## The Oregonian

#### PORTLAND, OREGON

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Weakly, one yes!

#### (BY CARRIER)

included, one year....

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1912.

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING

Enlightened opinion in the United States has begun to turn decidedly against the unrestricted admission of foreign immigrants. Almost every person worth listening to who speaks or writes upon the subject favors the exclusion of the less desirable classes At one time it was agreeable, and may not have been dangerous, to look upon this country as an asylum for the oppressed of all lands. Our doors sto open to overybody who chose to enter and we felicitated ourselves upon a benevolence which enlarged our selfestsem while it provided hands to improve an undeveloped continent. But the continent has been pretty well developed in most parts and very likely all the hands who will be needed for that purpose are available. As to our self-esteem, it has received some rude shocks from recent occur-We are learning that the rences. of foreign immigrants who hordes come to us of late years are more disposed to look upon the United States as a Golconda to be stripped of its Taft. treasure and abandoned than as an asylum from oppression. A consider able proportion of them come here deliberate intention of makwith the ing their fortune and then going back

While they are occupied in making what seems to them to be a compe tence they are willing to subsist in the nost degraded manner. Their standard of living is but little above that What we call de of dumb beasts. ency, comfort, the amenities of life, have no existence for them. As long as they can work and save money they are satisfied. They strike only when The hope of rethey are starving. turning to Portugal, Sicily, Hungary or Syria and posing as men of means ensates them for all they suffer in America. It takes them only a lit-tle while to discover that they have not escaped from oppression by migrating to the United States. The tyrof the cotton mill owners, the atcel trust, the coal trust, is as bad as anything they have experienced in the old despotisms of Europe, and it plarces deeper because of the hypoc-risy which cloaks it. Many of these undesirable immigrants kome here with full knowledge of the degraded conditions in which they must live and work. They know what to expect and indergo it cheerfully because the pay looks large to them. It is far below what an American workman ought to receive in order to bring up a family decently and educate his children, but so much above what they

than to put him back inside. These foreigners who refuse to be assimilat-ed and who do not understand Amerlean methods of adjusting difficulties present a problem which it will tax our best ingenuity to solve. Mere railing will not help. Mob law is at best risky expedent. It teaches lesso which both sides can practice. The class foreigners from Eastern and Southern Europe are here and we must find out what to do with them or suffer the consequences. How can they be Americanized? How shall we teach them to depend upon the safe and sure results of the ballot? How break up the ingrained habits of servile souls and instil the manly self-dis cipline of freemen ? No nation ever had a more formida-

his task. It is high time that we applied our minds to it. It is high ime, too, that we began to some plan for restricting the future supply of immigrants of this type.

#### REASONS.

The Oregonian assumes that Mr. Hall, who writes a letter today from Westport, is for representative government. It is inconceivable that he, or any intelligent and patriotic American, should advocate direct action in government. What Mr. Hall wants, and what everyone should want, is a representative government that represents the will and welfare of the peo-

ple as a whole. The Oregonian is the last to deny the great service Theodore Roosevelt as President and as the voice crying in the wilderness has done for sounder morals in business, cleaner living in society, greater fidelity in the family, higher ideals in the Nation. But are we under any obligation to substitute blind personal fidelity to Roosevelt for acceptance of the correct princi ples he has taught or the incorrect principles he now teaches? The ountry must consult its own ultimate interest without reference to the past service or present ambition of What debt does Colonel Roosevelt. it owe to him that it must pay at any

sacrifice? Colonel Roosevelt brought to the Nation's attention the eminent abili-ties and the exalted character of Mr. The Nation took Mr. Taft at What Colonel Roosevelt's valuation. does Roosevelt now owe the people who accepted Mr. Taft as President largely because Mr. Roosevelt recon mended him and who are sincerely convinced that he has been a good President? He owes them a candid President? and honest statement of his reasons for repudiation of Mr. Taft, and he has never given it. He owes Taft a square deal, and we think he has not given it. He owes the third-term precedent due respect and he has not paid it. He owes a real duty to observe the traditional position of an ex-President to remain in the background, and he has not observed it. He has gone where many people cannot follow him, though they might grieved and troubled that they can-not; but they feel that they have something of a duty to themselves and the square deal for Taft; and they stay with Taft because they cannot give to their consciences a good reason for leaving him.

We assure Mr. Hall that he is quite mistaken in his assertion that "communications favorable to Roosevelt" have been ignored by The Oregonian. Does he know of any?

