# PORTLAND, OREGON.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

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State of Oregon.

This is to certify that the actual circulation of The Oregonian for the month of April was as above set forth.

E. P. HOPWOOD,
Circulation Manager.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of May, 1912.

W. E. HARTMUS,
[SEAL]
Notary Public,

PORTLAND, PRIDAY, MAY 3, 1912.

### CONVENTIONS AND PRIMARIES.

The Presidential preference primary has come to stay. That is a plain inference from the rapidity with which one state after another has adopted It is a great step in advance, for it ensures that a Presidential nomince will be the real choice of a majority of his party. For this reason it should secure him the hearty support of all his old friends and his old home who preferred another candidate. The Big. strong, sturdy, the deat American Government is founded on the management of parties. It is as majority of his party as it is to yield ready obedience to the authority of

public officials. Adoption of the direct primary has given rise to the prediction that the National conventions of this year will be the last. History does not warrant this prediction. In 1824 neither Jackson nor Adams had a majority of the Presidential electors, although Jackson had a large majority of the popular vote. The election was thrown into the House, which elected Adams. A demand then arose for nominations by some other means than a caucus of the two parties in the House, by which candidates were chosen in the early years of the Republic. During the succeeding four years the franchise was broadened by removal of property and other limitations. The por vote, which in 1824 was only 352,000, jumped in 1828 to 1,156,000, and Jackson was elected. In 1832 the convention was invented and both parties made their nominations by this means, the Democrats naming Jackson, the Whigs Clay, and Jackson was elected.

The convention was adopted as a means of preventing the nomination of a minority candidate. It is still necessary for the same reason. Were the candidates for President nominated directly by popular vote, it is possible that no man in one party would have a majority. The party would then be called upon to decide whether the man having a plurality should be nominated, whether a second ballot should be taken eliminating all except the two highest men, or whether the nomination should be made by a majority in convention. Objections to the two former alternatives are obvious, therefore the third would be adopted.

A convention of delegates pledged

to support the men for whom the voters of their respective states had ex-pressed preference, so long as there was possibility of his nomination, would be a very different institution from the old-style convention. The latter has been composed of delegates elected by conventions of other delerates, who were elected at primaries which the boss and his benchmen often controlled and which, as something disorderly, disreputable and often "fixed," the mass of voters studiously avoided.

A National convention composed of delegates elected and pledged to carry out the will of the people would command the respect of the whole party and its nominees would command loyal support. A convention would in any case be necessary to draw up a party platform, which is too important work to be left to any less representative body.

Conventions will be as necessary in 1916 and succeeding years of Presidential elections as they were in 1832, in order to prevent a repetition of the story of 1824.

# THE MACHINE-SMASHING YEAR.

This is the year of political machine. The first use the voters make of the direct primary is to bury their quondam leaders under an avaiof ballots-to destroy the ganization. They give no thought to the fact that a party cannot exist with out organization and that a new organization must be created to take the place of that which they have de-

The leaders are mainly responsible for this machine-smashing mania, for they have given too much cause to dub them bosses. A boss who is really a boss may be defined as a party lead. er who uses his power for selfish ends and to perpetuate his leadership, but it has become customary to brand as a boss any party leader to whom one is opposed. This is on the prin-"give a dog a bad name, then hang him." Wholesale and indiscriminate denunciation of party leaders as bosses, party organizations as ma-chines, has caused those who honestly endeavor to express party sentiment in action to be confounded with those who have grown utterly out of touch with or insolently defiant of party sentiment. The old organization is destroyed, but we are offered nothing in its place except in such instances as that of Penrose, who was defeated by the equally malodorous Flinn,

But the confused results of recent primaries should convince any reasonable man that party organization is necessary. The present go-as-you-please system results in such anomalies as the nomination of a man supported by only one-third or even onefifth of the voters of his party, as in Oregon: or in the election of National delegates pledged to one candidate, while the voters express preference for another, as in Massachusetts. The first anomaly can be done away with by provision for a second-choice vote; second by a provision in the Prest. dential primary law that only as many names of candidates for delegates pledged to each Presidential candidate shall appear on the ballot as there are delegates to be elected, and that a vote for a certain list of candidates for delegates shall be taken as upon him. The act of one is no more

ident shall be counted as a vote for his list of candidates for delegate.

