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PORTLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1912.

TAFT'S WORK FOR PROGRESS.

"Progressive is as progressive does," said President Taft in his Concord speech and by that standard should progressiveness he judged. man's progressiveness is to be judged. not by the frequency and the energy with which he utters the word "progreasive," but by his acts when in office and by the policy he announces will be his guide if he is continued in office.

Mr. Taff found the revenue not equal to the expenses of the Government when he became President. Legislation he has recommended and approved and administrative reforms he has made have changed a deficit into a surplus, while no stinting such publie works as the Panama Canal, river improvements, public harbor mildings and reclamation.

When he took office, his first step call upon Congress to revise the tariff. The allied protected intercate prevented such a revision as he amended and the people desired. out he extorted valuable concessions and made the bill the beginning of real revision by securing the creation of the Tariff Board. He told Congress how it could break the hitherto invincible phalanx of the protected interests by revising one schedule at a time in accordance with the reports of the board. That important feature of his policy was eagerly anapped up by his Democratic and insurgent opponents, but they have abandoned the Tariff Board, of which they were most ardent champions. Taft recommends to the people a common-sense, consistent polcy of tariff revision, every feature of which is progressive.

Taft for the first time has put life into the anti-trust law. The most important suits begun by his predecessor have been carried to a triumphant conclusion, many trusts have been broken up, either by court decision or by voluntary action when suit was begun or threatened, and proceedings have been begun against the remaining trusts. So successful has he been in this policy that the trusts, which formerly treated the law with contempt, now beg to be subjected to Federal supervision, if they may only be allowed to live. The President has made a good beginning at supervision in connection with the orporation tax, which he caused to be imposed, and he proposes provision for Federal Incorporation and supervidon of all interstate corporations which will prevent as well as prose cute monopoly. Though his policy in this regard is essentially progressive, it is opposed by leading men in the great. est trusts in the name of progress. 7 ft makes progress, while these men trive for reaction and cal prog The progressive men of the country demand an income tax. Taft has seured the submission to the states for catification of a Constitutional amendment authorizing such a tax and it acks the approval of only six more states to secure its adoption. Progress demanded postal savings banks and parcels post. He has secured the one and has put it in successful operation, and is now urging Congress to pass the other measure He has also put the Postoffice Department on a paying basis for the first time in thirty years. The progressive thought of the Nation favors settlement of international disputes by arbitration. Taft negotiated arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France, but they were emasculated by a majority of the Senate composed almost entirely of reactionary Democrats. The only hope of permanent adoption of a peace policy the re-election of Taft, backed by a Senate which will ratify such treaties In their original form. Taft has continued the policy of forest preservation and has secured passage of a law allowing the withdrawal of coal, oil and phosphate land from entry. He has withdrawn such land and has recommended that it be leased on such terms as will secure an income to the Government, retain title in 'the Nation and prevent monopoly. He has recommended the same pollcy for Alaska, together with the development of a Government coal mine to supply the Navy and construction of a Government railroad. Delay in carrying out this policy is due not to Taft but to Congress, which has not passed the necessary legislation. Taft would make greater progress if Congrees would allow him.

In mental review the work he thinks dent, and he will find that Taft has either done it or is trying to do it and that the chief obstacles in his way are those men who call themselves progreatives.

MANY DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY. If the minimum wage should be adopted with a view to paying workmen enough for a bare subsistence, or what principle should it be based? is enough for a man of family What. would be more than enough for a

ernment find it necessary to adopt a sliding scale of minimums, ranging upward as the number of persons to supported by the minimum wage increases, without regard to the value of a man's services? That would neessitate inquiry into the circumstances of each miner. It would tempt employers to discriminate in favor of achelors and against men with large families. It would be contrary to that fundamental principle of labor union-

ism that all men in a certain occupation must be paid the same minimum NAGE Then how is the minimum wage to

be enforced? If a mineowner cannot pay it and sell coal at a profit is he to be compelled to operate at a loss will the government take the mins off his hands and operate it as a semicharitable institution? If miners refuse to work at the minimum wage, are soldiers to drive them into the mines? The enforcement of a statutory min-

imum wage is fraught with many difficulties, of which those suggested are but a few.

