THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1912.

The Oregoniant not be one are now trying to the third party idea into him. may yield to them again.

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FORTLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1912.

THE CRY OF FRACD.

Anti-Taft leaders are trying to take away the sting of defeat in New York by raising the cry of fraud and by vague talk of a bolt at the National convention. Roosevelt denies any intention to bolt, but continues his charge that the news of his campaign has been suppressed by the New York papers and charges that "the men who had Mr. Taft's interests in New York in their keeping, in the most barefaced manner, cheated the people out of their right to an honest vote." What basis is there for this cry of

what can be in the set of this cip of suppression of news? Simply the fact that as much space was not given to the Colonel's speeches as he desired. He became accustomed to verbatim reports when he was President and expects as much attention now that he is a private citizen.

What basis is there for the charge of fraud at the primaries? Only the fact that the law proved unworkable and that in some precincts the ballots did not reach the polling places in time for an election, while in others they did not arrive until near the time of closing and that in those districts no persons had an opportunity to

vote except those who happened to be ant when the ballots arrived. This hundering shut out Taft votes as well as Rocsevelt votes. The Taft major-ity was so overwhelming in districts there there was a full vote that there is no reason to believe the result would have been materially different in the districts where this blundering prevented a full vote.

Even the New York Globe, a ramant Roosevelt sheet, concedes that Taft has a fair majority in New York City, saying:

City, saying: In the chromestances the returns are not of great value. There is no doubt, however, that in Manhattan and the Bronz, where nearly half the enroited Republicans got their votes recorded in the primaries, a very decided leaning to President Taft was shown. The fact that the organization is for him accounts for some part of this. The half that stayed away. The new primary law comes far short of opinion. Navertheless, making due allowance for all insee the cumulations for a fust and the scan-redd that a majority of the strictly party methoases.

The actual conditions are well mmed up by the Boston Transcript in these words, which are in harmon with the facts as stated in a special dispatch from New York to the Baltimore American:

not be one are now trying to instill He

THE OVERLORD.

The overlord of the Oregon people addresses them in an imperial speech from the throne:

You are now on trial, not I. It is up to you to demonstrate whether you have the intelligence to recognize and appreciate good public service by retaining public servants who make good,

I am sure of myself, says Senator Bourne in effect, but I am mighty doubtful about you. I place you on trial. I am judge, jury-the whole court. If you find for me, you are intelligent; if you find against me, you are not intelligent. You are fit to rule if you re-elect Bourne; you are not fit to rule if you do not re-elect Bourne. The Oregon system is all right, so long as its perfect product is Bourne; it is not all right when it exercises its option to choose some other than Bourne.

Does Bourne own the Oregon system?

REFORMED BUT NOT REPENTANT.

Again, this time in the official pamphlet, compiled under authority of the corrupt practices act, Senator Bourne claims to have originated the idea of a Presidential primary. Again, he tells what caused him to devote the power of his fertile brain to devising this bulwark of liberty. It was the successful machinations of one T. Roose-velt that harrowed the pure and sensitive nature of Oregon's Senator. "Having seen the manner in which the President was able to dictate the nomination of his successor, by the control of Southern delegates through the influence of Federal patronage, I originated the idea of a Presidential primary," says the "information fur-

nished by Jonathan Bourne, Jr.," in the aforementioned pamphlet.

There is an old axiom about politics and strange bedfellows. Everybody has heard it. Roosevelt, whose domination of the South through Federal officeholders so shocked Senator Bourne that he devised a preventative against repetition, now seeks space on the Bourne couch. He even seems to be trying to grab for himself the whole primary coverlet. In this connection we find these atirring words, written for Colonel Roosevelt by Senator Mul-

key, in the same pamphlet: "The rebellion of a boss-ridden con stituency against the dictatorship of a few individuals has resulted in a progressive movement for popular government. Freedom of choice through the direct primaries will bring abo representative government, and will sound the death knell of the present convention system, where everything is cut and dried and the strings are pulled by political bosses

Of course nobody wants to deny the Colonel the right to reform his ways, but in the circumstances it does se that either a denial of Senator Bourne's charges or a contrite admission of their truth embellished by a few words of repentance would be most appropriate.

RECALL OR EDUCATION?

