But the Governmen

posterous if our Government were cen

press their will. The Government of

today is not that of yesterday, though

it follows the same ritual in its ac

tions. It has no passions but those of the Nation and no memory but that

of the people whom it serves. The

treason of the Southerners consisted

in trying to escape from one govern-

mental machine and set up another for

ary fathers dld. Had they succeeded

their "crime," as Mr. Heyburn curious

ly calls it, would have been a heroic

deed and the rebellion a giorious revolution. Thus we see that the moral

quality of "treason," so far as it con-

cerns the Southerners, depends entire

by on the fallure or success of their undertaking. A crime which is pun-ished when it falls and glorified when

it succeeds cannot be much of a moral

The truth of the matter is that trea-

son is what scientists call a "relative

abhorred in one state of political opin-

ion is often lauded in another. All na-

tions have assented to this opinion

either openly or impliedly, and no

senting deeds done against its prede-

cessors of half a century ago. A per-

petuity of hatred is not a very valuable

reasure to carry on from age to age.

ory of heroic acts and forget the poli-

tical differences which gave them their

temperary color of loyalty or treason.

Under the purifying touch of time the

iniquity of treason falls from memory

and nothing remains but the recollec-

tion of mighty effort and noble sacri-

fice. The Southerners were very hu

man in their error, but in the struggle

they made to enthrone wrong on the

qualities little short of the divine. The

country has forgiven them their mis

take. It will never forget their stead-

fast devotion. On the broken walls of

treason the flowers of pity have be-

gun to bloom. Love has touched the

dead dust of rebellion with his magic

wand and transformed it to intelligent

patriotism. South and North are one

Vicksburg never committed treason

They are as true Americans as we are

Their memories are ours, their heroes

were of our blood. Shall we set the

drear luxury of resentment above the

golden possessions of brotherly kind-

ness and a common hope? Is patriot-

ism compatible only with the base

Senator Dillingham's immigration

bill will have the advantage of codify

merit is in excluding all allens no

this provision will be not only to ex-

clude many undesirable persons

Chinese as a nation which is particu

larly offensive to the high-class Chi

nese who are admitted as well as t

exclusion law was aimed at the Chi-

Chinese, but because they are coolies

and are unwilling and unfit to be as

similated with the rest of the popula-

tion. The same objection applies to

people of the coolle class without regard to nationality and the bill ap-

mitting people of the desirable class of all nationalities.

core could not help admiring who

derful. What a pity that he could find

Mr. Balfour's motion to censure

the Asquith ministry is the last wiggin

of the tail of an expiring snake at sun-

as a Tory who never forgets and never

learns he felt that he must make It.

The House of Lords has long been a

power which it did not dare to exer-cise. As soon as it fried to become a

A person inclined to be superstitious

might imagine disturbing conse-

quences to follow the reappearance

of the dead bodies so long buried with

the Maine in Havana harbor. "And

the sea gave up the dead that were in

it" is part of a description which has

filled many a soul with terror. Have

we outgrown this weakness or are

there some who will find in the raising

of the Maine a harbinger of the day

A man who has not time for ex

tended vacation says he will take a day

off some time and spend it in riding on elevators in the numerous big

buildings of this city. He will enjoy

The first cutting of alfalfa in Wal

lowa this year equals two crops of an

ordinary season. Perhaps this ex-

plains why Wallowa County sends

ome of the best hogs that come to the

If there should be spies at the

mouth of the Columbia, their govern-

ments will receive terrifying reports

for the Oregon troops are maneuvering

Where were the rabbit's foots when

The titled foreigner playing a plan

in a restaurant is earning an honest living, which is more than can be said

Vincent Rose's opinion seems to be:

The men who platted Portland streets never dreamed of a line of au-

"Better a wandering minstrel America than a titled idler in Italy."

tomobiles of 108-inch wheel base.

all the comforts of fast travel.

chimera possessing the title to

young aristocrats are mad

of judgment?

Portland market,

in that vicinity.

of many of his class.

for these foreign aples.

punishment next week

He knew it could not pass, but

courses in spite of themselves.

the coolies who are excluded.

ness coolles, not because

ment compensate George

ruins of righteousness they

ountry. The men now

passions?

