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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, OCT. 10, 1911.

UNHOLY ALLIES IN A HOLE.

The next session of Congress will show how strong is the position of the man who bides his time. When Tariff Board reports on the wool cotton schedules, President Taft will be able to put the Democrats and Insurgents in as deep a hole as they tried to put him in at the last session. They joined in instructing the board to report at the opening of the coming session, and the only excuse they can find for not acting on the report is to attack the findings of fact made by the board. With a strong measure urging imme

diate revision of the wool and cotton schedules in accordance with the Tariff Board's report, the President will stand before the country as the champion of tariff revision. He will be backed up by ascertained facts gath-ered by skilled statisticians from every wool-growing and manufacturing country. The schedules in question been the chief object of attack before public opinion and they are rsonal interest to every individual, for they deal with the clothing of every person. The public will be watching and it will want results, regardless of party advantage. It will ook to Congress to act or show a

reason for not acting. The Democrats may attack the findings of the Tariff Board and uphold the bills passed by them and vetoed the President at the last session as the bills the conditions demand. If they do, they must show on what basis of fact the bills were founded and prove that their information is more reliable than that of the Tariff Board. They must also explain away the trade by which Insurgent support was secured for the wool bill and the egregious blunders which made the cotton bill an absurdity. They must answer the destructive analysis of these bills which the President has a referendum on any legislative act?

made on his present tour. If they seek to discredit the Tariff Board, they will have to offer an alternative means of gathering the facts on which the tariff should be based. The only other means so far known is hearings before committee, which have been entirely discredited by experi-With committee hearings the public is disgusted. They dare not propose a Tariff Board with power to draft a bill, for that would involve a surrender of some of the precious

prerogatives of Congress. Should the Democrats and Insurgents meet the case by passing again the popular bills of last season, the issue would be squarely joined between scientific revision and guesswork re-Opponents of the President would be on the defensive with a weak case to go before the people. If they pass bills which fairly accord President's been in the right all along and will im-

measurably strengthen his position. The Insurgents will be in an even worse position than the Democrats They have been the loudest shouters for a Tariff Board and schedule revision. If they join the Democrats in attacking the Tariff Board's work and refusing to act upon it, they will be abandoning what few principles they If they vote to carry out the President's recomm pass bills based on the Tariff Board's report, they will be admitting that they were wrong in voting with the Democrats at the last session. difficult to guess what they will do, for the last thing they care about is

LET THEM CALL ON MR. BRYAN. There will be no dissent from the confident statement of Mr. McKercher that if President Taft will recommend, in his next message to Con gress, "a law preventing the shipment of alcoholic liquors from wet territery to dry territory, and the submission to the states of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors, it might bring about momentous results." The results would be moment-ous indeed. They would insure the defeat of Mr. Taft for re-election by an unprecedented majority and plunge the Nation into a controversy beside which the tariff, the trusts, arbitraconservation and all the rest would pale into inalguificance,

Mr. McKercher knows, of course, that Mr. Taft will do nothing of the He cannot. The inexpediency of such a suggestion is so obvious and the practicability of the remedy so questionable in the minds of most peothat few or none will expect the President to get into the discussion, or will criticise him for avoiding it.

The party Prohibitionists are atrange lot. They struggled vainly for many years to make pro-mibition a political question, and hibition a political question, and made so little headway that the movement was practically taken out of their hands by the Anti-Saloon League and similar organizations; and mighty strides were made. But when the Anti-Saloon League tempted to go ahead of public sentiment and impose prohibition on comunities and states that did not want it and were not ready for it, they too, lost ground. Now the old line too, lost ground. old guard, like Mr. McKercher, Mr. Newell and Mr. Amos -are in the limelight again, propos methods that never yet succeed-and following a leadership that ows only the straight way to de

Why do the party Prohibitionists the Prohibition party-propose to to go outside the virtuous ranks

their own small and select party, why do they not send out a Macedonian cry to Mr. Bryan for help? Mr. Bryan is a Prohibitionist. He practices pro-hibition, which is the best prohibiton and the only real prohibition. He preaches it, too. He would things up badly last year for the Democratic arty in Nebraska by his loud deman for a prohibition declaration in the Democratic platform. He all but read himself out of the Democratic party as a result. Mr. Bryan is never dismayed by the hopelesaness or impracticability of any cause. He is the man of the hour for the Prohibitionlats.