In the course of an article on "The Courts and the New Social Questions" in the Green Bag for March, Edward Q. Keasbey, of the New Jersey bar, makes some pertinent observations on the recall of judges. After noticing that the recall would unavoidably impair the respect of the people for the courts, he goes on to say that the plan, as its advocates admit, "is only a last resort and only to be insisted upon because the judges by their training and

when the whole Nation has become alive to the necessity of turning the husiness. tide of population back from the cities to the farms and of increasing the proportion of food-producers to food-ish the trespassers. The punishing the to the farms and of increasing the

By reducing the period of residence months' leave of absence each year, the three-year homestead bill will in-crease the inducement to settle on the public domain and stay the migration to Canada. A change in the Land Office regulations whereby a sottler will have the same chance to know

the charges and the witnesses against him as has a defendant in a court of justice-in fact a change in the entire attitude of the Land Office to the settier-will still further aid in keeping Americans in the United States.

SOCIALISM AND ITS ANTIDOTE.

The best cure for Socialism is to try Milwaukee, has tried it for two years and emphatically says it wants no more. The Montana cities have done likewise. The Socialist party has grown and thriven on the beauteous perfection of its theories and the loud-ness of its voice. When the theories are applied to the practical affairs of

life they evaporate into the superheat-ed atmosphere of which they are composed, and the voice is lost. Mayor Seidel promises to recover the voice. but he cannot recover the confidence in his theories that has been destroyed. Whenever in future people are in danger of becoming inoculated with the Socialist delusion, it will be necessary only to say, "Remember Milwaukee," and the imperiled mental halance will be restored.

But the same voters must adopt not only curative, but preventive measures against Socialism. That theory owes its vogue to the inequity of existing laws, or, when laws are just, to the impotence or indolence of the officials entrusted with their enforcement. The exactions of the exorbitant tariff, the supineness with which great monopolles have been allowed to grow up in defiance of law, the squandering of the public domain, the reckless giving of franchises, and the perversion of the Governmental machinery to the service of these interests instead of that of the people have bred discon-tent. Socialism is mainly this discontent organized. It has thriven and flourished on the wrongs which it professes to be able to redress.

The task to which the Republican party has set itself is the removal of the excuse for socialism by bringing back the law and its administration into harmony with justice and equality of opportunity. The abuses which have recruited the socialist party are all departures from that principle of individualism on which the American republic is founded. The completion of the work of reform which was be-gun by President Roosevelt and which has been continued and expanded with

redoubled vigor by President Taft, will bring us back to that principle, and will dissipate the forces of socialism by depriving them of the food they feed on.

JOHN ARBUCKLE.

The death of John Arbuckle removes from the world a picturesque and significant figure. He died the other day full of years and honors and worth just how many millions nobody knows exactly, but it was a good many. The beauty of his career is that pretty nearly all his money was made honestly as trade goes. Very little of it comparatively was actually stolen and that little was lifted from

the Government, which can well afford to contribute some small pickings to the fortunes of its great industrial captains. Arbuckle's trifling pecas pertained to the sugar He became er of this try. staple in competition with the Havemeyer Trust and was almost as matter of necessity led to follow trust methods in dealing with the Government. A neat little device had been arranged at the New York Custom-House, as the reader will remember. whereby it was simple and easy to underweigh sacks of sugar from foreign parts. With the connivance of the customs officials the trust garpered a comfortable harvest by this trick. Ultimately it was found out and the thieves were obliged to disgorge a small part of their thrift, some \$2,000,000; but a mysterious rise in the price of sugar to the consumer followed hard upon this calamity and the persecuted trust was thus providen enabled to replenish its coffer The Arbuckle firm were innocently caught in the wiles of the knaves at New York Custom-House the wealth to the amount of some \$600 .-000 was thrust upon them without their knowledge or consent. At least this was the sum they turned over to the Government when the exposure was made. How much more they blindly accumulated through the sine of their wicked subordinates nobody will ever know. Let us hope for the sake of John's soul that it was not very much because the judges in the next world are apt, as some say, to neglect the fine distinction between agent and principal which is so important here. Qui facit per alium facit per se is said to be applied far more tant here. rigorously in the courts of than in our terrestrial tribunals. But it is ungracious to dwell too emphatically upon the one conspicuous shortcoming of so good a man as John Arnuckle. If he defrauded the Govern-ment he defrauded nobody else, so far as the records show, while he did valorous service in many a righteous CAUM For example, he brought the great Sugar Trust to its knees and made the omnipotent Havemeyers beg roundly mercy. St. George's slaughter of the dragon was a petty feat compared with this. The tale ought to be told in lofty rhyme for the consolation of future generations who will no doubt look back to the days when there were no trusts to rob them as we regard the vanished Eden of Adam and Eve. In modest prose we may say that the glorious struggle began over sugar in five-pound packages. From small sources flow mighty rivers. From such Arbuckle had out of the wealth of his fertile genius invented a machine for putting up coffee in packages for sale to the bibulous public. - Coffee was his joy and pride. He had already grown ulent importing and selling it at that time, but he naturally desired to come more opulent. Hence the packages, warranted to be up to the mark in every respect and seductive beyond all description to the housewives of America. Why not use the same machine to dole out sugar? No sooner said than done, and in time behold the Arbuckle firm flooding the land with sealed parallelopip edons of sugar, whose contents of course they had to buy of the trust. Naturally the trust looked with en-