STATE REGULATION NECESSARY. Absorption of the Mount Hood Comonny by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company effectively demonstrates the futility of hope that electric service will any time soon in this city be regulated by force of competition The great corporation that now controls the electric power, lighting and car service in Portland and owns or provides current for every interurban system terminating in Portland will undoubtedly maintain its monopoly for

years to come. This fact need not be particularly alarming, yet it may be unless the public awakens. Regulation by the state of cost and quality of service is the proper and only safeguard that can ow be applied against the abuses that uncontrolled monopoly invariably leads to. In November the people will vote on a public service commission act. This act would now be in force had not Senator Dan Kellaher, for an idle or useless purpose, invoked the refer-

endum on the law. If this pending law is not effective in every particular-if the commission is not given adequate power-it can

lature. It is good groundwork for effective regulation, if nothing more, but almost certainly it is an adequate law as it stands. The necessity for its adoption has now been augmented immeasurably. There would seem to be no honest question of its desirability The shortcomings of attempted muicipal regulation of public utilities, moreover, is demonstrated by the mer-The City Council sought to check ger. ordinance this or a similar consolidation. In granting the Mount Hood Company a franchise the Council in-

erted an inhibition against the sale thereof to any competing corporation. The restriction is wholly ignored. In vality it was a useless provision. The Portland Railway, Light & Power company doubtless can get along with. out the Mount Hood franchise, and still utilize the Mount Hood equipment.

who do not go out themselves to listen should be done by a Republican Presi- to the ranting. In Spokane, Aberdeen, San Diego and every other place where the I. W. W. has been denied what it terms "free speech" it has had to import the floating riffraff of the entire country to get up a noticeable demon-Every enlightened communstration. ity, so far as its own citizens are con cerned, rejoices, as a whole, when the street mouthers are evicted.

LET SILENCE FALL.

Among the many marks of growth and progress that have been noted in bachelor. Then will the British gov- Portland of late none is more conspicuous than that which witnesses the wrecking of the old City Jail. Fortunately, it is impossible to write a detailed history of this noisome pile of brick and mortar, iron gratings and recking timber that has stood so long a combined disgrace and protection to the city. There is a quaint belief-tenderly

cherished when an old homestead, a school house or a church is its objecpoint-that an old building is a storehouse of all that has transpired within its walls, a silent phonograph as it were, the records of which, though indelibly stamped upon the vellum of time, are expressiveless, except, perhaps, when licked by tongues of fire or made resonant by the blows of the wrecker's maul. In accordance with this belief kind-

ling fancy with ear attuned to sympathy, may hear between the blows, or rising above the din that attends

the demolishment of the old building at Oak and Second streets, pleading voices asking leniency for the erring; maniacal voices shouting in Bacchanallan frenzy; the voices of the ob durate and unrepentant curdling the air with blasphemy, and away back in a past decade the voice of the Proseuting Attorney arraigning the prayer ful women of the temperance crusade as disturbers of the public peace; the defense offered by their attorney that prayer, even in public places, was not and could not be a disturbing ele ment and the decision of the presiding judge whereby the zealous crusaders were dismissed with a reprimand so gentle that it sounded like a

benediction and prudent suggestion that they refrain from praying and singing on sidewalks in front of sa-All of these memory voices, and many more rise, and fall, quaver and are silenced amid the blows rained by the wreckers upon the old City Jail. There being no one gifted with the roice of interpretation of these sounds, they rise and fall upon the balmy air of Spring, unrecognized and unrecognizable and relapse into silence. It is well for this silence to remain unbroken; for these sounds to remain un-

interpreted and for all to pass together into the dim and shadowy realm of forgetfulness from which fancy, even it its wildest flights, is barred. and should be amended by the Legis-

> DECISIVE CONTESTS AT HAND. The main pitched battle between the Taft and Roosevelt forces for control of the Chicago convention will be lought next Tuesday. New York will elect eighty-six district delegates to the National convention on that day. and will at the same time elect dele gates to the state convention, which is to name four delegates at large. On the same day Indiana will hold a state convention to elect four delegates at large. That state will have held six district conventions before the state convention meets, leaving seven to be held at later dates.

These two states are the best battle ground for the rivals, for they have een Republican territory for twenty years, and, combined, have 120 votes in the National convention. Their dewithin the city it has its own tracks cision will show the trend of Republi-over which cars from the new line can opinion on the Atlantic Coast and may travel. Outside of Portland, the in the Middle West. Therefore, both

riculture it will pay if engaged in intelligently. It may be hoped that an impetus will be given to this industry by the fact that there is a market for flax products at our very doors, and that, connected with it, is an agent who is willing to give all the assistance and assurance, explanatory and financial, that is required to put flax growing in the Willamette Valley on a paying basis.