#### TEARING DOWN THE HOUSE.

We suppose that Astoria is under no newspaper outbreak in Portland for ommon terminal rates at Astoria. Portland has no notion, through any motives of broad-gauge benevolence or generosity, of moving its mills, warehouses, wharves, exporting es-

States has been turned toward our northern neighbor. Only the other day Canada received 21,090 settlers in one company, of the type who used to seek the United States, but who come

here no more. Ninety per cent of these settlers came from England, and they were the same kind of people who settled New England and Virginia in our co-There were Welsh and tonial days. Cornish miners among them, an excellent Methodist breed of men who make some of the best citizens in the world. money and their purpose is to dwell ou farms. They present a marked contrast with the hordes who flock the United States and huddle filthy slums or lead slaves' lives in the cotton and steel mills.

How does it happen that Canada gets the desirable immigrants while we get the dregs? Why are American farmers forsaking their own country to live under the British flag? A few

years ago we thought it sufficient to smirk and utter some complacent idiocy when a question like this was asked. But smirks and idiocles are getting a little out of fashion. Is our standard of citizenship to go steadily downward while Canada's rises? How long can we stand the process without disruption of the country? AFTER SIXTY YEARS.

#### As against the changeling matri-

nonial plan as introduced and activey worked by the modern divorce sysm, the record now and then of couple, who have passed fifty or sixty years together, pulling evenly in the matrimonial harness, or bending their shoulders patiently to the matrimonial yoke, is gratifying to all who consider marriage a sacred institution and the founding of home and bringing children up therein as man's and woman's highest duty to society. The story of such a couple, briefly told in outline, which is the only way that it can be told, illustrated by the faces of a man and woman who have grown old to -inlaid by duty and softly chisgether eled by time-is interesting, partly be-

cause of its infrequency, but mainly because of the life work that they undertook together in their far-away youth, pursued with unfaltering faith other as they slowly climbed the ludder of the years.

Ronald C. Crawford and his wife Elizabeth, of Seattle, celebrated, April 1, the anniversary of a wedding that occurred in Oregon City sixty years At the time they fared forth together he was 27, she 17 years old. Three score years found them glad, with the added gladness of long assoclation, to be together, and looking about them, he at \$0, she at 70, they counted their descendants to the third generation. Their life together has been a long one, whether gauged by years or by the measure set by Dr

Edward Young, the meditative poet of "Night Thoughts," in these words: That life is long that answers life's great It is not recorded that wealth came to them, though plenty as compassed by industry was their portion. Care and responsibility, attributes that are necessary to the human development had attended them and no doubt they had broken together the bitter ashen crust of sorrow. But the essence of -separation from each other bittern death or dissension-had by spared to them. Fortunate indeed

are they of whatever name and station in life who, as sung by Bobbi Burns, have "clamb the hill thegither" and passed hand in hand serenely illusions as to the basis of the recent down the slope to "sleep thegither at the foot.'

#### SHIP SUBSIDY IN NEW GUISE.

The minority of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce has made a report in favor of tem of class legislation which they

which formerly flowed to the United fall in line for free ships in both foreign and coastwise trade and give him the benefit of a 40 per cent reduction In coastwise freight.

We may well rejoice with our two sturdy ploneer citizens, F. X. Mathleu and Thomas Mountain, the first of whom celebrated his 94th, the latter his 90th, birthday, one at the home of his son, the other at the home of his daughter in this city, on April 2. The story of F. X. Mathieu in con-nection with the settlement of the Paclific Northwest, has often been told. Most of the settlers have A late fact, brought out by the indefatigable leaders of the woman suffrage campaign now in progress in this state, is that the venerable ploneer is not only a champion of the political equality of woman, but that te has believed in this principle from his youthinp. As pictured on his 94th birthday he stands erect holding a large bouquet of daffodils, their golde glow being the suffragist color, and looking good for another decade of life, at least. Captain Mountain's ac tivities in this city, where he has resided fifty-two years, belong chiefly to transportation interests. Not a river man of the old water lines era but knew "Tom Mountain." The few of these (comparatively speaking) who remain regard him kindly and even tenderly and will be pleased to know that he has begun the ninety-first year of his life with a fair chance of en

joying a number of added years.

The annual increase in amount of railroad securities held by railroad ompanies, either directly or through holding companies, diminished more than 50 per cent during the latter half of the decade ending in 1910. This is attributed partly to natural exhaustion of the movement towards control of the smaller by the larger lines; partly to the decline of the holding company as a device for control, and partly to the opposition of Federal and state governments to confrol of one by another. The Railway Ageroad Gazette suggests that a new drift towards leaseholds may set in, and that a tendency against inter-corporate holdings may diminish the argument for Federal charters.