This condition exists, too, at a time vieus gaze upon the Arbuckies' sugar It was nothing less than a lawless invasion of a field which had been pre-empted by the Havemeyers and something had to be done to pun-

took the form of a sally into the domain of coffee by the Havemeyers. on a homestead from five to three. They began to import the fragrant years and by granting the settler five berry and sell it at prices which cut the profit terribly low. Arbuckle retaliated by erecting a sugar refinery and offering the product at half a cent above the cost of raw sugar. In the course of the war it is said that the combatants spent some \$25,000,-000, or appeared to spend it. It stands to reason that they presently took an opportunity to assess the expense of the war upon the meek public, but whoever paid the bill the size of it is imposing. The strife ended, as most strife does, in a compromise. Ar-buckle received from the trust per-

mission to refine 5000 barrels of sugar a day, while the Havemeyers withdrew from the coffee business. Whitewinged peace reigned once more in the world of high finance and the great industry of plundering the consumer was quietly resumed by both parties to the conflict.

There are other achievements to Arbuckle's credit besides the conquest Arbuckle's credit besides the conquest of the sugar trust. He had a heart as big as his bank account. It is said be with Katherine Grey and company that one snowy day in January when he was about to ride home from his office sumptuously in his carriage he with the Baker Stock Company for saw a group of weary women leaving his mill door to plod knee deep through the drifts to their hovels. The seasons. A peculiar gift that adapts him particularly for character roles is that he has three voices. Mr. Soft-eyed Pity took possession of his soul and he sent the carriage to carry from basso to two higher ranges at them to their dwellings one after the other while he walted in his office. shrill.

It was an hour and a half before he got away. We dare say the recording angel dropped a tear on the story of the customs frauds when he heard of this deed and blotted it out forever, as he did Uncle Toby's oath long before. John Arbuckle bought a farm to which he invited worn working people from the citles to disport the selves on the grass and pluck flowers in the dewy twilight. He had a ship on which he took working girls sailing when the vigor of life had been squeezed out of them in the New York weat shops. He did many other deeds of this kind which turn into diamonds and pearls when the news of them reaches the sky. He was one of those Scotch-Irish boys who have done so much to make America a country worth living in. Pittsburg was the town where he settled in his boyhood and went to school and Andrew Car-negle was one of his schoolmates, but Pittsburg and Carnegie combined could not spoil him and he lived to ecome a benefactor of his kind of the grand old-fashioned sort. He was not too good to sin, but he loved virture. There never was a better fighter, but he preferred peace and the greatest of his joys was doing good.

Roosevelt is not indorsed even by the university from which he graduated-Harvard. The Boston Globe, expecting a result favorable to him. ook a straw vote, which gave Taft a large plurality and almost a majority over all other Republicans. The re-

	First	Second	
Candidate-	Choice.	Choice.	18
1-W. H. Taft	788.	330	
2-W. Wilson	482	486	
3-T. Rooseveit		276	
4-R. M. La Follett	10 52	22.23	
5-J. Harmon	53	- 181	
6-O. W. Underwoo		3.63	
7-C. E. Hughes		-09	
8-C. Clark		(82)	
D-E. V. Dobe	A	- 29	
10-A. B. Cummins	- * * * E	22	
11-W. J. Bryan	****	12	
12-E. N. Fond	ere B		

The water which is now devastating the Mississippi Valley will be needed next Summer, long after it has been swallowed in the ocean, to irri-gate the farms of the arid West. Conservation would impound these flood waters in the mountains, prevent or minimize the floods and turn the water loose as it is needed. Not only is the water worse than wasted while scattering ruin, but it carries away with it a great part of the most fertile soil, never to be recovered. Probably just such improvidence has made a desert of the once fertile and populous valleys of the Euphrates and Tigris.