Representative Hawley is confident of the truth of his statement that to the contents of adverse reports made by special agents of the land office and that these reports are used by the Government in the trial of contests. He also reiterates that decisions torily signed by their chiefs. Chief of atmost to give the settler a square deal in Oregon, but the seat of the trouble the remedy for the evils to which Mr. there. The settler has a moral right see all the documentary evidence which is to be used against him and to know what witnesses will testify against him. If the law does not give him this right, it should. The 10.16 gives it to a man accused of murder; man seeking to earn a home fo

erves no less.

the state penitentiary of Utah in 1910 after serving nine of a twenty years entence for criminal assault upon a little girl; he was returned to that in stitution last week upon conviction of a similar crime, his victim in this instance being a child of eleven years, for a term of sixty-one years. As he thirty-eight years old this is practically a life sentence. It may be hoped that he will be neither pardoned nor paroled. The penitentiary, under close surveillance and at hard work is the only place which a brute of this kind can occupy with safety to society, until legislators awaken to a sense of the fitness of things and enact a law the application of which will render such creatures harmless and still leave them able to perform menial service for their betters.

If the anthracite coal miners should acceed in exacting the advance in wages they demand, the operators es-timate that the labor cost of coal would be increased about 40 cents a as our lots are not of sufficient value ton for all sizes. As the competition of bituminous coal would make impossible an increase in the price of steam coal, the whole advance would fall on domestic sizes and would amount to about 67 cents a ton. Add a further advance due to the working of the sliding scale and a still further advance of 10 or 15 cents added by the retail dealer and the price would be increased about \$1 a ton. As

usual, the consumer would pay in the end. _

One element in the general advance n prices is a marked increase in ocean freight rates. This has been an average of 29.05 per cent between New York and London and has extended to all other routes. The increase amounts to 3.29 per cent of our imports in 1911 and raises the average freight rates or imports to about 4.25 per cent of their gross value. The cause is a sharp demand for space.

It is but a few years since it was insafe for an American to land in Venezuela. Now our Secretary of State is received with enthusiasm at Caracas. This may instigate Castro to start a revolution, but he has been ominously quiet of late.

"Man's place is also in the home

ays the vice-president of the Mothers'

Congress at Kansas City, Right she

all events. All other times he may

mplies that, if the Democrats should

ing popular rule with mob rule are

very apt to have a rude awakening one

There should be little need of extra

protect the Humphrys. Though they

plead not guilty, their end is in sight.

In but a few weeks the street gath-

erings will consist of American citi-

General industrial stagnation, with

neavy touch of starvation, will settle

Temptation is strong to cast the line

hese beautiful Spring days, though the

matchmaking mother to the match-

The pike swallows the minnow.

lawful date is quite a bit ahead.

the British strike. Nothing else will

to the population.

'sassy" this Spring.

making daughter.

some.

-

likely do lt.

bars against the L W. W.

be tolerated.

this week.

1904.

day:

He is needed there on payday at

In declaring he cannot support Haras delegate if instructed, Mr

right. As a feature of diversified ag- PRISON UNHEALTHY FOR BANKERS ORATORS NOT ALL FOREIGNERS.

Writer Marvels Over Way Confinement Affects Certain Class.

HOOD RIVER, Or., March 22.-(To the Editor.)-I see in the news from Salem that W. Cooper Morris, former banker, now a guest of the State of Oregon in the Penitentiary, is ill. The srticle states that he is exceedingly yellow and haggard and for several days has been in the prison hospital. news further states he is suffer-The ing from acute indigestion and other disorders.

wise? At nome they have no author-ity; but they can do as they please; it is not. "Let George do it," but let the old man and the old woman do it. Then the poor young ones are sent to school and high school till they are 17 or 18 years of age, without being able to do a day's work with their hands. They have an education, but Salem Penitentiary must be Well. edingly unhealthy for convicted kers, like her sister institution in convicted Atlanta, Ga., which was so unhealthy for boarders of this kind that the Pres-leent had to pardon one out of this unhealthy place.

hands. They have an education, but they don't know how to use it, and there is no demand for their extrait certainly makes interesting ·Well. reading for the average citizen to dis-cover how these state boarding instituordinary smartness. they are fit for is street orations and tions are so fatal to the welfare of this class of criminals. I think that the state should have a special health free lunches. report published by those in authority at Salem. I presume the State of Ore-gon, in all probability, has 1000 men whose health is just as poor as this man's, but it is only this "precious made. deranged brethren of ours have one" we have the privilege of reading so much about. Punish with a spirit of justice to all and special privileges one" to none. Let it be said there is one place in Oregon where all in common ers that the boy and the girl be taught right. Why don't the good citizens of fare allke. Portland assemble in our school

I would naturally think W. C. Morris had able attorneys for his defense and was tried by an impartial jury. Now, in behalf of humanity, let us not defense who have been caught in a common dragnet of the criminal law. These are of a common former few thoughts a few thought and taxpayer. ROY D. SMITH. up. We don't need any had a better Mayor; Portland never had a better one, J. SCOTT, Danish Pastor.