#### Lovers of the good old Constitution will read with a shudder that the bill for a child labor bureau only needs the President's signature to become Not since the days of secession law. has the Constitution tottered as it did when Congress voted to inquire how Florida's 5-year-olds were faring at the oyster wharves and Georgia's in the cotton mills. Senator Balley went

out of one conniption into another in the debate on the bill, but it passed and the country was lost. If little boys and girls cannot be worked to death by the cotton mill owners we might as well give up the ghost and be done with it.

Roseburg no doubt shed some nat-ural tears over the wreck of her brazen Hebe, but there is consolation in the thought that the supply of goddesses is large and that they all look a good deal alike when embodied in imperishable metal. There is also consolation in the thought that, disciplinary as the contemplation of her brazen beauty must have been to the young, a cigar store Indian will serve the same purpose until Hebe can be recast. An allwise Providence has mercifully arranged it so that no calamity is utterly irreparable.

"False in theory, intolerable in prac-This is what the Grangers of tice.' Douglas County think of the single tax proposition. Holding this belief, they are opposed to the single tax in every form, and they urge, not only farmers, but all patriotic citizens, to work against and vote against a sys-

## MYTHOLOGY IN SCHOOL READERS YES, INDEED, WE ARE ON TRIAL

#### Writer Condemns Use of Impossibilities in Teaching the Young.

WAMIC, Or., April 3 .- (To the Edi-WAMIC, Or., April 3.- (To the Ball tor.)-If there is one thing above an-other of which the people of Oregon should be justly proud, it is our school system, containing as it does all the true elements of the commonwealth, and yet, with all these attainments, often a correlit survey of the educaafter a careful survey of the educa-tional field of opportunity, we must class it as in its infancy, the embryo stage, waiting the time of persistent effort that shall unlock the door of privilege to our Oregon school system, making it one of the grandest sys-tems in the land. The opportunity pre-sents itself to every loyal voter of the sents itself to every loyal voter of the state to declare it as incompetent in state to declare it as incompetent in its dealings, along the line of character building, for it is right here that the earlier home training, however well and impartially administered, is parti-ally on wholly achieved by apartiwholly eclipsed by our sch ally or literature now in vogue for

No system, however worthy, has been No system, however workly, his been found since the day of creation so very good but what it might have been and probably was made batter with the one exception "The Word of God," and no man hor set of men have been able successfully to prevail nst it. The truth as implied and against it. our Oregon disseminated through school system will live, the evil, if any, ought to perish and be eradicated any, ought to perish and be eradicated from off its record, for it will certain-ly bear fruit, either for the mainten-ance of justice and rightsousness or vice versa, to the contrary. "Truth though crushed to earth shall rise again." as a true saying, affords it-self as a convenient fulcrum upon which to weich the present status of which to weigh the present status the system's teaching, for it is not the system, but its text books and its literature at which this article aims. Neither would I especially designate our Text Book Commissioners as 3.5 our Text Book Commissioners as wholly at fault, for they have but filled a demand as manifested by the patrons of the public schools of the state. I would not for one moment impugn the honorable motives of any officer of the state in this connection, but I would assign this disastrous calamity as found in our educational literature as directly traceable to the individual homes of the Oregon system's patrons, where it verily be-longs, for is it not a system within a system, a wheel within a wheel and not custom greatly responsible for the law?

As an illustration, I was on Wash ington soil sometime back and saw their school law set at naught, through the introduction of divine worship in their schools by the consent of the district patrons, virtually a law unto themselves. The elimination of God's Word, from our text books has not occurred all in a moment that the vast army of believers in the state knew nothing about it. Hence we are all guilty in the eyes of the law-"an ac cessory after the fact." We hav helped to support a class of literature We have helped to support a class of literature, as I shall shortly prove, entirely in-adequate to meet the demands made upon it. How? Simply by our silence. If, on the other hand, by the taking away of all direct or indirect allu-sions to God's Word, or otherwise the truth, there has been added something of a more exsited nature upon which to build a useful life a destiny reto build a useful life, a destiny re-splendent through the imperishable nature of good, revealed, kept, bearing

in mind this means eternity, then the nature and source from when came and where it led those whence it adopted it must necessarily be estab lished before it may be safely adopted. Take it for granted, a child reared under present conditions up to the age of 10 years and they bear the in-delible impressions which invariably follow them through life.

follow them through life. On the first page of Wheeler's First Reader I find the account of a little boy trying to drive a bunch of goats out of a turnip patch. This little man finds he cannot do it, but just then a rabbit happens along and says he can do it but falls after which a wolf and a for come along and likewise fail, but not so the busy bee, (being all miraculously gifted with speech). all miraculously gifted with speech). He prevails over the goats and busses out of the patch.

them out of the patch. Article 2 Only a morninglory seed, but it is enabled to address itself to the sum the ground and the rain. Article 3. Ceres, the groud Earth Mother (from Greek mythology). Article 4. Conversation among a nest of little force.