Much better is it to transmit the men

civilized government thinks of

A treasonable act which is

blot after all.

crime."

The Oregonian

POBILAND, OREGON

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ON THE AUTHOBITY OF BRYAN.

Mr. Bryan has not been repudiated by the Democrats of Nebraska. He tells us so himself in the latest issue of The Commoner; and he ought to The jests and quibs and quirks of rejoicing and flippant anti-Bryan Democratic papers, such as the Brooklyn Eagle and New York World, are therefore sadly ill advised.

Mr. Bryan says he requested that there be no mention of him in the Democratic platform. But he not say that the request was granted with great cheerfulness, not to say He needn't have said it, in steed. It is easy to guess it.

But the Nebraska Democrats indorsed the conspicuous Bryan policies, such as "putting trust products on the free list," "campaign fund publicity," "no private monopolies" and railroad They even adopted the regulation. icturesque Bryanesque phrase of "no twilight zone" in their chapter on cor-porations—with credit for Bryan emitted. But they passed on from the Bryan preserves with a glowing comnendation of "the splendid qualities of faithful leadership displayed not only by the Democratic leaders in Congress, but by patriotic and courageous Democratic Governors as well." If that does not mean Minority Leader Underwood in Congress, whom Bryan subhors, and Governor Harmon in Ohio, whom Bryan vehemently opposes for President, whom does ! meanT

Yet we suppose the Nebraska Democrats were merely passing the bounewspapers and politicians who think three lickings are enough for Bryan and that he will not be seat with the Nebraska delegation at the next National Democratic Conven tion are going to have the surprise of their lives when the time comes.

EXPECTED VETOES.

It seems to be expected that the President will veto both the wool bill and the farmers' free list. We do not see how he could do otherwise. present wool schedules are indefenalble, as Mr. Taft himself has said, but it does not follow that they ought be revised in a haphazard, irrational way. A leaky roof is indefensible, but it is not advisable to go up by night with an axe and chop big holes in the There is one safe way to make repairs and many that are unsafe. with the wool schedules the allied Insurgents and Democrats have selected an unsafe way. They have gone about the business with a club and pounded away in the dark regard-He made things uncomfortable for the insurgents with the reciproc ity agreement. In order to "get even" resolved to utilize the wool tax. "Mr. Taft has said that it is indefensible. Very well, we will reduce it and let him take his choice between upolding an indefensible tax and ofhis standpat friends by sign-

ing our bill." Thus the conspirators reasoned and their scheme looks plausible. Still they overlooked one important cirmstance. Mr. Taft is not limited to choice between defending the wool ax and offending his standpat friends. There is a third course for him to take, and he is probably shrewd snough to have discerned it long ago. can simply say that he thinks the of bill which the insurgents and accrats have passed is badly conructed, that it has been framed in ignorance of the subject, and har he prefers to wait for a report mitting himself to any definite ts of revision. In this way he will tape the pit which has been digged him and perchanec push his enee will not be new to them. Mr. aft, for all his mildness, has develsed quite a faculty for pushing in-

enlent enemies into pits.

When the Tariff Commission was

der consideration in Congress nody cried louder for it than the ingents. A commission, they shouted, ild save us from those dreadful riff revisions made in secrecy and torance. It would place the subject a scientific basis and relieve the untry from all fear of the periodical als between self-seeking manufacrers and weak-kneed Congressmen high had been such a scandal in the ast. So the Commission was created. nd what do the insurgents do to ow their respect for it? They proed forthwith to do exactly what they id ought never to be done. They gin a revision of the tariff without siting to learn the essential facts on which to base their work. rance, we may infer, is a safe guide insurgents, though not for others. The wool bill presents no very diffi-Naturally the insurgents and ocrats will shrick that he is inlatent with himself if he vetoes it. There will be plenty of time at Winter for him to show the counhow he stands on the subject of sing the wool tax. The Tariff amission, which is at work on the duties, will have reported by that and Congress can propare a reion which meets the requirements the situation. This the President sign as a matter of course. What the insurgents say then? They unite with the Democrats to ent any such bill from passing. ot believe that they would ility of folly so egregious.

e farmers' free list stands on a different ground. This preposfarmers for what they have lost

ost nothing in that way and cannot possibly lose anything, no co tion is necessary and all Mr. Taft has to do is to veto the bill and wait for only is the farmers' free list based on dishonest premises, but it is a sham all through. The "freedom" which it ofare no such countries, except England, and England does not export meat, flour, farm machinery and so on, the things with which the free list is particularly concerned. This bill is an attempt to fool the farmers by pretending to give them a tremendous favor while in reality giving them

nothing, and it may succeed.