STEAM AND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS Stars and Star-Makers Cost of Two Is Not Comparable, De-

clares Correspondent. PORTLAND, Or., April 3 .- (To the

Editor.)-Some of our fellow citizens seem very much wrought up because Mr. C. M. Clark, chairman of the board Larry Keating, of Keating & Flood's Mr. C. M. Clark, chairman of the board of directors of the Portland Rallway, Light & Power Company, was good enough at a recent dinner given him by his friends at the Arlington Club, Musical Comedy Company, leaves Portland for Spokane on Saturday, to be present at the opening of his company in the American Theater in that city. by his friends at the Arington Clus, to divulge some interesting informa-tion regarding his company; and be-cause he was wise enough to with-boid other facts which belonged to him and his business associates, and were none of our business. I quote the following from a recent communication in The Oregonian: From a multished statement made three This organization is identically the same in principals that has played since the opening of the season at the Lyric

Theater here. They call the Spokane company the Number 1-not so named in point of excellence, but to distin-

guish it from the Rice & Cady company, now on its second week at the Lyric, and which is called the Number

2 company. . . .

By Leone Cass Baer.

Ida Adair, who was leading woman with the Baker Stock Company last season, closes her present engagement in leads with Thurston Hall at the Garrick Stock Theater in Salt Lake next week. Miss Adair's husband, Walter Gilbert, is light comedian with the new Baker Stock Company. . .

I quote the following from a restart communication in The Oregonian:
The Oregonian:
From a published statement made three days are, Mr. Clark admits that his com-pany has issued and there is now outstand-ing a bonded indebtedness on his property of \$34,090,000 on their \$22,000,000 of stock problem of Portland 4 per cent annual divi-dends on water and all. There is ther, ac-cording to this statement, a stock and bond in against the property of this company of \$36,000,000 for which the people of Port-land have to dig up dividends upon. That is a big pile of money and goes farther in explaining the high cost of living than the monthly grocery bill. But is Mr. Clark's statement reasonable: A railroad for all the uses and trade of Central Oregon can be constructed and equipped all over Cen-tral Oregon for \$30,000 a mile. At that if the uses and trade of Central Oregon can be constructed and equipped all over Cen-tral Oregon for \$30,000 a mile. At that of the public, equip and put in operation, a first-class railroad from Portland, Oregon, to Kansas City, Missourt. Is Mr. Clark's statement belayeavable: Bennett Southern, who took general The writer seems to me to have made a ridiculous comparison, Sup-pose a railroad can be constructed and equipped all over Central Oreand equipped all over Central Ore-gon for \$30,000 a mile, and allow that the \$59,000,000 invested in the Portland Railway. Light & Power Company would build and equip a railroad from Portland, Or., to Kan-sas City, Mo., our good roads enthu-tiest will fell as the next for milewill. His ordinary speaking voice is

sas City, Mo., our good roads entru-siasts will tell us that very few miles of this distance is hard surfaced; and there is a marked difference be-tween the cost of laying a few ties and stringing a couple of rails over a prairie country and building a road-bed along city streets and paying one-bals of the cost of the street improve-The Ferris Hartman Company closes its engagement in Los Angeles on April 6, and begins a tour of the Pacific Coast late in the season, paying a lengthy visit to Portland via the Baker Theater, after the stock season is half of the cost of the street improve-ments. There is a difference too be-tween operating a few trains daily ended.

over several thousand miles of road and maintaining a five to 10-minute service over 40 or more lines all cen-tering in a small radius in the busi-est section of the city; avoiding con-gestion and catering to fully 100,000 neople a day. Next Monday the Armstrong Musical omedy Company, once of Portland. will begin an indefinite engagement at the Grand Theater in Los Angeles. Principals of the organization are Ed Armstrong, Will Armstrong, Ethel Davis, Gus Leonard, Eddie Mitchell, Ethel people a day. This correspondent says, referring to Mr. Clark's address: Clara Howard, Hazel Wilson and Minnie Rhoades.

. .