#### Writer Pleads for Squarer Politics and Less Buncombe

### PORTLAND, April 3 .- (To the Edi-

tor.)-The joke of the age! "You are on trial, not I." Yes, the perpetuity of the great commonwealth of Oregon depends upon the outcome of this indictment. Senator Bourne sitting in his high place, with his penetrating vision, with his unspeakable personal sacrifice of energy, time and money a martyr to the interests of a more less heretic constituency-has at la delivered this remarkable declaration -has at last What forebodings possess us, while we contemplate the great catastrophe that must befail if Jonathan be discarded at the approaching election! Not only this, but our "intelligence," or rather the lack of intelligence, will be published broadcast, to our shame, throughout the whole Nation and the uttermost parts of the earth. Banish

the possibility! Forbid such a con-summation! "You are on trial, not I!" Verily we are on trial-of our patience. We have tested forbearance to the limit. We were on trial for tolera-tion when Jonathan Bourne commanded the forces which held up the Oregon Legislature for 40 days in 1907. We are now on trial for toleration of the flagrant violation of the spirit

of the corrupt practices act under the guise of the franking privilege, where the by the Senator has distributed over 1,000,000 copies of speeches on the Oreon system ostensibly in the interest of popular government, but really in the interest of Jonathan Bourne's can-

didacy to succeed himself. We are now on trial to discover how long it will take us to pay for these tons of campaign matter (speeches) at 5 cents per copy, including legitimate postage, probable of \$50,000. Should we pay \$2.44 innum (Jonathan Bourne's annual con-

annum (Jonathan Bourne's annual con-tribution to our tax fund)? The figures are approximately 25.000 years. We were on trial kat year when the Republican party nominated by a large majority at the popular primary a candidate for Governor other than Jonathan's. The distinguished Repub-lican Senator taxed his vigor to bring about the defeat of this candidate, Mr. Bowerman, and was instrumental in lecting a Democratic Governor.

he dispensation of the rule of statement No. 1.) We are tired in Oregon of being on trial. We have been "monkled" with, We have been fooled enough by this In behalf of legerdemain. olltical clean, fair and square politics I beg to enter my protest against any more of "trials." these

We have been "buncoed" heretofore, and are now in the position of the pig, who said, when the boy cut its tail off, 'You can't do lt again. J. E. EASTHAM.

#### WATER POWER IS OFFERED FREE.

Mr. Church Says He Will Give It if Cost to Consumers Is Limited. PORTLAND, Or., April 3 .- (To the

Editor.)-Being one of the "beggarly elements" referred to by Mr Gaston and St. Paul, I am forced into the limelight as an unwilling plutocrat by the vehement insistence of Mr. James Cochrane. Mr. Cochrane's agitation seems to arise over the suspicion that I have something to sell. I know this will be considered a crime, providing it would at all interfere with the cinch

it would at all interfere with of the P. R., L. & P. Company, even though if it were true, and my pro-posal would reduce that prospective ighting bill he refers to from \$2.24 to less than 50 cents, still leaving the city a large profit, but his love of monopolistic conditions would prevent him from embracing sich an opportunity. Cochrane's letter is in line with that

of Clark, one of the owners of the elec tric plant, who at the Commercial Club the other night devoted himself, not to answering pertinent complaint, as Mr. answering pertinent complaint, as Mr. Gaston very forcibly showed in his communication of yesterday, but to call on those who attended to frown on the impertinence of critisism. In order that the unpardonable offense he at-tributes to me may be condoned. I will now say that I will give outright to the City of Portland 8000 horsepower of water to conditioned that he at once more

Martin

"People of Oregon, hear mp cry! You are the ones on trial; not I. I bring you to court to the enfense Of all your claims to intelligence; am the judge and the jury, And the prosecutor who's alter you: You, oh people of Oregon, are Merely the prisoners at the bas";

Beware, oh. Oregon people all Of the heavy sentence that may befall; For it should be plain to all, or some, What a Daniel is to the judgment come; I am the judge and the jury stern And the constable, too, as you will

Speak with care, for you know I may se against you whate'er you say: Answer correctly and don't make sport, Or you'll be fined for contempt of court; And I am the court, my worthy gents. That judges your claims to intelligence: The august judge and the jury wise. And e'en the lawyer who your case tries

Is me-Jonathan H.