There is a sad misunderstanding of the effects of reciprocity among the Time will, of course, set it straight, but while the facts are making themselves felt a good deal of mischief may be consummated. We should not be surprised if the President's veto of the Hlusory free list caused him more trouble than that of the wool bill, but in the end he will be commended for both by the sensible people of the country. The voters want the duties revised, but they are tired of seeing revision made a counter in the game of politics. The insurgents have steadily lost ground in public favor by their obvious insincerity in dealing with the tariff, and what they have lost the President has gained.

ALL IN A COMMON CAUSE.

The Pilot Rock Record last week published a column article to the effect that homeseekers landing in Portland are not treated fairly, for the reason that the different locations in the state, Pilot Rock, for example, are not pointed out to them by the real

estate and publicity agents. As a matter of fact nearly every section of the state is represented and agents, and exploited by Portland Portland people are spending dollars every thousands of to exploit the Umatilla and other The Portland Commersections cial Club, through its publicity despends over \$50,000 of Portland money a year in such work. Over 15,000 inquiries re-ceived from homeseckers by this club have been turned over to the Pendleton Commercial Club since January 1. and these same names went to all of the other associate clubs. Pilot Rock would have received them gratis had there been a club in that town.

What the Portland people want above everything else is to see the vacant lands of the state taken up by actual settlers, and the work of the promotion bureau of the Commercial Club is largely directed to that end. What Oregon needs is more tillers of the soil, and it makes very little difference to Portland whether such pro-ducers locate in Umatilia County or elsewhere in the state. This city will reap the benefit of their presence, no matter where they are located. The people of Oregon, with a very few exknow that we are working for the state as a whole, exploiting the various sections as well and as fairly as we

SECRETARY FISHER'S PROBLEM.

To Secretary of the Interior Fisher the Nation looks to find the key to the Alaskan deadlock. He commands the confidence of the conservationists, but he is believed to be a practical conservationist-one who would reconcile conservation with use and would not name prohibitive terms for the privilege of developing natural resources. He has proved his ability to less of everything but their very ob-vious purpose to embarrase the Presi-by settling the Chicago traction problem on terms which allow the companies to rehabilitate their lines and make a profit and allow the city to obtain millions of revenue from them. From such a man the country hopes

In solving the Alaska problem Mr. Fisher will have to reconcile elements which appear irreconcilable. At the one extreme are the theoretical conservationists who are utterly opposed to selling coal land outright and who would lease it only on such terms as no capitalist able to develop so large an enterprise would accept. At the other extreme are capitalists who refuse to put money in Alaska coal land unless they own the land outright and are ready to perpetrate fraud in order to get the land, provided they can "get away with it" and keep out of jail. Between the two extremes is the general body of the people. They believe in both conservaton and development and they believe that the two are reconclisble if those intrusted with the task will ignore the Pinchots on the one hand and the Guggenheims on

the other. The happy mean would seem to be a leasing system with such a moderate scale of royalty that, if it will not tempt the Guggenheims, it will tempt other capitalists equally able financially to develop the mines and for a period long enough to require the in the person of the vigilant and pat-complete exhaustion of the vein of riotic Senator Heyburn, of Idaho. Mr. The surface should be reserved whatever other uses it is adapted except such an area as is necessary for the surface plant of the mine. coal should be leased in large enough areas to induce the opening of mines on the large scale now in vogue, but not large enough to give any one company a monopoly. The railroads should ught under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission and any alliance between a railroad and a coal company should be prohib-The waterfront of each seaport Ited. should be sold or leased to a variety of owners that each coal company may have its independent place for loading