Water Mains and Paving.

PORTLAND, March 23 .- (To the Edi PORTLAND, March 23.—(To the Edi-tor.)—In a communication appearing in The Oregonian March 22, the state-ment is made that the City Water Board and the Council are making arrange-ments to have all water mains laid by the paving companies bereafter and have the cost of the same assessed against the property served. Will The Oregonian please explain just what the SOCIALIST DETECTS GRAVE ILLS Mr. Erlekson Seems to Think Curlosity ened recall of Mayor Rushlight, the 1 W. W's and sympathizers, and the un toward activities at the recent Baden Oregonian please explain just what the arrangement means? Does it mean that hereafter no water mains can be ob-tained in any district unless accom-Powell meeting, let us say that there has been expressed what we believe to be an approved sentiment of the Socialpanied by paving?

be an approved sentiment of the social ists' position regarding that meeting which meeting, however, was and i quite different from a street meeting or open assembly. It is to be regretted that should I am a small property-owner, just south of Hawthorne avenue, and in common with other residents of the same district have been hoping for city that conditions are such that should cause men and women to listen to, scemingly, unclvil street speaking. water mains of a size sufficient give us fire protection, as well as water for sprinkling lawns, but if the make ity administration is going to paving a condition precedent to obtain

semblies that congregate on these de-casions, there is, as always, an evident cause for the effect. The egotism ac-companying the statement that it is only men with "brains"-realty men, like those of the late orchard hand swindlers-that have any privileges in the City of Portland, might be ques-tioned, even in a recall, by the re-elec-tion of Mayor Rushlight, though it re-quired more than a silent vote of the Socialist party to effect it. If the city be overrun with listeners to such talk as displeases our critics, let them remove the cause instead of Mayor Rushlight, and society will find to stand a paving assessment. It seems impossible to me that the administration can contemplate putting the small property-owners so completely at the mercy of the paving companies, and that if this is really the intention, it is high time the prop-erty-owners bestirred themselves and made some protest.

PROPERTY-OWNER.

Mayor Rushlight, and society will fin-its equilibrium. The effect of any dis-case, social or physical, may possible "Property-owner" has nothing to fear. No such plan is or has been contemplated. The only proposition made was that paving companies were willing to lay certain mains ahead of pavements, where the revenue to be derived would not equal 6 per cent on the cost of installation, as the charter does not permit the city to lay mains under uch circumstances, but the proposal was not accepted.

Why Keep Them From Suicide?

PORTLAND, March 22 .- (To the Editor.)-Why in the name of comm sense should any one object to self-destruction of the creature Humph-rys, who has committed brutal mur-ders at intervals for many years, and s no more to be considered as a human being than a rattlesnake or a mad dog? Why shouldn't he be allowed to save the state the expense and the public

the details of a useless trial? Is there any doubt that he is not fit to live?

If both he and his brother desire to ill themselves off without further seless ceremony and expense, there is lcii1

Pleasures of Hope Danish Pastor Advocates More Trade Instructors in Schools. PORTLAND, March 20.-(To the Edi-or.)-The columns of the newspapers

The only

We don't need any recall of our

Is Symptom of Economic Disease.

PORTLAND, March 23-(To the Editor.)-Regarding the resolution and comment of the realty men, the threat

If we may judge from the large as

ause of the malady may make the p

tient worse rather than better. It would not be wise to establish Russian methods in this Republic. It

who choose that form of government t migrate and allow free America to ad

would be better for those brainy

affairs by methods

by the Constitution. A. ERICKSON.