HONEST WORK FOR HONEST MEN. The Oregonian has no purpose of prejudicing in any way the hearing before Judge Galloway over the State University referendum petitions. The titions are admitted on all sides to be foul with fraudulent names, bogus signatures, false handwritings. The extent of the perjuries, falsehoods and forgeries appears to be not open to controversy, except that the one side says there are enough authentic names to render the petitions valid, and the other side insists that nearly all the petitions are so tainted by fic-titious signatures and faulty affidavits that they should be rejected. A summary of the situation as it stands was stated in a striking manner by a correspondent of The Oregonian yes-

terday:

It may interest Orsgonian readers to know that of mearly 14,000 names on the university petitions all but about 2000 were secured by Portland circulators. Or these about 0000 were secured by six men who have suddenly left the state, two who cannot be located, one who admitted that he made his affidavit under an assumed name, and another whose testimony is of itself sufficient to send birn to the peniteniary. These men have testified that they have written bundreds of names in the petitions, accress of reputable citizens have sworn that their signatures have been forced, proof has been made of the writing in the names of citizens have testified that circulators wrote in the names testified that circulators wrote in the names to the husbands, brothers and sentin-law, and yet there are still remaining hundreds of cases equally suspicious that cannot be investigated with the limited funds at hand.

Without declaring that the univer-

Without declaring that the university has made out a case against thes petitions, The Oregonian does not hesitate to say that enough has been shown through this hearing to constitute an unanswerable indictment against the whole practice and method of petition-making and signature-chasing. Payment of a stipulated sum per name or per day to professional amateur petition-circulators ought to be made a crime. It is an open invi-tation to fraud. It is debasing and wrong. It makes the referendum an instrument of corruption and malice.

Any one or any interest willing to pay the price can hold up any legisative bill, however meritorious and however much needed or desired by

the public Who will venture to jeopardize the general faith in his proper or disin-terested motives by supporting the present methods under the present Who will say that honest system? acting from high motives, are not the ones, and the only ones, to whom should be instrusted the function of procuring petitions to invoke

BRAIN STIMULANTS.

Statistics just obtained from the University of Oregon throw a bright light upon the comparative mental caacities of athletes and those disagreeable indivduals who are known as The grind is a person who "grinds." goes to college for the extraordinary purpose of studying books. In other rds, he is an individual who "bones" instead of playing football, attending hops and consecrating himself to track athletics. The innate inferiority of his soul, or rather his brain, comes out as one would expect in these statis-

A young man who will pore over Cicero when he might be practicing football shows too little judgment to be very bright, and as a matter fact he is not bright. At any rate, he is duller than the quarterback, who looks upon Cicero as a confounded The figures show that grind averages only \$4.2, while the football men average \$5.3. If that does not settle the question of compar-ative intellectuality, we should like to know what could. We learn from the same set of statistics that football is far more intellectual pursuit than baseball. The men playing the latter comparatively stupid game ran up an average of no more than \$2.6, which, strange to say, was worse than the addle-pated grind did.

But saddest of all is the record of the handball players, who, we understand, are pretty generally women. At last convincing evidence is at hand to prove that women are men's intellectual inferiors, since the handball players, poor things, get an average of only so a. Even the grinds shine beside these benighted souls. The moral of all this is evident. There is no need to recite it, but we will do so, aince there may be a handball player or two among our readers. The moral then, that if you wish your brain to grow big and fat, you should practice track athletics, which earn \$8.4. Nothing else is so stimulating to it. The next best intellectual exercise is singing in the glee club, which earns se.3. The very worst thing you can do, next to playing handball, is to

A PUZZLE IN HUMAN LIPE.