It would have been far more satisfactory to the readers of The Oregonian, his pa-trons and supporters, if he had given the public some information, some real facts about the cost of electric light and power at Portland. William C. Dowlan, who played a brief season as leading man at the old Portland Theater here when Dad Rus-I suppose if I were employed to andit the city or county books it would be very satisfactory to the pub-lic if I should publish just what it sell, of Seattle, had a stock company there three years ago, has opened with the Belasco players in Los Angeles as leading man, replacing William Gibson.

cost me to perform the work, and how much money I made on the job. What the public is interested in is what the Max Figman, who played a season of work costs them and no what I made tock at the Heilig last Summer, and work costs them and no what i made on it. The power and light using pub-lic, the traveling public, is interest-ed in what it costs them for power and light, in what it costs to ride in a streetcar from their home to the office. It is interested in knowing that when it rides three to six miles to the office for 5 cents when 6 who is now in the role of a heroic journalist in Oliver Morosco's play, The Truth Wagon," has now appeared in a new role, according to his sworn and attested statement in last week's Dramatic Mirror. Here it is-in all its startling effect.

to the office for 5 cents, when 6 o'clock comes they can get back home on payment of 5 cents more. It is

Total 1,113 113 113 113 113 113 112 112

Reflections on the Jinx By Dean Collins.

That jinx was on the job again: But is there anyone who thinks The first game hoodoo ever was. At any time, the Beavers' jinx" Nay, nay, 'tis not our jinx at all That opes the season of baseball

Look o'er the record of the years, And read about the pennant race; And see who, at the season's close, Have always held the topmost place. Say was it ever yet the glaks Who failed to meet the first game jinx?

If I should dare to prophesy

And play the part of baseball voodoo, I should insist the first game jinx Cannot be called the Beavers' hoodoo: We've met him many times before, But still we copped the season's score

Ofttimes we've lost the op'ning game; But then we'd win, and win again, Till, when the season reached its close

We brought the pennant in again. It always happened just the same, When we dropped that initial game

So hall the little first game jinx, That wise, prophetic little elf. Who gave the tip, in Tuesday's game, That hist'ry will repeat itself. In the bright annals of baseball, in the bright annals of baseball.

That jinx is not our jinx at all. Portland, April 3.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of April 4, 1862. Floyd was compelled to leave the Cabinet before the close of Buchanan's Administration. Mr. Holt, who suc-ceeded him, ordered a thorough exam-ination to be made of the distribution of arms by Floyd from the first of Jan-uary, 1860, to 18th of January, 1851. It was found that arms had been taken from the Springfield and Wilensteel Armories and distributed South. The arms thus distributed South. The arms thus distributed were selzed, as they were intended to be. Floyd also sold in the Southern States some 250,000 percussion muskets for \$2.50 each, which cost the Government an average of \$12. Large quantities of cannon powder and ball and shell were also powder and built and shift works and sent South, which were also scheed. An attempt was made to send South for the use of the rebels 24 battering guns from Fittsburg, an order of Floyd's, which Holt countermanded.

The work on The Dafles & Deschutes Railroad is commenced in good earnest. The workmen are obtaining \$60 a month for their labor.

Hotels at The Dalles charge 75 cents or meals, 50 cents for lodgings,

Letters from Powder River say that the mines are yielding \$20 to \$30 a day to the hand,

From the Stellacoom Herald-The past severe Winter has destroyed most of the fruit trees.

The Sound country now has no mails by steamer. The mail contractor re-ceived notice from Washington that he could not receive the mails any longer or be paid for those he had carried until he filed the required bond, whereupon he abandoned the contract.

Judge Oliphant, of Washington Territory, will leave this city in a few days for the judicial circuit to which he has been assigned east of the moun-tains. He will hold court in Walla Walla, Colville, Oro Fino and Florence.

Next Monday the election for city officers will be held. No call for a meet-ing has yet been made in which suitable ominations and in accordance with the wishes of our citizens could be made. Our citizens should take the matter in hand and see that good union nen are placed in nomination.

The theater was crowded last night witness the first appearance in this city of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pope in Camille.

Several miners arrived on the Express yesterday from Oregon City on their way to Salmon River.

sult was:

more American: Wherever the machinery of election worked is favor of the renomination of the President dent. Disadvantages worked against one while as well as the other. Taft men, like the owver of the majority to make the laws." Mr. Keasbey believes that the prop-er remedy for this incongruity is a change in the state of mind of the judges finatead of the recall. Give the judges finatead of the recall. Give the judges finatead of the recall. Give the intermory with the splirit of the times and who would ever want to recall them? "The true remedy." in Mr. Keasbey's own words, "is rather for courts and lawyers to keep themselves in touch with the facts of life as they fected the general result. The only conclusion to be drawn

om the cry of fraud is that despite his fame as a sportsman. Roosevelt is a poor loser. The Brooklyn Eagle hits m off to a "t" when it says:

course, the Colonsi has been tricked, out, betrayrd, bamboozled and black-d by the organized gangaisrs in state blicanism. We know this must be 80 hed by the know this much spublicanism. We know this much cause he said as much himself on P g for Chicago yesterday before the re the polls could be announced, but y isaster was already evident to himself managers. Whereve te his campaign managers. Wherever a state fight is lost the defeat in itself is prima facle evidence of frand and violence.