New Garbage System

PORTLAND, March 24 .- (To the Edi

tor.)-Would you kindly publish the time and date when we housewives are

time and date when we housewives are going to have the benefit of the free garbage collection, which was voted on at our last election? There are many others anxiously awaiting the free gar-

A garbage collection bond issue of

Pension System Pamphlet.

ing Mr. Adams at \$4 State street, Bo

Taste, Thirst and Price.

said the claimform. "This is an imita-tion, and I can tell the difference." "That's all right," said the barkeep, as he rang up the 15 cents. "This kind gives you just as classy a jag as the

A Hlut From His Love,

New York Satire. Fred (who is about to take a Euro-ean trip-to his intended)-And the

noment I reach Berlin, love, I'll write

Clara-Oh, don't bother. Fred, dear

I will wait till you reach Paris. 1 al-ready have picture postals from Berlin

RESIGNED.

-Now I'm tickled with Chicago an' with Buffalo.

worse. I heat it from the occan an' I won't reverse I couldn't leave the water-fer I want b

ton.

original.

7011

bage collection.

emblies that congregate on thos

cerning the street orators, and

wise? At home they have no author

A minor noet wrote reams of done. are these days filled with articles conhe entitled the "Pleasures of many Hope," Wherein he narrated various tale: of the writers believe that the major

By Dean Collins.

bardly believe so, but am sure that ey are "home-made ples." How can Of shipwrecked sailormon watching for they are "home-made pies." How can the wretched creatures become othersalls;

And soldiers in battle, with hopeful eye. Watching for bullets to pass them by: And sentenced prisoners buoyed by

tope. That they might soold the ax or ropa

He named them all, with minute detail, In seviral pages of minor wall. Till the reader would sign a sorrowful

Brushing large teardrops from his eye, And say as he drew a doleful face: "Truly this world is a sud, sad place" And the moral of all this tearful dope Was: "There's a bunch of pleasure to hope.

Let every boy learn a trade, let every girl learn how to keep house. Let them study National economy, and wandered over the countryside let them study how big business is run; let them study how capital is

And all of the dappied billiouris eyed, Counting steadily, one by one. The names of the men who desire to There is no doubt but these 11123

Sheriffs and anditors, many were there. Coroners smiled with a friendly alt. quality, only it is not developed. But it stands to the homes and it stands to our common and high-school train-Judges and Congressmen, side by side With clerks, were adorning the bill boards wide.

Wooing the primaries' fickle fater-Hundreds and hundreds of candidates "Ah me!" 1 sighed, "though they toriums and discuss the matter instead of answering these spolled pies back in their same language. Let us at "Ah: me!" 1 sight bravely strive.

in their same language. Let us and down to the root of the evil; of course What per cent of them will arrive? But, still, if the poets rightly sing it is easier to let it take care of it self, and then become indignant and the pleasure of hope-on a mere scold. Teach the young the right way and they will follow it when grown

shoestring-In the candidates' race, where each of these strives.

They must be having the time of their

Portland, March 24.

Half a Century Ago

The citizens of Oregon can properly inderstand why their landoffics busi-tiess is not transacted by perusing the communication of Surveyor-General ingra and the letter accompanying The landoffice in Southern Oreson must be in very great confusion, and what is more, the officers, by their own labors, cannot put it in order. We suppose the same facts exist in regard o the office at Oregon City.

Owing to the late orders reducing the number of companies in the Oregon avairy from ten to six, the number f captains appointed had to be re-fuced also. Captain D. Thompson, of Clackamas County, generously resigned for the purpose of giving some of the others an opportunity.

A new book is announced, written by Henry Ward Beecher, with the title of 'Eyes and Ears."

Dalles, Or., March 22.-The terrible severity of the Winter is here made manifest by the great number of dead cattle lying around, which one may count by the dozens in some places without moving out of his tracks, and in a conversation with the Catholic priest, of the mission, he told me of men who had met with disastrous ease, social or physical, may possibly terminate in death to the patient. To change physicians and administer a radical treatment without removing the ratise of the model. osses; one in particular, who had lost over 2000 sheep-

Washington, March 11 .- The special dispatch to the New York papers states that Colonel Averell, with a large force of cavalry, entered Manastas last night. of cavairs, entered Manuschel from the neighborhood tends to show that the whole rebel army has retreated south-ward, but it is not credited. It is re-ported that they have desiroyed railtotal bridges along the Rappahanno k. It is evident that their army is com-pletely demoralized and that it is ut-terly unfit for service. The people in the vicinity state that prior to the evacuation, there were 100,000 troops at Manassan.

Chicago, March 5.-The special dis-patches to the New York papers state hat the Senate naval committee today agreed to report a bill appropriating \$15,000,000 [or ironciad vessels.