One of the marvels, eccentricities or by whatever name called, of human life and conditions was revealed in Linn County a few weeks ago when, upon the commitment of a shoemak-er, of Lebanon, to the insane asylum it was discovered that the man who had lived and tolled among the peo-ple of that town for several years. was not a man, but a woman. Quietly, industriously, earnestly pursuing his not attract attention out of the ordinary. For many years, in conjunctien with his partner, to all seeming a man who had missed the best part of life and was therefore somewhat eccentric, after the manner of varped and stunted men of his class, this strangely perverted but harmless creature lived the silent as well as the simple life for fifty years, and finally, the father dying and leaving him alone in possession of his dis-natured secret, his figment of reason gave way and he was committed to the insane asylum, where the secret of

his life was discovered. All of this and but little more has been told in the news columns of the state press—little more "because there is little more" to tell. The rest is locked in the domain of cause, to which, in this case, the only key is magination. In the words of Whit-

The cutward, wayward life we see, its hidden springs we may not know. The key to such a life must for-

fashioned from circumstances or fancy, coloriess and awkwardly woven, has fallen from the loom of iffe, a useless fabric, a composite flaw.

Nor is it given us to discern The surrow with the within born; What forged her crust chain of moods, What set her feet in solitudes. It is not ours to separate The tangled saint of will and fate.

Kindly, sober, industrious, self suporting, this strange creature lived a life that was accounted blameless all appearance happy and contented, she was abandoned in the the few wits that had served the purpose of life in the narrow sphere its environment and went unresistingty to the insane asylum to complete the dull contract with the powers that projected her into existence

USELESS, NOT DANGEBOUS.

Samuel W. McCall, writing in the current Atlantic Monthly, does not seem to be enamored of Oregon's new Presidential preference law. In fact, while not exactly predicting them, he gests some dire consequences that are possible in the working out of the

Commenting on the provision that denies the elector the right to vote for more than one candidate for National delegate or for the nomination of more than one candidate for Presiden.

tial elector, he says:
"If some candidate should be preeminently fitted above all others for the place and should receive all the votes, the state would have only a single delegate to the convention," and

"A minority of a party in the state may nominate candidates for electors hostile to its Presidential candidate. If the vote of the Presidential electors of Oregon shall not some time be di-vided, even though the popular vote may have been strongly in favor of a given candidate, it will not be the fault of this law."

The Oregonian never discovered any-thing useful or ornamental in the proortional representation feature of the Presidential primary law of Oregon, but it is not alarmed over the possible but improbable results foreseen by Mr. McCall. As for the division among the Presidential electors, we shall no doubt have to rely on the unwritten law of the state which forbids thwarting the people's will in Senator-making and law-making, and no doubt extends to President-making. And there is a safe and dead sure check against sending short delegations to the National convention. Let every candidate be care ful to vote for himself. Nobody can possibly then get all the votes.

FUNERAL INCONSISTENCIES.

From the accounts of the late Mr. Charles Buhland's funeral, which was onducted according to his directions, it appears that he must have been an unusually sensible person. He joined upon his wife not to make the lugubrious. On the contrary, occasion lugubrious. On the contra ossible, no black was to be worn flowers were to be profusely scattered about and joyful hymns were to be The reports of the event say sung. that the funeral was actually conducted much as Mr. Buhland wished. The flowers were abundant and fra-grant. His wife wore a white dress and she was cheerful enough, in spite of her loss, to sing one or two up ing melodies. Inasmuch as both Mr. Buhland and his wife believed that his so-called death was merely a transition to a more agreeable world than this, where he would be freed from many undesirable incumbrances and endowed with many new capacities, it is really hard to see why they should have looked upon his funeral as an occasion for grief. One would as soon think of weeping to hear that a man has fallen heir to a great es tate or that he had been restored to

sight after long blindness. All devout people believe that death transfers their friends to a far better world than this. - It is a process by which they lose nothing and gain immensely. But for all that the ordinary funeral is as gloomy as it can be made. The black clothes, the closed shutters, the ostentatious hush, the ob-trusive sobs, the officiousness of the undertaker, all combine to make one feel that the departed has not bet tered his condition a great deal. The usual funeral sermon, which fries hard to breathe a note of hope, sounds far from congruous with these emphatic elements of woe. Judging from the funeral alone, it would be hard to escape the conclusion that the friends of almost every departed person be lieve that he has gone to a place of sorrow, and not to a world where all is light. Of course, it is too much to expect frail humanity to be logical about anything, but is it utterly impossible ever to make our practices at unerals fibe a little better with our