The direct primary and the Presidential preference primary are sound in theory and are in harmony with the demand that the people's will be made effective without being filtered through a series of channels which may be used to thwart it. But the laws by which the new political methods are put in, effect need revision in the light of experience.

### HOMER DAVENPORT.

Homer Davenport was a great hu-orist and a great moralist. He imarted through pictures striking obervations on men and measures and ound lessons on life and manners. Probably there have been more skillful artists with the pencil; probably other cartoonists excelled him in completeness of design and in beauty, del-cacy and finish of drawing; but none could drive home the naked truth more powerfully or enforce upon the attention of the inattentive mind more brutally some salient fact of current history or politics or ethics. Davenunder no great masters. He learned from nature, from the trees, fields, birds, animals, men. He had a wealth of unique information and a quaint and amusing talent for story-telling. He loved life and light and fun; but he was easily impressed by the sorrows and griefs of others and deeply sympathetic with them. He gave what he had freely, and was loyal always to

Big, strong, sturdy, the death of Homer Davenport in the prime of life the principle of majority rule, not only and the maturity of power and experi-in the choice of its officials, but in ence, is a vast surprise; yet no man knoweth the time when the summons much the duty of every loyal citizen shall come. He was a product of Ore-to acquiesce in the decisions of the gon and Oregon was proud of him-Green be his memory.

### FIRST CHOICE OR NO CHOICE?

Among the nine candidates for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Multnomah County there were several who were excellent men for the place. The public was distracted and confused, and votes were pretty evenly divided among the many. If the voters had been able to agree substantially on ne man as their united second choice, the consensus of opinion would have been that that man was the right man for Sheriff. First choice in such a contest is controlled largely by personal preference or prejudice or interest; second choice by impartial consideration of a candidate's merits. Second choice is often better than first choice, undoubtedly.

Our friend Judge George does not think well of first choice, under the present system, for many candidacies. The judge makes a good point in his picture of the utter helplessness of the voter before that formidable array of ineligibles on the ballot for Represent-ative in the Legislature. But the rem-edy is not abolition of first choice or second choice or any choice. It is to be found in smaller legislative districts, so that one State Senator and one or two Representatives are chosen That would greatly sim plify the voter's problem, and would besides insure closer local represen-

Few states elect their legislators so blindly as Oregon. Yet we wonder why we get such inefficient material for our Legislatures. Why wonder, when we know the reason and can easily apply the remedy?

# WOULD ROOSEVELT BOLT?

Roosevelt's furious attacks on President Taft during the pre-convention campaign have given rise to the question in the minds of many persons whether he will abide by the decision of the convention in case he shall not be the nominee. The question was by the Taft League. It was not anawered by him, but Thomas W. Lawson volunteered an answer. Lawson said the question could be answered only by Roosevelt, adding:

No man answers questions for Roosevelt or influences him in his answers. That's why we want him.

Lawson answers on his own ac-

Roosevelt should be tongue-tled, and were the good fortune of his friends allowed to answer, this is what they

o be allowed to answer, this is what they would say:

"The Republican convention will be in the lands of two kinds of deligates, one kind popointed by the bosses, the other chosen by the people at their primaries. If the majority of the people's delegates, those sent to the convention by the people, do not want he opportunity of voting for Roosevelt in Sovember, well and good. If they do they will get it, if it takes every drop of blood of every friend of Roosevelt to get it for hem."

That means, if it means anything, that the Roosevelt men will deny the right to a voice in the convention of any delegates who have not been elect. ed at a Presidential preference primary and that, if the majority of all the delegates shall nominate Taft, while the majority of the delegates elected at Presidential primaries vote for Roosevelt, the Roosevelt men will bolt. But will Roosevelt himself bolt? He has not answered that question, and Lawson refuses to answer it for

The Taft League asked the following question in the same advertise-

If you are successful in this campaign will you be a candidate for a fourth term? In case this answer is "No," will it have the same meaning as your statement on November 4, 1904: "Under no circumstances will again be a candidate"?