The scale of royalty is a most in portant feature from the standpoint of conservation, for, if too high, it would tempt the miner to "rob" mine and thereby defeat the end the conservationist seeks to attain. order to mine a tract of coal land sconomically and without losing any of the coal, it is necessary to extend development to its farthest limits before mining for production, then to begin mining at the outer limits and work backward towards the shaft, cutting out the pillars as the coal is mined. The poor or greedy mine- to the Senate when Mr. Williams shaft toward the boundary, makes the piliars too lean and causes cave-ins by which great bodies of coal are ir-

Let the conservationist insist on harsh terms with the Alaska coal miner and he will tempt the miner to "rob" the mine. The miner will have undergone heavy initial expense in developing his mine and equipping it a government to give money to erect with machinery. He should be re- a monument to men who tried to de-

through reciprocity. Since they have quired to pay little or nothing while stroy it? Certainly it would be prehe is doing so. If he is compelled to begin paying royalty as soon as he tered in an individual or a dynasty hoists a ton of coal, which will be as to do is to veto the bill and wait for soon as he begins development as dis-the facts to justify his course. Not tinguished from production, he will of the United States is merely the mabe spt to "rob" his mine, a cave-in will occur and the theoretical conservationist will mourn the loss of much cost due to his own exactions. If the a "free list" which remits the taxes on royalty is moderate and graduated, articles from countries that do not tax and the Government has reasonable our exports of the same kind. There regulations as to development, the temptation to "rob" will be greatly

A solution of all such problems essential to the solution of the great themselves, exactly as the revolution Alaska problem. Mr. Fisher is taking ary fathers did. Had they succeede the right way about finding it by go ing to the ground to study the prob-The more difficult task will then awalt him of convincing Congress that his solution is the right one.

SOME DIVORCE PROBLEMS.

The divorce statistics from Kansas City are disquieting from any point of view, but they are not quite definite ough to warrant a genuine moral mic. Last year there were 1900 panie. marriage licenses issued in that city, while some 700 divorces were granted Still we This certainly looks ominous. are not told that all of the 700 divorces were obtained by persons who had been married in Kansas City. Perhaps many came from other parts of the country to be released from their wedded misery. It may well be that not a solliary couple of all those joined in wedlock at Kansas City found its way to the courts for relief. If it should turn out that the Missouri town is something of a Mecca for the disconsolate, a kind of inverse Gretna Green where woes are canceled instead of being imposed, the showing would not be so bad, after all. As long as courts grant divorces they must be obtained somewhere, and it might as well be at Kansas City as any other metro politan center so far as we can see.

There is no especial reason why marriages made in htat city should turn out to be more than usually dis-astrons. The air is said to be salubrious and the cost of living is not higher than in other places of similar size The chances are many to one that couples aspiring to be divorced make a sort of holiday of the affair and combine escape from wedlock with an excursion to the scenes of urban merriment. No doubt a city lawyer would be employed in any case, and why not go to him instead of paying him to go into the country?

But there is one fact, it must b conceded, which tells against our hypothesis. The number of homeless children taken care of by the Kansas City juvenile court seems to have increased in something like the same ratio as divorces. But even this can be explained. We dare say the Kansas City juvenile court is just waking up to its duties. Therefore waifs have been neglected. Now the officials are gathering them in and providing for them properly. Thus there may not be the slightest connection between the activities of the juvenile court and the divorce courts, though both are grinding out larger grists than ever before There is a good deal more nervousness over divorces in some minds than the facts warrant. The chances are that morality is enhanced them rather than injured.

PATRIOTISM IS NOT RESENTMENT. The semi-centennial anniversary of

the surrender of Vicksburg !celebrated on July 4, 1913, will clab-orate ceremonies. An important part of the exercises will be the dedication of a monument commemorating the services of the Union fleet in the Misalsaippi River. - It is well known that neither Vicksburg nor New Orleans could have been captured without the the risk he ran, or was avarice his co-operation of the gunboats which motive? The San Francisco coiner co-operation of the gunboats which were managed with consummate skill and showed almost unexampled bray ery in action. But there was a Confederate fleet in the river, too, and the sallors upon those vessels were just as brave as the Union men; nor were maneuvers on one side any more deft than those on the other. It has occurred to many minds, particularly to the mind of Major Rigby, a Union veteran from Iowa, who has charge of the celebration at Vicksburg, that a monument to the Union fleet alon would look a little lonesome. It would tell only half the story of the memorable contest, exalting the deeds of one fleet and keeping out of recollection those of the other which were just as vallant.