\$75,000 was authorized in the last elec-tion, but when sold the proceeds will The theater has met with decided be utilized in the purchase ring the state mbers of the City Boar ccess thus far, con of Health are at work on the details of the weather. A large a of Health are at work on the details of the collection system, and when they finish their work the Council will sell the bonds. The plan likely to be adopted will impose only enough charge on householders to defray expenses of the system. Free collection is not con-templated. in attendance again last night. "Lon-don Assurance" will be put on the stage tonight, Mrs. Forbes appearing as the dashing Lady Gay Spanker, and Mr. Beatty as Dazzle.

MRS. J. G. N.

homesteaders are kept in the dark as are written by law clerks and perfunc-Field Division Sharp may be doing his is in the land office in Washington and Hawley calls attention must be applied

himself by developing the land de-

George Parry was paroled from

Construction of the Panama Canal has been pushed with such vigor under Taft that this great work will be completed a year and a half before the time set for its opening.

One of the greatest though least spectacular achievements of Taft is the introduction of economy and efficiency into the public zervice. He proposi to extend this work so as to save great sums, but is blocked by a Congress which talks progress but does not practice it. He proposes to take the whole postal service out of the hands of spoilsmen by placing it under civil service rules, but Congress blocks this progressive step.

Taft has been called upon to fill a majority of the places on the Supreme How wise have been his ap-Sench. pointments is reflected in the recent lecisions of the court on the trusts, milroads, and employers' liability which are in harmony with the spirit of the age.

One of the most important though east showy of the reforms advocated by Taft has been the improvement of court procedure, to render it cheaper, simpler and more expeditious. But Congress does not act, although the Supreme Court is revising the court rules with this end in view, and at his Instigation.

Let any progressive Republican pass

City Council cannot regulate or prevent or inhibit. The City Council is practically as powerful as the city utilities commission that Mr. Kellaher wanted. It was for such flimsy control as this that he proposed to sacrifico state regulation. For the ungratified hope of obtaining it he has forced the sacrifice of two years of efficient

CURIOSITY NOT A DISEASE.

regulation.

-

Because idle men will stop to listen to a sensational street speaker is no

more indication that society is afflicted with an economic disease than is the fact that the street medicine faker can draw a crowd an indication that the city is overrun by invalids. Mr. Erickson, who has a letter in The Oregonian today recommending that the brainy men of the community seek a remedy for the malady indicated by the gatherings around incendiary

street orators, has not used his powers of observation keenly, If Mr. Erickson's advice is good in the one case, our men of brains could keep very busy. They would find much work curing the spiritual ills of the throng attracted by the ranting Mormon proselyters. They would detect a deep study in the men attracted by the individual who racks the nerves with strings of aleighbells, or the Italian who shatters the atmosphere with his loudly discordant hand organ. They would have a long search, too, for the c...use, if it be other than curiosity, that impels men to flock around the faker who professes to cure disease with a

gila monster. Mr. Erickson can observe, or recent ly could have noted, all these phenomena. He could have seen about as many gaping at a medicine swindler or a blind musical couple as he noted around the L W. W. ranter. At one time he could have noted a street evangelist who drew a bigger crowd than

anybody simply by donning convict's garb. If such congregating of the curious, the idie, the gullible, the stupid indicates widespread disease, the com. munity is permeated with perilous eco. nomily, spiritual, physical and mental maladics-all. We are on our deathbed with no hope here or hereafter. Our little 'brainy" men may drop everything else and get to work on the problem, but its solution is hopeless

As a matter of fact, the only thing indicated by a crowd around an incendiary speaker is that the listeners are, for the most part, men who are idly

attracted by anything that promises a temporary entertainment or diversion. The few others are organization men there for the sole purpose of applaud-ing. They are the claque. It is not Russian methods" to suppress these disturbances. Such gatherings-in-

cluding those attracted by other street fakers-are nuisances. The public does not want them. Free speech guaranties do not protect them. Their suppression would cause no more than a ripple among Portland citizens, and that would come not from those who

have feit the infliction but from a few visionaries and political sympathizers

Roosevelt and Taft are rushing their forces of men and funds into those states. If Taft should sweep them, he will have such a nucleus of strength crats, will reconsider on the showand the moral effect of his victory on down. other states will be so great that Roosevelt's hope of victory will have The manhunt in the Allegheny vanished and Taft will have assured

Mountains of Virginia is soon to be himself of a majority of the Northern followed by a hunt for a madman in delegates. the Olympic Mountains of Washington. The first brush has already come in The Allens and Tornow are widely sep-Indiana. In the election of delegates arated, but of the same breed. to the Seventh District convention,

which includes Indianapolis, Taft secured 128, Roosevelt 6, the farmers being as strongly for Taft as the cities. Taft has also carried the first district His success in these two districts has emboldened his managers to increase their claims from fifteen to twentyeight out of the thirty delegates from Indiana.