Refer you only to Aesop, in re The Bull and the Frog, wherein we see

The ultimate price for his fund of crust By disintegration—in short, he bust, (Not grammatic, perhaps, but clear.) So we politely refer you here

To Aesop's fable, which same may be Suggestive to thee-Jonathan B. Portland, April 4.

Half a Century Ago

From the Oregonian of April 5, 1862. A treasonable secret society has been exposed in Indiana. The society was organized to oppose the war and resist the collection of taxes. The flight of that meanest of Indiana traitors, John (Note G Davis to Secession, is supposed to have been occasioned by his knowledge that his treachery would soon be made manifest, and that he had to take his chance between Richmond and Fort Warren.

> Dallas City election-This resulted as follows: J. S. Reynolds, Recorder; H. W. Hedrick, Marshal; P. Craig, Treas-urer; R. E. Miller, E. P. Fitzgerald, B. Drew, F. Bolten and A. Clark, trustees.

Shakespeare's great tragedy, "Macbeth," will be presented with a strong caste tonight. Mrs. Pope as Lady Macbeth, Mr. Pope as Macbeth and Mr. Beatty as Macduff.

A new ferryboat will shortly take the place of the old tub, which for a long while has been an eyesore to the people of Portland.

The Julia-This steamer took up on yesterday morning a large crowd of passengers.

Our city has already begun to look dull, at least our streets have not that crowded appearance which they have borne for the last month.

The delegates to the state convention from the lower counties leave this morning on the steamer Express for Oregon City, whonce they will go up on the Relief from Canemah direct to Eugene.

Congress has appropriated \$100,000 for the construction of a fort at the mouth of the Columbia River.

John R. Foster & Co, have opened at their store on Front street a large stock of hardware, comprising various articles demanded by miners, farm-ers, builders, housekeepers and others.

The Benton County Union convention met at the Courthouse in Corvallia on Saturday, March 29. The following named persons were elected delegates to attend the union state convention A. G. W. H Hovey

Woodcock.

Said he-Jonathan B.

Our Day in Court

By Dean Collins.

Who brought you, a prisoner, to the bar Where on trial for your wits you are Before me-Jonathan B.

L'ENVOL Oh, wise young judge; oh, excellent

## uching on precedents, we can May it please the court, though the frog essayed

## To swell to superior bulk, he paid

tracts them Other immigrants come here

complete ignorance of the debased surroundings in which they are obliged to live. They are entrapped by the alluringly deceptive advertise-ments of steamship companies. Some are enticed by the various concerns which maintain immigration agents in foreign lands in defiance of the law deliberately undertake to destroy the American standard of living by importing the lowest of the low from European slums. These same con while they are filling their COTOR ills with degraded foreign labor constantly clamor for a high tariff to protect American labor. While they take the bread out of the American workman's mouth and drive his children from the school to the sweatshop their hypocritical howis for a tariff to protect their victims assault the walls Is it not a lovely heaven. spectacle?

can ever look for at home that it at-

Our most highly protected trusts are the worst sinners of this sort. The steel trust, which is sheltered by an outrageous tariff, systematically ex-Americans from many of its mills and employs only slum-bred for eigners who will work for half the pay native workman would demand The same is true of the cotton trust and the woolen trust. The woolen mills at Lawrence are manned almost sholly by uneducated foreigners with whose degraded standards of living Americans cannot compete. The cot-ton mills in which Senator Bourne is interested have virtually censed to hire native hands. Slum-bred foreigners have taken their places because the wages paid are such that an American cannot live upon them and keep his self-respect. And yet the catto mill owners enjoy just about the high est protection we give any manufac turers. To save the country from nauses over their hypocrisy it were to that they would either cease to shrick for protection to the American workman or else stop harrying him to starvation by importing hands from foreign slums.

But we know of course that mathing of this sort is to be expected . As long as hypocrisy is profitable to the trusts they will continue to practice it and the country will be more and more congested with immigrants who know nothing of American standards and who want to know nothing of Our accepted way to right wrongs is by the ballot. These men know of no better way than rielence. They have not the right to vote and they will never acquire it since they do not wish to be naturalised. Their ambition is to go back home and smoke cigarettes in the sunshine while their envious neighbors admire their frowsy opulence. Brought here at the licitation of various wealthy potentates without the slightest regard to the welfare of the country they have egun to imperil our institutions by their blind revolt against gross injus The men who imported them for conscienceless profit now wish to get rid of them from cowardly fear. by foreigners who cannot speak Eng-But it was far easier for the fisher- lish and will not learn it. Moreover, man to let the Geni out of the jug the tide of desirable immigration love the consumer so dearly, let them .