The pervading gloom at ceremonies over the dead seems to indicate that the prospect of a future life under happy conditions is at best but a forlorn hope. Most of those left behind act as if they never expected to meet the departed again. If their faith were as genuine as Mrs. Buhland's they would hardly admit that any sep aration had occurred. She declared that her husband was in communication with his family within three hours after the funeral. Not everybody can expect to be so promptly favored, but there is no reason why Christian men women should not look on the bright side of death. Certainly them it has a bright side, though

many are reluctant to admit it. No doubt our funeral lugubriousness, like a great many other undesit able customs, comes down to us from a long line of savage ancestors. The inghost worship of the primitive man keeps Christian expectation of heaven in the background. Our an-cestors looked upon a departed soul as something to be feared. It must be propitiated by all sorts of ceremonies. It must not for an instant be allowed to suspect that its loss was irreparable. Unless the ghost was placated by sobs, howls and sacrifices, it was extremely likely to visit its for-mer family and friends with calamities too terrible to think of. We can understand from these beliefs how custom originates of making a whole household miserable for a long time after one member of it has died. It arose from fear of the dead, not from love. All those hideous performances were observed in the first place to ward off the anger of the departed, not to show how much he was missed. And they were kept up until it was reasonably certain that the ghost had

finally left the neighborhood. We thus perceive why it is that mourning must last during an exact period. A widow must not permit herself to leave off black for a year. A husband must wear weeds for eighteen months, perhaps. Our sav ver remain hidden; the web that was | age ancestors believed that the ghost

ingered about its former home for a fixed period, and unless it was propi-tiated all that-time by the self-abase ment of the survivors there would be When the ghost finally the premises, then the widow might resume the colors of brightness and the widower might lay aside his in-We no longer think of signia of woe. the souls of the departed as objects of fear, but we retain a surprising number of customs which arose from the primitive belief that they were malignant powers. We are not now afraid of the ghosts of our lost friends, but we act precisely as if we were. Instead of rejoicing to think how happy they must be in their new and better world, we practice the same propitiatory rites which were invented when it was believed that they wan-

The savage feels that a living person is always an object of envy to a dead The ghost is not extinct, to be sure, but it is hardly alive either. It retnins just enough vitality to be conscious of what it has lost by death and to wreak its malice on those who retain their bodies and experience the joys which the warm flesh implies. The science of the civilized man has emancipated his intelligence from these groundless fears, but his inherited instinct, which is deeper than intelligence, still feels them and trembles at them. For this reason it will probably require many thousands of years to banish our funeral customs. They come to us with the aborted vermi form appendix from innumerable gen-erations of forefathers and can parcely be eliminated without a surgical operation.

around their former homes.

What are the marks by which a man's acquaintances recognize him? In John Gant's case it was his beard but that is not usually the case. No foubt the beard helps, but most men who have hairy faces can shave them clean and not become unrecognizable. We dare say it is the general aspect of a man rather than any particular feature which fixes his identity. times a total disguise is betrayed by some subtle tone of the voice. It said that each voice has peculiar vibrations which never change from youth to old age.

If Portland concerns are to be shut out of handling Government works, which has an eight-hour day provision, because the Portland working day is of nine hours, Portland manufacturers would better swing in line and get the work. If we are to become manufacturing city, we must shape ourselves to fit the conditions that go This is not a matter of trades-unionism or open shop; it means business and reputation for the

The tailors should be encouraged to carry out their resolve that men's lothing shall hereafter be adapted to men's bodies. Of course anything of the sort is unthinkable so far as women are concerned. The elementary purpose of clothing is to enhance beauty. Protection wearer's subordinate to this great end by many degrees. But there is no reason why should not be beautiful and comfortable at the same time.

President Taft requires less eviience than a Missourian to convince him, but his perilous ride on Mt. Rainier will have served a good purpose by showing him the need of good roads in the National parks. Medford people should take the hint and show Mr. Taft how greatly good and show Mr. Taft how greatly good roads will improve Crater Lake National Park, but without as perlious a demonstration as that on Mt. Rainier.