The New York Evening Sun thus disposes of the Roosevelt cry of fraud:

sposes of the Roosevelt ory of fraud: he to the "wicked faros" in this city yes-day, the crise of fraud began long before disaster and are now, of course, at the distance of the desirous of defaud-the direct primary iaw under which the e was taken, and nobody pretends that handful of voters who vated yesterday is the entire Republican electorate of the . But there is one fact standing forth "resterdays figures which no one can ape. That is that the great popular up-ing in this city never budged an inch. by 15.000 pairiots and freemen in a anty of millions! A sad showing, indeed, d only the inpudence of despair could datain the present grotesque talk of "rob-y" and "fraud." bna "erst

The Indianapolis News expresses the same opinion of Roosevelt's crv of fraud when it cays

Of course he disputes the verdict, as he ould dispute any verdict that was not in is favor. But it will stand, as it deserves his favor.

This disposition to dispute the popu lar verdict when it goes against him was displayed by Roosevelt at Chicago the day after the New York primarie and the Indianapolis convention and his speech in that city was generally interpreted by the Chicago newspa pers as a threat to bolt. That Roose backers are disposed to bolt and organize a new party under his leadership is recognized at political headjuarters in Washington, for the correspondent of the Boston Transcript

These man. supporting R These man, by supporting Rosavell in a present campadgm, have caused a break the Republican party which will be hard mand. The incides of the Rosavell man-ure have made it evident that they do a want this break manded. They believe want this hreag mended. They believe event to be so great a personality that he is foot free of the obligation of and of party discipline he will rally to eif the radicals of both parties, along enough Roosevelt conservatives to leav-he whole hump and that out of this homeration will come a new move-

Such statements as this and Roose veit's Chicago speech caused the question to be put to him point blank at St. Louis whether he would bolt if not nominated. He replied:

Any statement like that (that he would bit) is unirue. Any time I have anything a say on that subject. I will say it myself, od anything purporting to come from me, nices I say it myself, is a fake.

But the same men who induced him me a candidate after he had repeatedly protested that he would late to make an adequate defense.

in touch with the facts of life as they This would indeed cure every BTH. thing that is complained of if it could

only be done, but can it? Can lawyers keep themselves in touch with the facts of life as they Perhaps they can, but it is are? certain that they never have. Wherever in the course of history we come

upon lawyers we find them the same traditional, reactionary, blindly groping body that they are now. Thelt eyes are fixed upon the past and their ears are closed to the call of the future. Precedent was just as dear to the pupils of Lycurgus at ancient Sparta as it is to our American trust attorneys. When Justinian set his committee at work to get the laws of Rome in decent order, the lawyers had piled up whole palaces full of precedents and every one of them staggered under a burden of dead and gone Shallow technicality defrauded the Romans of justice exactly as it does us. Bacon fought out the battle for reform with Coke, the disciple of tradition, and lost it.

Almost every statesman of genius who had the pwer to do it has undertaken to revise the law, no matter what country he happened to live in and the law has always needed revi-No doubt it always will until we discover some way to give its practitioners a living education instead of a dead one.

KEEP AMERICANS IN THE UNITED STATES.

formulas.

Congress has at last awakened to the necessity of taking some steps to eck the tide of emigration from the United States to Canada. The argu-ment in favor of the three-year homestead bill which appealed most forcibly to Eastern members was the fact that in the year 1910 this migration totaled 125,000 and that the emigrants took with them about \$125,000,000 to start their new homes in Canada. That country is gaining population at the rate of 1000 a day, while the border states are yearly losing thousands of people and Iowa has had a net loss of population in the last census period. The explanation is the difference in the treatment accorded settlers on Government land in the two tries. Canada holds out the hand of welcome to them, has liberal land laws and gives them every ald and encouragement in making a start. The United States imposes on homestead ers arduous conditions which exclude practically all except small capitalists, regards them with suspicion and has special agents dogging their steps. Settlers are likely to have their claims contested and to be kept in ignorance of the grounds of the contest until too

Roosevelt's cry of fraud in the New York primarles has provoked the usual scorn for a poor loser in the Eastern papers. The following from the Worcester, Mass., Telegram sample of their comment:

sample of their comment: If the people but get a chance to vote for delegates at primaries upon a hallot 14 feet long, they were sure to vote for Teddy, it was said. The people did vote the 14-tooter and they voted eight to one for Taft. The people are unfriendly to the people. The people were bought by malefac-tors. The people were bought by malefac-tors. The people will now be recalled, along with the Judges. Indiana and New York people are Mollycoddles, but they know how to hammer brass.