tablishments and deep-sea business to Astoria. Not at all. We hardly think Astoria expects it. Here is a great Astoria expects it. port, with a great harbor, and an open hannel to the sea. It is the seat o a mighty commerce, built up with uncasing industry, zeal and enterprise Are we to suspend our efforts to make Portland the leading commercial and maritime port of the Pacific? The Port of Portland is tainly not. not maintained for any sentimental purpose, nor are the millions it has expended to keep open the channel to the sea to be now charged up to profit

and loss. The argument behind the little local effort to surrender Portland's advantages and give them to Astoria runs something like the following: If Astoria shall be given terminal rates it what inevitably follow that Portland will be in position to demand loss than the Astoria rate; and therefore Port land's railroad rates from the and the Columbia Basin will be lower than Astoria's and consequently lower than Puget Sound's. That is all there

to But the assumption that Portland will ever win in a contest for lower railroad rates than Seattle's or Tacoma's is based on complete contempt and disregard of actual conditions. If Astoria shall have terminal rates, why not Hogulam, Aberdeen, South Band and ultimately Port Townsend and Port Crescent? Scattle and Tacoma would be in position to demand lower rates as against these Pacific terminals just as Portland might be as against Astoria. Portland's plight would then be irretrievable. It could never re-cover the ground it had itself volunsurrendered.

The common point agitation is fan instic, and ill-considered. It is a proposal to tear down the house in the gue hope that a better one may be built in its place. Why first tear the house down before you have the foundation or materials or real plan for a new structure?

#### CANADA'S SETTLED.

Thoughtful Americans will contrast with maigivings the character of the immigrants who are coming to this country and those who are going to We have almost ceased to Canada. receive immigrants from Germany, Ireland and England. The Scandinament\_ vians are still coming, but in diminished numbers. In the place of these sturdy men and excellent citizens we new import a flood of Sicilians, Hun-garians, Syrians and other people from Southern and Eastern Europe The come here literally by the million and we find it harder and harder every day to harmonize all of them with our institutions. Worse still, they are driving Americans out of many industries degrading the conditions of life. Canada has a different story to tell. The reader does not need to be reminded of the thousands of American farmers who have gone and are going, there, leaving their fields to be tilled

improved rivers and harbors, none should be charged on the Panama Canal, ignoring the fact that the canal is in a class by itself. It also contends that the tolls will ultimately be paid by the consumer and will benefit the callroads by enabling them to charge proportionately higher rates. 11 18 accordance with strict equity that the consumers should pay the interest

on the cost of construction of the ca nal and its operating expenses, each in proportion to the benefit he derives from It. paying a freight rate high By

enough to cover the tolls, the consur ers will certainly enable the railroads to charge rates proportionately higher. but if we are going to club down railroad rates, why stop here? The rail roads which compete with coastwise vessels now enjoy protection equal to the income on the difference in cost of construction between American and foreign-built ships, which is 40 per

Why not force down rails cent. rates in competition with water lines 40 per cent instead of by the paltry \$1 to \$1.25 a ton which will be the amount of the canal tolls? That would be something worth while. We can do this by admitting to the coast-wise trade foreign-built ships owned and operated by Americans. It would be in accordance with the principle which is now fast gaining favor, of letting every tub stand on its own bot-

The committee shows that Professo Emory R. Johnson estimates the tonnage of ships using the canal in its opening year at 10,500,000, of which only 1,160,000 will be in coast-to-coast traffic. It quotes Colonel Goethals as estimating the annual cost of operation and maintenance, less profit on

supplies sold by the Government, at \$3,500,000, which, on the basis of \$1 a ton toll, would leave a margin of 7,000,000. Estimating the cost of the anal at \$400,000,000 and interest on \$7,000,000. the bonds at 3 per cent, this would leave the canal \$5,000,000 short of phying its way as a business invest-