It is not surprising to learn that Dr. Grant Lyman is "sorry he ran away. Most men are sorry when it dawns upon them that they have done something foolish. Dr. Lyman's sorrow would be more satisfactory if it arose from repentance of his sins. Inasmuch as it has no deeper root than the failure of his effort to escape punishment, we can hardly hold it up as

Dr. Lyman's desire to ride to fail in an automobile explains why so many men go into get-rich-quick They regard as necessaries what are really luxuries and are unwilling to deprive themselves of such things until they have acquired the means by the gradual process of honest work. In their haste for the aucomobile, they get the striped suit of the convict.

The senior Senator from Oregon rode in a railway mail car from Washington to New York yesterday to gather data for use during the coming the West Side tracks while Railway Commissioner, there had been no such perole devotion to duty.

The Council of St. Helens is considering a franchise for a street railway that will in time extend to Houlton. That little line will be the beginning of a system that will develop lumbia County, for she has resources that equal any in the state.

A pitcher in the Washington State League was sent to the penitentiary yesterday for robbery, which leads to the thought: Why not have an interstate league of striped players next year? Stealing bases would be a great feature.

The trifling fact that all the seats for the big games have been sold will not keep Bob Stevens from seeing the pennant. winners grab the pennant. The Sheriff of Multnomah is a posse comitatus wherever he goes.

The ordinary citizen, who is the mainstay of this great republic, will do well to begin today a course of study in awe and humble respect of the poficemen who will guard the route of

When young women get chummy

and one appears in a striking new coat, the others must try it on. Imagine men doing that! Local strikebreakers are certainly

living in a luxurious manner. each needs is a valet. Watch the milk and butter begin to come from Tillamook, the great dairy county of Oregon,

"How to manage a husband" must be a feature in the studies at Smith

A Gold Hill man thinks he has the champion squash, weight 78 pounds.

Gleanings of the Day

Foreign eigarettee are one of the great drains on the wealth of China. According to the customs returns in the year before last, \$,000,000 taels went up in cigarette smoke, and last year 9,000,000 taels were similarly lost. in various large cities of Klangsu province an anti-cigarette society has been started, which is becoming very popuno cigarettes themselves and immediately to report to the officers of the society any member who breaks the rules, when he will be fined. It is proposed to start a similar society in Hupeb.

dered forlorn and enviously malicious Woman suffrage has been propos in the Persian Parliament, but its sole champion was quickly squelched when he asserted woman's rights during the debate on the suffrage bill. His name is Hadit Vekil-el-Roava, and he said: I beg leave to sak for what reason should wemen be deprived of votes; are they not human beings, and are they not entitled to have the same rights as we have? I beg the "Ulerna" (the learned Clerical members of the Medilas) for a reply. The following crushing reply was made by Shelkh Assadollah:

women is that God has not given them the capacity needed for taking part in politics and electing the representatives of the Na-They are the weaker sex, and have not the same powers of judgment as men have. However, their rights must not be men as ordained in the Koran by God Almighty.

The development of cartels, which are generally the closest approach Germany makes to trusts, has extended to the banking business, according to a book by Dr. Jacob Riesser, a translation of which has been made for the National Monetary Commission. Germany has five great groups comprising 41 banks, in which the process of concentration still continues. Dr. Riesser says the concentration has many advantages, both for the banks and their customers, and says of the Reichsbank; It must be acknowledged that the requisition of our money disculation and of our system of payments, credit and currency, with which that institution had been intrusted, hus been in good hands.

He says that in 1900 and 1907 it was of the greatest aid in preserving the German money market and the entire economic organization from lasting disturbances of the gravest character."

American manufacturers are continually missing fire by going after foreign trade in the wrong way. example is furnished by the following extract from the report of Lyster H. Dewey, a botanist of the Agricultural Department, who attended the recent Fiber Congress and Fiber Exhibition at Soerabaya, Java, for the benefit of the extension of the fiber industry in

Porto Rico:

Only two automatic machines were shown for cleaning agave fibera, sisal and cantala. One from the United States, well known as an excellent machine, but practicelly unknown in this region, was not well installed. It did fair work in some of its trials, but altogether its showing was not entirely satisfactory. It is unfortunate that the company sending the machine lid not also send a man familiar with it o take charge of its installation and operation. The other machine, made in Germany, much larger and requiring three mess as much powed, was very carefully ustalled by one of the most expert engineers sont out from the factory. This manine was adjusted with the nicest perfection possible. The employer were well rained to feed the leaves and take away be clean fiber. The excellent work which did under these correct conditions won as adjusted with the nicest perfection did under these correct conditions which did under these correct conditions where admiration of everyons. It is to be gretted that the splendid agave fibericaling machines made in the United takes were not better represented, for insters had come not only from different arts of Java but also from Australia and ew Guinea for the express purpose of deding what kind of machines to purchase