The frequent deaths which have heretofore been attributed to over worked brains must now be accounted for in some other way if we may trust Professor Mills, of Pennsylvania. 'Brain work does no harm," he de-No doubt it is overworked clares. stomachs which do a good deal of the mischief. This abused organ, laboring hand in hand with an underworked conscience, will bring almost any man to an untimely grave.

The "Men and Religion" movement is about the most practical undertaking in the religious world that modern times have seen. Its admirable freedom from tradition and theory is apparent everywhere. It strikes boldly into practical life. In Denver it is agitating for eugenic marriage. Verily in the religious world some of the former things are passing away.

Mr. Bryan emphatically tells his friends his name must not go on the primary ballot: but about the fourth day at Baltimore-well, that will make another story.

The Scott expedition has found two kinds of wingless insects in the Ant-arctic. The old-time whaler always found 'em in the Arctic

A Californian has found dog oil a genuine cure for consumption. It might loosen a barking cough.

Wisconsin stood pat for her favorite son. It would be a mighty poor commonwealth to do otherwise.

Two super-dreadnoughts of the Canadian navy will be great help when the time comes.

A man has found a way to grow four-leaf clover, and the charm is dispelled.

The "honor" man who escapes is always a "good dog" after recapture.

Let us hope the rain will have run out before Easter Sunday.

Dramatic Mirror. Here it is—in all tast stilling offect.
For three days last Summer Mr.
For three summer Mr.
For three days last S

and far-sighted and awake enough to see the value of this wasted energy, and credit is due them for harnessing this power and putting it into market-ble and serviceable condition. "Give the devil his due." able and service

Winchester rifle, leveled it at us, and said. Throw up your hands, you hounds." "Up went our hands. Then Sidna Allen and his sons. Victor and Claude Swanson Allen, and his nephews, Friel Allen, Sidna Edwards and Wesley Allen rode up. It seems Floyd Allen had sent for them soon after we arrived. To them Floyd Allen remarked he had two internal revenue officers whom he thought it best to kill on the spot. "After a conference, the Allen boys set out for Hillsville to investigate the story we told, while we were put on our horses and taken to a large mansion some distance away, which was the home of Sidna Allen. In the house, which is really a beautiful three-story structure, we had to stand while the Allens and their friends at supper. After they had finished, we were marched to a corn or b, where we slept on bare boards all night. Early the next morning we were again ordered to mount our horses and, after a three hours' ride, came to a large cave which we afterwards learned was called Devil's Den. "The cave is really a natural fortress, well guarded by huge and insurmount-able rocks. From its mouth, a large corridor extends some distance into the mountains to an opening which fortms a room containing a spring of water. Here we were keept for two days under guard, until word was received from Hilsville that we were not internal revenue officers. At the point of rifles we were ordered out of the mountains, and we went." beg the privilege of further comment. Taking up the question of a uniform sky line, it would appear very doubtful

if this matter would work out auto-matically in view of the present ordi-nance restricting, as it does, the height structure.

Were Mr. Figman not a truthful jour-nalist on the stage, one might almost-but then, truth is said to be stranger than fiction, and sometimes is as annot bring the best returns on tertaining. . . .

not bring the best returns on the in-vestment, I would present two items: The most valuable parcel of ground in New York City, Broadway, at Wall street, 30:40 feet, improved with an 18-story structure. In Portland, Or., south-east corner of Washington, at Sixth street improved with a 15-story build. A diminutive beauty is Eugenie Le Blanc-real, not stage name - who is street, improved with a 12-story build soubrette with the Lyric Musical Com-

In regard to congestion edy Company. This is her fist visit has given this subjection, any one who has given this subject study knows that it is the soul of values. Therefore, re-voke the ordinance and remove the ban on enterprise; then time would show how capital and business would regard Coastward, and she gave up a place with one of Joseph Galte's Broadway productions to make the trip. She's such a tiny little mald it's difficult to imagine she has big ambitions, but she this is question. C. R. DANN 923 East Seventh street, North. She "wants a company all her has, own some day."

