattle lawyer who asserts he married a widow much his senior un-der fear and duress is working a techicality overtime

> It is rather early in the game to ask an Ohio man to take second place on the Democratic ticket.

> Additional registration of 4494 voters means a real awakening in politi cal life of this city.

spondence, all of a favorable nature. I would like to see more discussion on this subject that will lead to legisla-tion that will make the plan a reality. Farmers' Bulletin, No. 3310, "Deer Farming in the United States," is interesting, and everyone interested in the subject should be urged to send for it to the Agricultural Department, Vashington, D. C.

Washington, D. C. Last Winter over 30,000 elk perished of starvation in Wyoming and Montana on account of their former range be-ing overstocked by sheep. Had the elk a commercial animal instead of just a game animal, they would have been taken care of. The time has come for a change in policy regarding game animals if their extinction is to avoided; our old and useless game laws will have to be brought up to date to accomplish any material results.

The reason why the Otsinachson Rod and Gun Club Park in Penneylyania beat all previous records for increase of deer was principally due to the extermination of the wild cats in the park. Wild cats are very destructive to the young fawna. Wild cats and cougars destroy many more deer in the West than the hunters do. A cougar kills an average of a deer a week dur-

ing its life. I know of 15 cougars be-ing killed in the neighborhood of ing kined in the neighborhood of Glendale, Or., this last Winter. A good cougar dog is worth from \$200 up, and there are but few of them in Oregon. A hunter may travel hundreds of miles through our forests and not see a congar, while a good dog truined not to follow deer but to tree cougar, will tree one or more in a day on an aver-age. These varmints will be exterage. age. These varmints will be exter-minated in game parks and the game animals given every show to incre N. F. THRONE.

Ditch Rights of Way

MOUNT HOOD, May 20.--(To the Ed-itor.)--A has 50 acres and B has 20 acres adjoining. E and others want to force a right of way for a ditch through A's place, but A objects un-less B will give him a right of way for drainage, as otherwise he will have to dig a ditch 20 rods long and five feet deep without allowing for fail. Unless ditch has good fail it fills up. Can A force B to give him a right of vay for drainage? DRAINAGE

There is no way to force A to allow the ditch through his land, unless it is a public ditch, when a right of way may be condemned, or unless B pur-chased his land from A with the implied understanding that a drainage right of way should go with it.

White Gowns and Roses for Gala Dress PORTLAND, May 17. - (To the Ed itor.)-After reading the articles h The Oregonian regarding the Rose Fes-tival gais costumes for ladies. I would like to suggest that the ladies and children wear white, and as many roses as each may wish. Also, on ac-count of the crowds, it might be a very good idea for all ladies' headgear to be left at home—a rose in the hair would be more becoming. This would be within the reach of everybody, more attractive to visitors and more pleasing to citizens who wish to keep our Rose Festival the "thing of beauty" it now is and a credit to the Rose City SUBSCRIBER. The Oregonian regarding the Rose Fer

Washington (D. C.) Star. "I suppose you are happy, with all the wealth you have accumulated." "There is only one man I envy," Mr. Chuggins repiled, "Who is that?" "The motorcycle policeman. Every once in a while he gets a chance to violate the speed limits without being arrested."

ity of three. We would better dis-continue our solicitation of enterprise and railroads coming to awaken com-petition in our city if we are going to surround ourselves with a wall" of ridiculous laws to check ou when I hope the people who inhabit It. show to be in the minority

COMMITTEEMAN.

#### Physician Indorses Garbage Act.

PORTLAND, May 28 .- (To the Ed or.)-The Oregonian's indorsement o unicipal garbage collection le Minneapolis and St. Paul have col lection of garbage by city authorities. It is the only effective method. The jaw compels householders to provide galvanized iron receptacles with covers, and as little water as possible is place and as fittle water as possible is place in caus. Empty cans and dry wast are also removed by the city. Ashe must be removed at householder's ex pense, but the garbage collector re ports failure to remove takes. Ashei This system works out to the best advantage of all householders, hotels,

Lone Grave on Macadam Road. PORTLAND, May 27. — (To the Ed-itor.).—Can The Oregonian give any in-formation in regard to the ione grave to the right of Macadam road and just this side of Terwilligar Park? The headstone reads: "John Bolame, died April 15, 1872." It seems somewhat queer that there abould be the single grave at that place, although it was made 49 years ago, and I suppose there must be some sort of history or story restaurants, etc., and there are no hid-den piles of decaying garbage or vacant lots littered with tin cans deaust be some sort of history or story about it. Such things hold a peculiar interest for me, and I would be greatly obliged if you will enlighten me on this posited by careless, dirty and indiffer-ent people, who breed disease on their particular subject. premises and are a constant ace to the health. of their more The tract used to be a cemetery. The

sanitary neighbors. other graves were removed to various Give us municipal garbage collection places. by all m

FRANK F. CASSEDAY, M. D.

#### Smith or Smyth

Unless your father had his name changed to Smith by legal procedure your name is Smyth.

The Motor "Cop" Is Envied.

Washington (D. C.) Star.

legal

Thomas Smith?

PORTLAND, May 28.—(To the Edi-tor.)—I have advocated for years a pen-sion fund for the police and fire de-pariments. As the matter stands now, Smith or Smyth. PORTLAND, May 27.—(To the Ed-itor.)—My father, let us call him John Smyth, leaves England and settles in the United States and fails into the habit of calling himself John Smith. He takes out naturalization papers, but I do not know where nor do I know how he spelled his name in the process. I was born in this country. Is my legal name Thomas Smyth or there is no incentive for young men ound fiber to enter the ranks with the sound fiber to enter the ranks with the intention of remaining there the best years of their life. Then again, if mar-ried and in case of death or accident-which is liable to occur any moment-that may cripple him for life, there is no provision for his family. If the vot-ers give this matter careful thought I feel satisfied that they will vote with a capital X. DANIEL MALLEN. name Thomas Smyth or DOUBTING THOMAS.

Mr. McAllen for Relief Fund.

# A Woman Patient Speaks Out.

teeth in the dark, do you?

A Game Financial Finish.

Pittaburg Post. "Mister, can you assist me----' 'Nota cent.' "Assist me to find the First National Bank? I wish to open an account."

London Tattler. Dentist (after examination) — And will you have gas, madam? Nervous Spinster—You don't suppose Fm going to let you tinker with my teach to the dentity London Tattler.