So an agitation has been set going to induce Congress to appropriat \$50,000 to erect a monument to the Confederate Mississippi fleet side by side with the Union monument in the National Park at Vicksburg. Naturally, Senator John Sharp Williams ha charge of the bill for the appropriation and under his expert management it slipped along with encouraging facility through the War Department, which recommended it, and also through the Senate committee on military affairs, which did likewise. But when the goal was in sight and no more dangers were looked for, the bill came face to face with a roaring lion riotic Senator Heyburn, of Idaho. Mr. Heyburn fairly overflows with patriottam, but it is of a special variety strictly suitable for exhibition on occasions of comp and ceremony. He does not bother himself with the humbler sort which pertains to honest government and decent respect for the welfare of plain citizens. Mr. Heyburn's patriotism is broad, atmospheric and his-torical. It sweeps grandly through the abyams of the past without worrying ever the mudpuddles of the present. A tremendous boon is this kind of patriotism to a statesman since it always gives him something to talk about without ever putting him in danger of

saying anything. The bill to pay out \$50,000 from the Federal Treasury to erect a mon-ument to a rebel fleet gave Mr. Heyburn just the sort of opportunity which he luxuriates. The proposition appailed his patriotic soul, Shall we crown treason with wreaths of glory Shall we henor the ships which tried to wreck the Union equally with those which tried to save it? Perish the thought. Let loyalty shine as the stars forever, but treason ought to be scourged with a whip of scorpions into the noisome dungeons of oblivion. was thus that Mr. Heyburn held forth such earnestness of conviction that he must have impressed his colleagues though very few of them seem to have igreed with him in the end, and even in the cold type of the Congressi Record there appears to be a certain force in his objections until one has gone over them again more reflective-ly. It is preposterous, is it not, to ask

Gleanings of the Day

A woman of Louisville, Ky., who enjoys a game of cards, recently visited a of that city. Sunday morning came and the hostess invited her visitor to the practice of the teacher of the Bible to the Nation as a whole. class, of which the hostess is a member, to ask each member of the class to read a verse from the Bible and comment on it. The visitor from Louisville had not been informed of the teacher's by the country-he himself better uncostom However the teacher seemed derstands the country. to think that visitors, as well as regular members, should participate, and when the member next to the visitor had read her verse and made her com ment the teacher smilingly looked toward the visitor. The visitor suppeared to be disconcerted for a moment and then she hastily said, "I pass."

"The American woman's ideal is that of an exoist," says Francois l'Espigarie de Tessan, the French magazine writer, in an interview in New York. "She subordinates her children, the preservation of the family, to her own personal grievance. It takes courage, certainly, I say: 'I will crush my life and begin over again and make a new one,' but it requires more courage to renounce vengeance, to say in the face of a personal wrong: 'I will stand by my children. I will help my husband.' When a woman forgives in France we do not laugh. We say, 'How splendid! What sublime renunciation! You see, the French woman still clings to the Christian idea of forgiveness We are in some respects much conservative than you. Our ideals go far, too far, in my opinion, but our actions do not go so far as yours. For instance, the two young women under ndictment for shooting a man, who are exhibiting themselves in a theater here Such a spectacle would not be possible It would not be permitted. We exhibit any picture of any crime, but we do not show criminals.

"Oily eye" is the latest affliction which modern humanity has had to suffer. Numerous persons at South Norwalk, Conn., have been complaining of late that their eyelids have been turning yellow and their lashes have been falling out. The doctors say it is a regular epidemic, and assign it to the liberal use of oil-upon the streets of the town. In confirmation they point to the fact that the trolley motormen are the greatest sufferers.