Long-distance speaking without wires has been accomplished by Grindell Matthews with an invention he calls the aerophone. After experi menting for some time near Chepatow. England, in the transmission of the human voice with the aid only of the natural elements, he submitted his discovery recently to a severe test in the presence of a number of experts. He was placed in the strong room of : blg London commercial house and locked in, with 9 inches of armor steel, 9 inches of fire brick, and 6 feet of concrete between him and the outer world. By means of his small portable apparatus he carried on a conversation with an operator in another room on the farther side of the build-So distinct and faithful was the transmission that the experts in attendince were actually able to hear the tick of his watch, notwithstanding the almost impenetrable mass between the two instruments. On September 9 he spoke from Beackley, Glorcestershire, o a point 51/2 miles away across the Severn River and he will experiment between Chepstow and Cardiff, about 25 If he succeeds, he will go to Aldershot and conduct demonstrations with a view to the sale of his invention to the British government, which is now negotiating for it. A complete set of instruments for a five-mile radius would cost about \$48. It is pos-sible through this system to carry on ong conversations, and each speaker can distinguish the voice of the person he is talking with. No expert knowledge, it is claimed, is required to operate the system. Speaking to a representative of the Western Mail published at Cardiff, the inventor stated:

lished at Cardiff, the inventor stated:

Vibrations produced in the air by his apparatus did not take the form of the Herisian waves, as in the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy. In fact, they were not waves at all, inasmuch as the disturbances were of such bish frequency that there was no appreciable break between them, and their action was rather continuous than fitful and separate, as in the case of Herisian waves. It was this high frequency produced by his apparatus that had made it possible for sounds to be reproduced and for all the fluctuations and intonations of human speech to be transmitted so fathfully that the voice of the speaker could be recognized. As in a cinematographic picture, each delineation ran so quickly into the other that a continuous sustained reproduction was the result.

The canal motor-barge is the latest thing in motor-driven craft. The first of the kind is the Toiler which was built at Newcastle-on-Tyne for the grain traffic on the Canadian canals. Its great advantage is its ability to 100,000 bushels of wheat with only 14 feet draft, the limit allowed by the canals. Its oll-burning mahinery also leaves room for 20,000 to 25,000 bushels more than a steam barge can carry. A smaller craft of the same type has just made a successful trial trip from London to Birmingham, England, with a cargo of sugar. It travels at the rate of three miles an hour at a cost of 2 cents a mile, while a house barge makes only half the speed at twice the cost. Its adoption in place of railroad transpor-I tation in many instances is predicted.

FARMER'S VIEW OF SINGLE TAX.

Mr. Fenwick Sees Halting of Oregon's

Progress by URen Agitation SPRINGFIELD, Or., Oct. 9 .- (To the Editor.)-The agitation of the singletax theory at the present time is misfortune to the State of Oregon. The state's prosperity will continue to be retarded so long as this uncalled-for howl is kept up by a crowd of dreamers or persons who are paid for their services just as lawyers are paid to plead a case in court, indifferent as to which litigant they represent so long as the ducats are forthcoming This may be called business and business methods; but, nevertheless, must not lose sight of the fact that the intelligent portion of the abovenamed theorists have enough intelligence to foresee the baneful effect it would produce in that great army of small homeowners and the agricultural classes at large.

The farmers are not all fools, Brother URen to the contrary notwithstan1ing. They know how it would be when all the taxes would be forced out of their hard earnings to build all those good roads of which we hear so much of late, and to pay for all the schoolhouses, bridges and all other improvements as well as all salaries. and appropriations of all kinds. farmer is today the poorest paid laper day, and usually makes about 8 per day, and usually makes about 8 per cent net profit on the value of his investment in farm lands and equipment. Yet he never goes on strike for an eight-hour day like his but plods away from early dawn till late at night, with every industry in this Nation depending on that plod. And he will continue to plod, sur-rounded by his happy and industrious Has it not occurred to the single

taxers that the state of Oregon is now, for the first time in its history, receiving the attention of the great allroad and transportation comp Lines are building or being projected into large sections of rich farming country heretofore closed to settlers and farming communities. All eyes are on Oregon at the present time and the homeseeker and the investor will be here with the goods. If we don't disgust everybody by attempting to do something smart by enacting into law, and make an experiment sta tion of this state to try out any and all forms of government for the bene-fit of the nations of the earth, our state will double in population in the next five years.