PORTLAND, April 3.- (To the Edi-tor.)-If dealer in bridge whist makes clubs trump, opponent on left "is satis-As one of the attractions next month the Heilig will come Margaret Anglin. She recently appeared in the then dealer's partner Henry Arthur Jones play, "Lydia Gilhearts trump, then opponent on right is also satisfied, can the dealer then anmore." but it scored a failure in New York. Therefore she revived her sucnounce "no trump"? cessful comedy of the previous season. "Green Stockings," and it is in that play that she will come here. H. Reeves Licenses to Wed.

his wife, Julie Opp, will play a brief engagement at the Hellig Theater next month in "The Faun," a comedy satire by Edward Knoblouch, author of Otis skinner's play, "Kismet." The author has lifted his leading character, the faun, from the very cradle of nature and placed it in the lap of modern The faun then rebels at civilization. the artificiality around him and begins going up.

"Yes, we have a motorcar, too

Wells-Fargo & Company's express of-fice is being remodeled and fixed up anew. The increasing business of this firm requires some step of this kind.

These gentlemen were clever enough

Skyserspers and Skyline.

PORTLAND, April 3. - (To the Ed-tor.)-It is a matter of gratification to

•To those who declare skyscrapers do

No.

C. R. DANNELLS.

A SUBSCRIBER.

GEO, T. MURTON.

books It

The theatrical world of Portland fell into a contagious excitement yesterday, owing to the fact that Mr, and Mrs. Pope were to appear last night in the play of "Camille." Ninety tickets were sold before 12 o'clock noon.

We understand that the gymnasium is to be opened again in this city.

Fountains and Other Needs

PORTLAND, April 2 .- (To the Editor.)-Anent the gift of the public fountains to the City of Portland by Mr. S. Benson, writer wishes to call the attention of the City of Portland to the fact that it should provide public comfort stations throughout the city. They would keep people out of the saloons and preserve and conserve the public health. The sanitary conditions of the city would be greatly in-jroved as well. The writer has brought itor.)-It is a matter of gratification to those who advocate skyscrapers to find that question is arousing public senti-ment and will become an issue in the city. I refer particularly to the arti-cle in The Oregonian, March 31. Without repeating what was said previously on this subject. I would still philanthronist who will furnish the means so to do. C. H. PIGGOTT.

Gauging a Fishing Supply.

Washington (D. C.) Star, "Goin' fishin' next Summer"" asked the man who tells tall stories. "No," replied Mr. Growcher. "If you caught all the fish you said you caught inst Summer, there won't be any use of miss of cheing next Summer." to which a building may go. Rather it would be better to revoke the ordi-nance, thus leaving a fair field to both the opponent and friend of the high going fishing next Summer.

Husband as Boot Buttoner.

Harper's Bazar. Mrs. Knicker-Can you get your boots wittoned without bending your knees? Mrs. Bocker-Certainly; I make my usband do it.

A SOLILOQUY.

By Ralyf Rhoader have met up in Nebraska that pro-

I have met up in Nebraska that progressive Billy B.
And they say back in Ohio lives progressive Billy T.
And Teddy's thrown his hat in. and he'll be with us all the while.
And I hear that Debs stills greets us with his socialistic smile.
And there's Bobble from Wisconsin. aprogressive through and through.

And you hear them shouting Champ Clark, in Ozarks of Missu.

Every homestead in New Jersey has a Woodrow on its wall. malces

And they say that half the bables an-swer to the Woodrow call. To a man who is progressive this is

getting quite distressive, For each one comes howling loudly,

"I'm the one. I am progressive They have got me quite bewildered. 'tis true I will confess.

So I'm going to take a ramble and leave it to the rest.
Yes, I'll roll my little bundle and grab a pair of rods.
And beat it out in Kansas and go to husting sods.

I'll get a drove of Jerseys and a dozen Kansas hens. And to the gods of nature I'll confess

my daily sins.

I'll beat it out in Kansas where they still can meet their rents, Where they're hatching blooded roost-

ers, not progressive Presidents.

PORTLAND, April 2.- (To the Edi-tor.)-Kindly tell me what age a girl has to be to marry in the State of Smith will be her leading man. Washington with the consent of both parents. The County Auditor cannot issue license to a child less than 15 years. Cost of Living Thermometer New York Satire. "The cost of living is going up terribly; rents, market prices-everything is

William Faversham, accompanied by

a campaign to revolutionize things.