In New York State the Roosevelt managers are said not to hope for more than one-third of the delegation and the Taft managers concede them not more than ten out of the ninety Roosevelt centers his fight on the Borough of Manhattan, where he con-

tests all of the thirteen districts. He makes a contest in only one Brooklyn district. Of the delegates so far reported 133 are for Taft, thirteen for Roosevelt, to for Cummins and ten for La Follette. State conventions are to be held in Arkansas on March 26, Colorado March 27, Mississippi March 28, Ar

kansas and Mississippi are considered safe for Taft and his managers seem confident of Colorado. Of the Taft delegates elected to date, those from Republican states are: Michigan 4, Iowa 6, Indiana 4. Twelve have been elected from doubtful states namely, four from Missouri and eight from New Mexico. The New York and

Indiana conventions will be followed in close succession by conventions in other Republican states. Roosevelt's managers plan contests

by wholesale in the South as well as in some of the Northern districts, the Seventh Indiana among them. 11 their contests have no more merit than in the last-named district, where the vote was three to one for Taft in the City of Indianapolis, they will have standing before the National committee,

-An attempt will be made this Spring to revive interest in the flax industry in Oregon in behalf of the American Linseed Oil Company and the Western Linen mills, of Duluth. This comany already has a plant in this city for the manufacture of linseed oil Last year more than 150,000 hushels of flaxseed were imported to meet the demands of this factory-a manifest ors to farmers of Oregon whose lands are suitable for growing flax. With capital already engaged to meet the supply, there is not the slightest risk to farmers who engage understand-

ingly in flax culture. Much effort has been enlisted in behalf of flax raising in Oregon in past years. It has been shown conclusively that flax growing would pay, provided conditions were

Brean is drifting toward insurgency, a no earthly reason why they should not hitherto undeveloped Bryanic quality. do so, The idiocy of wasting further tim But Mr. Bryan, like all good Demo

and money in keeping alive such a de generate ought to be apparent to the meanest intelligence. If any same and consible reason can be adduced as to why any restraint should be placed on the desire of each of these creatures to templated. rid the world of his noxious presence I should like to hear it

JAMES FELTON BROUGHTON.

Elections in Indiana

PORTLAND, March 23 .- (To the Edi War Pension Lack of System. F. E. CABELL, tor.)—A says that in the general elec-tion of 1910 the voters of the State of Indiana expressed on the ballot directly The paper appeared in three success ive numbers of the World's Work-that for December, 1911, and those for January and February, 1912. Copie of the magazine can probably be ob who was their choice for United States Senator: B says they did not. Which D. R. is right?

Indiana voters do not express di-rectly their choice for United States Senator. In 1910 Beveridge was nom-Senator. In 1910 Beveridge was nominated for Senator by the Republican state convention and Kern by the Democratic convention. That is, each party pledged its legislative candidates to vote for a certain man for Senator. The voters expressed their choice by voting for candidates for the Legislaalled to the fact that grading begins As the Legislature went Demoture. cratic, Kern was elected. Bryan's attitude towards Harmon

Books on Prune Culture.

nominate the Ohio Governor, he would VANCOUVER, Wash., March 21. the Editor:)-Please tell me if there is a book published dealing with prune culture in the West, and, if so, where treat Harmon as he treated Parker in it can be bought. A READER. Local politicians who are confus

Inquiry reveals no one book dealing particularly with prune culture in the West. The subject is discussed in The Evolution of our Native Fruits," \$2, and "The Principles of Fruit Growing." \$1.50, by Professor L. H. Balley, of Cor-\$1.50, by Protessor L. H. Balley, of Cor-nell University, and considered to be the leading authority on pomology in this country. The books are published by the Macmillian Co., New York, and HENGNED. A Song of the Great Lakes. Berion Braiey in the Popular Magazine. I have had my spell of sallin' where the salt sees roll. I have worked at shimin' brasswork an' at passin' coal. But I never have a hanker fer a doep-sea ship. An' the Lakes has got it faded-you can take my the guards at the Benton County jail to are on sale in bookstores in this city.