The business men and financiers of this Nation belong to the conservative class and will not invest money in omes, factories or any other line of business unless they are assured stable form of government, and by n means at an experiment station wher the state constitution may stipulate that all the taxes this year shall be paid by the farmers simply because they do not control enough votes to protect themselves, and next year by the factories or some other line business for the same reason, everything in an unsettled an otic condition, no business wo either safe or permanent. An Witt taking that was a sound business in vestment this year might be blown 10 miles beyond the happy hunting grounds next year by some new law or untried theory emanating from the experiment station managers.

when you come to shouldering he burden of taxation onto one class, and that class, as a rule already verworked and overtaxed, you bade farewell to American freed to American policies, and laid the foundation for a despotlam on the ruins of a once great government that had always been the defender of the

weak and oppressed.

I worked for the initiative and referendum for the reason that I thought they would do away with the political machines. Now the time has arrived when every friend of those laws and the principles they represent must use his brains and vote to prevent them from being used and abused by every scheming fanatic like the persons who are sending money into this state an attempt to force the people here to try out their wild and undemocratic fancies. If outsiders, who are totally be the moving factors laws through the initiative, the

be the moving factors in making our laws through the initiative, the initiative will be voted a failure and its repeal will naturally follow.

In Russia, after a man acquires a certain amount of property, he is immune from taxation, and his burden of taxation is transferred to his less fortunate or more honest neighbors. We think this is very unjust in the Russian government to make the poor people pay all the taxes, but this would be the condition under a single-tax law. A man with millions of money and property, not land, would not pay a single cent of tax. He would be in the position of the rich Russian, while a poor family owning their little home would have to pay the rich American's taxes just as the poor Russian peasant pays the bills for the Russian noblity.

MEL FENWICK.

AS A PROHIBITIONIST SEES IT. Wants President Taft to Take Up Their

Сапве. PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 9. - (To the. Editor.) - As President Taft has recently expressed, at some length, his love for the courts and his reverence for their decisions, it has occurred to me that it might not be amiss to call his attention, while here, to certain de-cisions of the courts which are of much interest to a large and eminently re-spectable portion of the citizenship of

Oregon.

The Supreme Court of the United States and at least 25 State Supreme Courts have affirmed that no man has an inherent right to keep a saloon.

The United States Supreme Court on no less than 13 different occasions has declared that there is no inherent right.

declared that there is no inherent right in a citizen to sell intoxicating liquors. To recite details of all such decisions would perhaps serve no useful purpose. Reference to the two following decisions will suffice:

"There is no inherent right in a citizen to sell intoxicating liquors by retail. It is not a privilege of a citizen of a state or of a citizen of the United States."—United States Supreme Court, California vs. Christensen.

California vs. Christensen.

"No Legislature can bargain away the public health or public morals. The people themselves cannot do it, much less their servants. Government is organized with a view to their preserva-tion and cannot divest itself of the power to provide for them." — United States Supreme Court, Stone vs. Mis-

Perhaps if some good friend in close sident will call his touch with the President will call his attention to these decisions and urge that his Excellency recommend, in his first message to the next session of ongrees, that legislation in sympathy serewith be enacted, particularly a Congress, that legislation in sympassy therewith be enacted particularly a law preventing the shipment of alcoholic liquors from wet terrifory into dry territory, and the submission to the states of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors. It might bring about

N. Nitts on Ball Scores

By Dean Cullins.

Nesolus Nitts, who, in Punkinderf Sta-Was reckoned a wis by the whole poplation, With preface of plug cut to launch his Reviewing the present baseball situation, Remarked Sunday's scores with great gratification.