"Some folks believe that men in gen eral don't care for novels," a book expert is quoted as saying, "whereas three-fourths of those I meet are as ing the immigration laws, but its chief fond of novels as women are, only they like a different sort. Women dote on eligible for citizenship. The effect of the society novel as a rule, men prefe novels including plenty of action and adventure. Strange to say, it is often other nationalities, but to remove the er young than middle-aged men wh appearance of discrimination against call for booke of travel, and I have several in mind who read little else out books of travel in Summer. men and women buy more Summer reading now than formerly. To say that several hundred new boks are sent to one and another customer in a Summer is simply to state a fact. It is an up-to-date manifestation of the book business contingent largely on the multiplication of country houses, house parties and European trips. Personal ly I can say we owe a large percentage pears to exclude them all, while adof our Summer sale to the vogue of house parties. In many cases we have a standing order to send to the country house once a week three, four or six Why should a wealthy man want to books, fiction, of course, e a counterfeiter? Did the excitebooks must be absolutely new, that is, put on the market since the week be-If we have none such we don't had tools for his work which the offi- send at all. But with 200 new books pearing in one month, as happen they arrested him. His ingenuity and These books are intended for the guest craftsmanship must have been wonrooms. For a guest to arrive and find no better use for them. Wilson's case visited on the table in her room is seems to fortify the hypothesis that some men are born with a criminal what the fashionable hostess of today

tendency which overcomes the moral tries to guard against, nature and leads them into evil In contrast with the work of the Government in the West in putting water on millions of acres of arid land is that of the people of Louisiana in taking the water off many millions of marsh land and bringing it under cul tivation. Louisians is reclaiming mil along the gulf coast and extending 150 miles inland, traversed by mnumerable waterways. Acons ago this land was the ocean's bed. Today it is the deep, rich alluvial soil of the delta, and modreal factor in the government, its title was taken away. No wonder the ern science has made it as dry, safe and usable as the prairie lands of the

It is estimated that there are 9,000,000 acres of marsh lands in Louisiana which may be reclaimed and cultivated, and which will add more than \$450, 000,000 to the annual agricultural wealth of the state. This, it is estimated, has an annual earning capacity of \$50 per acre, which is far below the present earnings of the cultivated areas of Southern Louisiana. Today the drainage and reclamation schen in this state is comparable only with the work accomplished by Holland.

Marsh lands costing from \$1 to \$3 an cre are being reclaimed and put on the market at a cost averaging \$35 an acre, and bringing anywhere from \$100 per acre upward. It is said by soil experts that the alluvial land now under reclamation has a potential value of from \$200 to \$500 per acre.

Hand in hand with reclamation goes navigation. Louisiana has nearly 4000 miles of navigable streams, most of which are situated in these rich alluvial gulf coast lands. To drain a tract of land ganals are dug surrounding the tract. Laterals are dug leading into the canal, and the canals drain thence into the bayous and navigable streams These canals surrounding the reclaimed lands are navigable to barges and power boats. Experiments demonstrate thirteen members of the Coon Club-were caught playing poker early yesthat in a very short time the reclaimed salt marsh lands are soon converted into

cultivable soil through rain wash. "Science and the Criminal" is the title of a new work on the trained application of scientific methods to the conviction of criminals, and the au-Scotland Yard expert.

Miss Lillan Whiting has revised and brought down to date her well-known book on Boston literary and social life entitled "Boston Days" and the new edition of the handsomely illustrated volume has just been published. Famous names, associated with Boston pass in review in this work,

Too bad we have no Devil's Island The manly loss of a dollar is often worth two, because of the lesson it Congress will quit its self-inflicted

FAIR VIEW OF PRESIDENT TAFT He Now Appears in New Light Befor

Country. The World Today, Chicago. The most striking fact in the political history of the recent months is the friend in Indianapolis, says the News country's change of attitude toward President Taft. Just what this may mean in terms of party politics is of accompany her to Sunday school. It is less importance than what it means In part, it is due to the American

> President Taft himself. He is not merely better understood

The position of President Taft is difficult. A Republican, he finds his chief opposition from members of his own party, and his chief support from the Representatives of the Democratic party.

True, much of this support is sim ply a part of the political game by which a Democratic House puts up popular measures to a Republican Senate, well knowing that, whether the Senate approve or kill a bill, the Democratic party is accumulating political capital.

The President certainly made mistakes in the first year of his administration. But, looking back upon them they seem to have been due to an Inability to gauge the real strength of progressive and anti-tariff feeling in the Middle West. They were also due in part to the President's temperamental willingness to trust his subor dinates and advisers, and his refusal to yield at points where friction was unnecessary and prejudicial to his main

But during the last few months President Taft has accurately gauged and now expresses the best sentimen of the country.