But the minority assumes that no effort will be made to recoup inter. est out of tolks and professes to see a margin which will allow free passage to constwise ships. With traffic in-creasing at the rate of 59 per cent per decade, according to Professor John-son, and with a canal capable of passing \$,000,000 tons a year without en-largement, according to Colonel Goethals, but few years would pass before the canal would be earning a profit after paying interest on its cost. could then reduce the tolls enough to absorb this profit until they became a mere bagatelle, having practically no

influence on railroad rates. The free tolls advocates are simply the ship subsidy men in a new guise They have developed a sudden interes in the welfare of the consumer. If they

exempting American vessels in coast regard as detrimental to free institutions. Sanient Grangers! They know wise trade from Panama Canal tolls, a thing or two where land values and which makes a good case for the validtaxes are concerned. No exemption ity of such action, but a poor case for of big city blocks and merchandise for its wisdom. It revives the argument them. that because no tolls are charged on

twenty drinking fountains The which S. Benson has given Portland sill promote temperance more effecthan a thousand prohibition tually orators. Many men buy beer to drink because water is not to be had. 'Make virtue as easy as vice and all the world will be virtuous. Perhaps Mr. Benson's noble gift will inspire some man of wealth to replenish our city with other conveniences of civilization whose lack is a direct source of cus-

tom and profit to the salooffs

If all the income on the Gould fortune were as well spent at Helen Gould's share, the public would be well content to see the principal remain intact instead of being dissipated in foolish railroad ventures and marriage portions for French Counts.

The case with which the Grays Har. bor cities disposed of the I. W. W. agitators when they once became aroused to action shows how much of the agitation is mere "hot air." timorous Mayor might take the hint. and pluck up courage.

By passing their wool bill without regard to the Tariff Board's report the Democrats have made one of the issues of the campaign Taft's scientific versus their own unscientific methods of tariff reduction.

The only excuse for the nomination of a dark horse is a deadlock in the National convention. Taft is already so obviously the popular choice among Republicans that no such excuse exists.

Alexander Graham Bell must remember that the absurdities and idiosyncrasics of English spelling and pronunciation make it a valuable asset, not to be tampered with in the interest of folk too lazy to learn.

The opinion of Attorney-General Crawford that a voter cannot register a second time, changing party affiliation, is sound. A man who desires to do so is frivolous or evil-disposed.

The locomotive engineers will consider a long time before ordering a strike, simply because they form powerful organization and never misuse their strength.

There is some consolation in knowing no other country in the world can send a transcontinental train of sev enteen cars of mail.

In Nome, where only strenuous pe ple can exist, the socialist is defeated.

The Beavers are conspicuous anyway, at the bottom of the table.

of little foxes. Article 5. Two little kittens talking. Article 5. Three little bugs talking

and quarreling.

Article 7. Three fairies under an oak. Article 8. Iris (more of Greek mythology). Article 9. Little Red Riding Hood.

Article 10. Two cats talking. Article 11. Five peas in a pod talk-

But why enumerate? Suffice it 10 say, there are 20 articles covering from two to ten pages each, along this same line, in the First Reader alone and the Second Reader contains 16 articles of the same character, 35 in articles of the same character, 35 in these two readers. Cyr's Fourth Reader contains four objectionable articles, entirely beyond the pale of reason and entirely lacking in reality. Imagine if you please a child having passed the gamut of public benefac-tions as found in the text books enum-erated above, trying to demonstrate before an intelligent audience the great seurce of knowledge derived therefrom. Compare if you will the old-time readers with those of the present. tt is not Grecian mythology which is going to settle our sociological ques-tion. An education along fictitious tion. A lines, is lines, is worthless. Our home land with all its beautiful offerings is enough, upon which to enlarge, with its great fields of wheat, its boundless forests, its great and unexplored wealth in orchard and mine. Grand old Oregon, the star of greatest magni-tude in the Union and its matchless Last but not least, its em: May the God of the Governor: May the Governor: school system: May the Governor universe sustain it. W. D. MOREHOUSE. alght

All Cranberry Land Not Bought.

SEAVIEW, Wash, April 4,--(To the Editor.)-I noticed in The Oregonian Sunday, March 24, an article purporting to be an interview, in which there was an error I wish to have corrected. The article stated that I bought 600 acres of good oranberry land in this vicinity, which is a fact; but I did not buy all the good eranberry land, as re-ported. There are several hundred acres of such lands on the peninsula apart from my holdings. If you will apart from my holdings. If you will kindly publish this correction, you will oblige all interested in the development H. M. WILLIAMS of this vicinity.

#### Polychrome and Moulton Bibles.

EUGENE, Or., April 3.- (To the Ed-itor.) -- In The Portland Oregonian, March 31, is printed an editorial tell-ing about the famous Polychrome version of the Bible, which shows the reader how various manuscript sources were united to produce the text we now have. You also tell about Professor Moulton's Bible Edition. Where can I get these Bibles? P. J.

The Polychrome Bible is published by Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. It is expensive. Moulton's Bible may be had of J. K. Gill & Co., Portland.