"I tells you, baseball ain't as it used to be In Punkinderf bere, back in '75. The players ain't hittin' the ball any-Like we used to hit in the earlier days, And consequent, scores that you mos often sec. Hangs down at a measly 2 or a 3.

"I grants that they're pitchin' it almost as good
As I used to pitch 'round in this neigh-And they are a-catchin' of balls I'd ha'

thought, In '73, couldn't never be caught, But somehow the battin', it jest 'pears to me. Ain't no wise as good as in '73.

"I 'member, one time back in '74, We run up a score that was reely a And hammered old Baconhurst right down the line, two hundred two hundred By two and nine. And then had to take the teams out of the park
At the end of the fifth, 'cause it jest
got plumb dark.

"I tells you, I'm pleased, when the Beavers and all Gets right down and plays good old Punkindorf ball, Like they did last Sunday. The scores

Was 1-27 and 5-17. showed 'em to Higgins, and he says, says he:
'Now that's class—like we had in '73.' *
Portland, October 2.

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

I'd like to be a good plane player, but I'm glad I can't play just a little,

The people are always exclaiming Wonderful!" about something that isn't wonderful. Nothing is wonderful that has happened millions of times for millions of years.

It is sometimes possible to abate a man nuisance. Men have a way of saying what they think to other men, But it's different with a woman nulsance; no one dare say anything, and the only help for her is the graveyard or the insane asylum.

When you fall, your big assortment of excuses do you no good.

We all pick a good deal at people we like pretty well. When we tell how people have no appreciation, I believe we all exaggerate

a little. Every poor man frequently says: "I don't care much for style; I am satis-

fied if I am comfortable." When a young man studies law, that isn't the worst of it; the worst of it is the country not only gets another law-

yer, but another politician. A man who hears that a good deal of deviltry goes on, and looks for it with a view of enjoying it, never finds as nuch as he heard about. And what he does find isn't as pleasant as he had

been led to believe. A man who believes he understands grammar is as conceited and disagreeable about it as a man who believes he

Half a Century Ago

nderstands Shakespeare.

The steam ferryboat, Captain Robert Ladd, went to Vancouver yesterday on business for the Government. She re-ceived a contract for ferrying about 500 head of mules across the Columbia River at that post.

The Willamette River is lower n it has been for the previous ning

There is not a mechanic or laborer idle in our city and more are wante

The Governor of Illinois says that 512 military companies have been tendered to the Government out of which 13 regiments were raised. Governor Yates says: "If I had the authority, with prospect of arms and means, I could raise 190,000 men in Illinois alone, and carry the standard of the republic in triumph from Cairo to Balize." The Governor of Illinois says that Bullze.

A young man came into our office yesterday and said he was going down to California on the steamer to volunteer. He said there seemed to be no effort to get up the company called

What's Doing in Oregon

Brownsville Times. Some one broke into the city fall Some one broke into the city fall Wednesday night by prying off the padlock and occupied the bed. We have heard of persons breaking out of jail, but this is the first instance in which we know of anyone breaking into jail. But you can't tell what won't happen in Brownsville. Some funny things occur here.

Prize Potnto Story.

Our friend Jim Payne told us a few days ago that last Spring he swapped one dozen seed potatoes with Joe Roberts and planted them, and that a few days ago he dug them and had five and a half big sacks. Now who of our readers can tell a bigger noise, story readers can tell a bigger potate story

When the Editor Is "In-

When the Editor is "is."

Weston Leader.

All the editor of this paper has to do in order to keep a-swimming is to sweep out the shop, build fires, set the body type, set the ads, set and run the jobs, gather local, evolve editorial, write the business letters, collect the wherewithal, keep the hooks, write the advertisements, make up the forms, run the G. Washington, mould public epinion, do the mail, goastp with visitors—and a few other little things like that. like that.

Oldest School Director in Oregon.

dry territory, and the submission to the
states of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale of
alcoholic liquors, it might bring about
momentous results.

As Mr. Taft seems to be anxious to
get next to the hearts of the people, it
do not know of any way he can better
do so than by the action here suggested.

Oldest School Director in Oregon.

G. W. McReynolds of Divide attended
the school board convention in Eugene
last week. McReynolds is perhaps the
oldest school board or Divide of the school board or Divide of the school board on Divide of Div