The President would not make his Winona speech today. Loyal as he is to his friends, we doubt if he would now make Mr. Ballinger a member of his Cabinet. Perhaps he would not even appoint Secretary Knox. But what we judge he would not do is vastly less important than what he

is doing.

His handling of the Mexican situation was both clever and effective. There was every possibility of trouble on our Southern frontier. To been forced to interfere in Mexico would have been most unfortunate, To have yielded to the representatives of financial interests in Mexico would have been even more unfortunate.

His stand on Canadian reciprocity has been a text for long speeches from men whom one might have expected would support the measure. But it has certainly made the President friends His plan for international arbitration with Great Britain and his treatment of the treaty with Japan have made him one of the great champions of international peace. His appointments to the Supreme

bench, as well as to secretaryships and other positions, have shown that, as he has always insisted, the President has a profound sympathy with the in crease of Federal control of National resources and public utility corporations. But he wants that control to be constitutional.

There are those who, because of his change in attitude, regard him has vaciliating, a creature of the advice he happens to hear last. We can not believe that this is the

case. His change is rather that of a man who has learned to appreciate more accurately the popular sentiment of that great world which lies west of the Alleghenies, and thereupon to follow out, without compromising, policles which are more than bits of party politics.

The new President Taft has not the aggressiveness of his predecessor, but he bulks more.

The policies he inherited from dent Roosevelt he has constitutionalized, and the problems which his predecessor left for the deluge that was to come he is trying to solve, He was elected by Republicans. He deserves to be re-elected.

For he has shown his real strength, and is clearly facing National issues in the spirit of a statesman.

AS A POLICEMAN SEES IT. The Rushlight Moral Wave Does Not

Impress Him Much. PORTLAND, Aug, 7.—(To the Ed-ltor.)—"By their works ye shall know them." And what has Rushlight ac-complished since assuming the duties of Mayor? He has issued an order that police officers shall not enter salcons. There the undesirable elements of the city may congregate; there gambling games may be operated; there drinks may be sold to minors. But under the new regime the patroliman looking for these offenders sees written over their

He has lashed the police force for not accomplishing more, and has handicapped them by ordering them not to enter the hiding places of vice and the suppred the car in the approved vacquero style. That is, he stopped it after Roller had dragged nim a block and finally shut off his engine. enter the hiding places of vice and the promoting places of crime. He has placed at the head of the police force a man without the ability

mmand, that the church may be led. He has ordered the policemen out of salcons, that the salcons may be satisfied; he has waged a war on civil service, that it may be killed and the police force made into a political machine, which will assure his reelection. He has fought the police force and festered vice. force and fostered vice.

He has waged a war on graft, and without the suspicion of evidence, on the word of a prejudiced prostitute, discharged one of our oldest and best-liked and most efficient sergeants.

We worked for Rushilght and yelled to be the first when we heat Joe Simon. heads off when we beat Joe Simon But the turn things have taken makes But the turn things have taken makes us ask, "what's the matter with Rush-light?" Will someone from the rapidly-thinning rank of admirers, with the ghost of anti-election enthusiasm cry,

"He's all right!"! A Portland Police Officer.

Florence, S. C., Dispatch,

Because his prayers for rain during recent dry spell were followed by such a copious and prolonged down-pour that their cotton crop was dam-aged, neighbors of Rev. Mr. Moore, a Methodist minister, threatened to get an injunction restraining him from of-fering such prayers in the future. After much talk the proposed proceedings have been dropped.

Mr. Moore is the father of "Jerry"

Moore, the 15-year-old champion corn

France's President and Polks-Dots. London Tit-Bits. President Fallieres, of France, is and of blue necktles with white polka-

dots. The idea has been copied by the dandles, and blue with white dots is the fashionable affectation of the hour.

Pince to Tell the Name. Ram's Horn. "They tell me Tompkins is fairly

wild over his new motor car."
"You would think so if you could hear him talk when he is under it."

Advertising Talks

By William C. Freeman

I have repeatedly claimed that the manufacturer who will advertise local newspapers where his goods are on sale will not only interest the publie, but will gain the co-operation of the local dealer, who will also advertise the goods on his own account.

sense of fair play, but much more to A great demonstration of this was given to the Gotham Underwear Company in their campaign just ended. This company has been moderate

users of newspaper space in the past two or three years. Early this year, after a discussion between L. B. Tim, President of the Company; H. S. Sternberg, advertising agent, and the writer, it was decided to place 65 per cent of the appropriation in newspapers in cities where Gotham Underwear had distribution, the balance to be expended in general publicity.