Children Born Abroad. PORTLAND, Or., April 4.—(To the Editor.)—Will you please inform me if a person (male) born in a foreign coun-try can become President of the United States, this question to include children of Ambassadors or traveling Ameri-N. A. D. N. A. D. cans? N. A. D. Read section 5, article 11, Constitu-tion of the United States. Children of citizens are Americans. If born abroad, the same as if born in this country.

City of Portiand 5000 horepower of water, conditioned that it at once move to bring it to our city, putting its value into power at not in excess of a rental of \$30 per horsepower for constant use, and for heat and lighting at not in excess of \$40 per horsepower, thus re-depier the press room to be imposed excess of \$40 per horsepower, thus le-ducing the rates soon to be imposed from the equivalent of \$160 to \$30 and \$500 to \$40. These rates will make a splendid profit to the city, because it can be brought and distributed at not in excess of \$10 per horsepower, as is for other Canada Spencer, Martin Woodcock, A. J. Thayer and J. R. Bayley. The follow-ing nominations were made for county officers: Senator, A. G. Hovey; Rep-resentatives, C. P. Biair, A. M. Witham; County Judge, James R. Bagley; Com-missioners, James Gingles and James

I will assign it another 6000 horsepower of water as a free gift on 1' is condi-tions. In order that the average citi-zen may be enlightened, will say that the present lighting contracted by the city does not amount to 1200 horsenowor

warfed, pendage of the money power, nested in Big Business, under thrall of absentee landlordism, of which the P. R., L. & Government, not two weeks old, is its representative, here, that I would do anything to break that absolutism pos-

Campaign for Good Eyesight.

Boston Globe. The American Association for the Conservation of Vision is starting a widespread campaign of public educa-tion to call the attention of people to the care and preservation of their eye-

Average Telephone Call.

Indianapolis News. The New York telephone call aver-ages a minute and a half in length.

## **New Special Features** \_\_\_\_\_for\_\_\_\_ The Sunday Oregonian

A Royal Victim of Beauty Cures-No less a person than the German Empress set out to combat age with beauty cures-and now her health is gone. The inside story is given by a writer who is in close touch with the German court.

In Darkest America-A half-page about the strange people of Southern mountains, where civilization is at a low ebb.

Famous Lovers-Another of Laura Jean Libbey's interesting articles, in which she takes up the world's most famous romances in real life.

The Game That Cost a Pennant-Eleventh in the notable baseball series prepared for The Oregonian by Christy Mathewson, the Giants' star pitcher.

Easter and the Butterfly-An attractive article is presented by Rene Bache on the story of the beautiful butterfly symbol.

Fables in Slang-George Ade's fable for the coming Sunday deals with "a family that jumped out of Class B into the King Row," and it leads to the moral: "Some achieve greatness and others have it rubbed in."

Two Complete Short Stories-"Just Like That," a tale of two partners, a love affair and a tragedy, and "The Magic Billiard Ball," story of love and magic.

The Jumpups-Mr. Jumpup reverts to type.

More adventures by Sambo, Hairbreadth Harry, Slim Jim, Mrs. Time Killer, and Mr. Boss. Easter "cut\_out" clothes for little Anna Belle.

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and be brought and distributed at not in excess of \$10 per horsepower, as is done in Ottawa, Canada, And further to caim Cochrane's per-turbed mind, after the city has in-stalled the 6060 horsepower as named, I will assign it another 6000 horsepower

Reason for Criticising Roosevelt. WESTPORT, Or., April 1.--(To the Editor.)-In criticising Roosevelt's speech at St. Louis, in which he ques-

tions whether the people of the United States rule, you use these words: "Rep-resentative government is government I am so anxious to see the city be come what it ought to be, one of the most attractive manufacturing cities on the face of the earth, instead of a dwarfed, atrophied and paisied apfor the people through their representa-tives." Yes, but does this please the tives." Yes, but does this please the people-the majority? Do the repre-sentatives represent the people? Sup-

Edwards; Assessor, Jesse Wood; Clerk, Horace G. Burnett; Sheriff, J. C. Alex-ander; Treasurer, George Mercer; Su-perintendent of Common Schools, F. H. Stilson; Coroner, J. C. Krieschbaum

sentatives represent the people Sup spose the people had the direct say as to Lorimer and Stephenson-would they retain their seats still? It looks as though The Oregonian were criticiaing Boosevelt simply because it's its pol-

sible under my limitations. CHARLES P. CHURCH.

# Roosevelt simply because it's it's pur-icy to do so, regardless of sound prin-chple. Why don't you give credit where credit is due? Why don't you publish more communications favorable to Roosevelt instead of ignoring them? F. C. HALL