Fishing in the Clackamas.

zens, actual and in embryo, for the OREGON CITY, Or., March 21.-(To the Editor.)-When Kipling visited Portland and vicinity, about 20 years scores will be on the bulletin boards The latest project to reclaim 100,000 acres in Southwestern Idaho will, when ago, he wrote a poem about the Clack-amas River. Where can this poem be completed, add more than that number found?

MRS. WM. HAMMOND.

The deep-sca sallor gets it an he gets i No poem of description named has been found. In Kipling's prose book, good. Thay treat him like his muscles an' his nerves was wood. His grub is something awful an' his pay is "In Sea to Sea," there is a chapter devoted to "Fishing in the Clackamas," and this chapter is also found in Kipling's "American Notes."

The male pheasant seems to know his rights and is correspondingly We have now progressed from the

By electric line to Albany in May and Eugene in September is going what it costs per square yard. The recall is constitutional.

part of the constitution.

The steamer Julia had over 290 passengers and about 40 mules yesterday, all bound for the mines.

SUMPTER, Or., March 22,-(To the Editor.)-Please tell me where I can get a copy of General Charles Francis Adams' pamphlet entitled, "The Civil The steamer Independence, large number of passengers and pack animals, started for the Cascades yeserday morning.

> The Oregonians, a company of ladies and gentlemen, gave a vocal entertain-ment to a delighted audience last night at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

As "Ed" Howe Sees Life

I'm fooled a good deal oftener than there is any excuse for; but you needn't laugh; so are you,

What we get is not satisfactory, it's Cincinnati Enguirer. "But this is not Old Roaring Rye," said the customer, as he set the empty class on the bar. "This is an imitaonly the best we can do,

Many people, when they say "thank you" say it in a way which indicates that they really want to say, "What

A good time gives you the hust head, sometimes, and at best is liable to render you discontented; but a good eputation works for you at night.

When you do a man a favor, don't let him see you are not enjoying it, even if you feel that way.

Plenty of people will give you the devil, but you needn't keep him,

When a doctor says he thinks you When a doctor says be thinks you have something disagreeable, but can-not fully decide without further in-vestigation, it usually develops that you have it all right.

Many people idiy hope when they hould get busy, and throw up breast-

Those who have dined with the President, been abroad, or killed a bear, talk too much about it.

take my tip: I touched at lots o' harbors on the "sever Going back to a place you've run away from, is very humiliating. seas," At French an' Turkish places an' at Jap-anese. I was robbed in every city where I chance

When the Lawyer Steps In.

When the Lawyer Steps In. PORTLAND, March 24.—(To the Edi-tor.)—With many others, no doubi. I am perplexed. The Humphry brothers, from press reports, were making a clean breast of their crimes, most atro-cious and sickening. till coursel—a lawyers—was emplored to advise them. Then all changed suddenly! Their jaws were closed like a steel trap, and when arraigned pleaded "not guilty." I know little about court technicalities, but it is such things that bring our courts and the legal profession —in the main. is such things that bring our courts and the legal profession —in the main, nonorable—into general contempt. How long must decent people and law-abid-ing citizens stand such mockeries? C. E. CLINE.

Aristocracy in Sents,

Puck. First Old Park Lounger-1 wonder what's become of the old fellow who always used to occupy this bench? Second Ditto (acidly)-He died yes-

terday, and what's more, he left this So I'm deckin' on a freighter of the Great Lakes new! bench to me!

realist transformed to the enginess comin' strong and clear.
The smashin' of the combers as they strike the bow.
Fo Tim deckin' on a freighter of the Great Lakes now. Warrenite in Road-Building. WINBERRY, Or., March 23.--(To the Editor.)--What is warrenite and how is it used in road-building, and what does it cost for enough to make a square yard of road? Is the recall un-constitutional in Oregon? A SUBSCRIBER. You can talk about "romances" on the cesau wide. But they ain't fer guys like I am, you kin bet your hide. We only know the voyage is too hard an long. An justice hard to get to when they treat you wrong: It's me fer sailth' waters where the big waves foam. But where it ain't so distant from your home, sweet home. Fwe had my deep-sea sailth'--an' I told you how-

Warrenite is a new brand of paving never used in Portland as yet. The City Engineer has never prepared any specifications for it, and no one knows

There is significance in the news tatement that the Aberdeen mill strike is broken and "all the employes will be Americans." That puts up the Attention of those who said the Southern Pacific line to Coos Bay was another paper road is respectfully