This plan was followed carefully durng the season of 1911, and the result has been a greater business for the Gotham Company than ever before.

To stimulate the dealers' interest in the advertising the Gotham Company offered a number of prizes for the best advertisements that the dealers themselves placed in the local newspapers advertising Gotham Underwear, and also prizes for the best window displays.

All of the dealers who advertised in ocal newspapers, backing up the advertising done by the Gotham Company in the same papers, submitted ome very excellent and convincing advertisements.

In deciding the awards these points were considered-first, accuracy of statement; second, the prominence given to the Gotham trade mark; and, third, the typographical effect.

Exaggerated announcements were not considered at all! It is interesting to record that the first prize went to Barth & Meyer. Oklahoma City, which is another instance of the fact that the smaller

advertising copy. Manufacturers of all products, everywhere, will find the daily newspaper powerful aid in the building of their business.

communities of the United States are

paying a great deal of attention to

(To be continued.)

Brad's Bit o' Verse

I drifted in a land of dreams when I was just a boy—the world was full of truth and right and life was one sweet joy. I never asked the price of things nor cared for sordid pelf, for all I had to do was just wade in and help myself. But where is now the fairy song-the soulful sentiment? They will song—the soulful sentiment? They will not buy a single rag nor pay the monthly rent. Somehow, along that lane of dreams, I don't get anywhere. I cannot feed on mystlc moons or thin, ethereal air. And so, my son, take this from me—I give it free to you—the wisest guy is he who strives to make his dreams come true. If ever you expect to reach attainments high and big, take my advice—work out your big, take my advice—work out your dreams, and get right down and dig. The man who only pians to do will never get it done; but he who works never get it done; but he who works as well as plans will finish in a run. No great one ever lesped to fame at one swift, lucky bound. He had to climp and grip and tug and work up round by round. If you would harvest noble deeds from life's rough, stony soil, you might as well prepare yourself for good, hard honest toll.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, August 8, 1861. This issue of The Oregonian contained the news of the battle of Bull Run, concerning which an editorial said: waver in the cause from the result of this battle? For every soldier that has fallen, hundreds will be ready to take his place, and the mighty movement for this purpose will be seen in our next

The Columbia Steam Navigation Comany has purchased 300 feet of the levee between Oak and Pine streets for the purpose of erecting a substantial wharf

We are compelled to leave out of this

paper some advertisements and other articles on account of the great length of the dispatch.

Humor in Crook County.

Princeville Review.

Lassoing a man in an automobile isn't so easy, but Keyes Hyde accomplished it Monday evening. He three property accuracy over the complex accuracy of the the rope with unerring accuracy over the shoulders of Hi Roller as the latter was passing in his motor, and then stopped the car in the approved vac-

Fashions in hats, for the coming year. Announce that the ladies must appear, With dinky lids, about the size Of a peanut shell, jammed over their They have tied the can to the oldatyle lid-Peach basket effect, and the Merry Wid.

But Oh, the feature that gets my goat, Is the calm ramark in the fashion note, If the lady's face doesn't fit the bon-They'll turn loose the reconstructors

on it, Alter this feature and build up that, Til the feminine phiz becomes the hat. Right there, I swear it gets too thick, And I rise right up and prepare to

kick. How should I know my lady dear, If she altered her face four times a year?

You can change her figure in every case, But one must object when you change her face.

You may go the limit from hoop to hobble; Cinch in her ankles to make her wobble. Banish hips 'til her form seems far

Less like a girl than a thin cigar, But here I beseech you, have the grace To leave her cute little nose in place.

Given the new style, soon we'll hear, "Ladies will not wear chins this year.
Because we find they do not go well
With the style of hats that we have
to sell;
Ears will be obsolete next Fall.
And noses will have no place at all."

So here I hasten to come to but, And raise a howl at a scheme like that. Shift her waistline where you please, From under her chin to below her knees-But hang the milliner who would bid Her alter her face to fit her lid. —Dean Collins.