Neither Roosevelt nor any of his backers has vouchsafed an The question and the lack of an answer may have played a large part in deciding the majority of Massachu-setts voters to prefer Taft.

# A HAPPY MEDIUM.

The gift business seems to have been rather overdone by Dr. D. K. Pearsons, recently deceased at the age of 91, since, according to a late report, he had scarcely enough funds to his credit when he died to cover the expenses of a very modest funeral and a simple This is in sharp contrast to the manner in which most rich men dispose of their resources, and of the pomp and display indulged at their funerals. It would seem that a happy medium might be possible in matters

It is not incumbent upon any man so bad. There is a moral lesson in "Ib-to impoverish himself in philanthropic sen's Ghosts," which church members It is not incumbent upon any man so giving as to leave upon his posterity, or, as in this case, upon his nearest of kin, the necessity of providing him or "The Merry Widow" is not a fit with attendance in his final illness and burying him when he dies. Nor is it caparisons of wee for his own funeral and a monument to tell to the world that he once lived, neglecting in the meantime to provide for the necessities of some who had claims of blood a declaration of preference for their in excess of reasonable personal obli-candidate for President, or that prefer- gation than is that of the other. The later. If the rule were so modified as

to stand good for his funeral expenses, proves himself a zealot in philanthropy, while he who is worth \$6,000,-000 and, dying, leaves it strictly to his posterity, only stipulating that the expenses of his last iliness and burial shrine of selfishness.

The happy medium is found in the society carried on for the benefit of humanity his residuary legatee.

### ROOM AT THE TOP.

From the financial point of view, the learned professions do not pay very well. Professor Wigmore, of the Northwestern University law school, told his students the other day that there is only one lawyer in twenty who makes more than \$3000 a year. twentieths range from \$3000 down-ward. An estimate which is perhaps a trifle hasty puts the average income of lawyers at about \$700 a year. Doctors certainly do not make any more upon the average, and ministers make There is reason to believe that the average ministerial salary in the United States is about \$500 a year.

The Sage Foundation experts tell is that a man cannot support a fam-Ily decently upon less than a thousand dollars. How ministers manage to make both ends meet is therefore a good deal of a mystery. Donation parties help out more or less, but such a resource must be precarious. In view of these conditions, it does not appear difficult to answer the question why young men are not very eager to choose the ministry for their life

But the small pay cannot be the only reason law and medicine do not pay a great deal more on the average and yet they do not lack practitioners. There must be some other cause for the dislike which the modern youth seems to feel for the clerical profession. No doubt the big rewards in both law and medicine are very big, but only a few can hope to get them. The old maxim that "there is always room at the top" has been modified by the experience of more recent years. An up-to-date philosopher has made it read, "There is room for but one at the top." If this is not strictly true, it is nearer the truth than the other version. The man who reaches the highest point in his profession usually pushes somebody else down, though not always. Ibsen illustrated this terrible truth in "The Master Builder." The fear of "the rising generation" haunted his hero and finally drove him to the rash act which caused his death.

There is not room in the world for two generations to be active at the same time. As one advances the other must retire. The tendency in our day is for the young to thrust the old aside with somewhat ruthless haste. They have forgotten how to wait for their inheritance until it is due.

The general conference of the Meth-odist Episcopal Church, which meets in Minneapolis this year, has undertaken to deal with two vitally important topics. The first is the relation of the church to the problem of poverty, the second relates to "worldly amusements." Shall the old rigor of the discipline regarding card-playing, the theater, and so on, be relaxed? The conference has received a committee report on poverty and the labor question which will no doubt stir up lively debate. The report takes advanced ground. It favors the abate-ment of child labor, radical reduction of working hours, equitable profitsharing, old age pensions and com-pensation for industrial accidents. It is not to be supposed that the confermittee, but the report shows which way the wind blows in this great Prot. estant denomination. More and more the social doctrines of the Savior are penetrating his churches, and it is reasonable to expect that before a great while they will lead to decisive action.

The proposal to relax the discipline in regard to worldly amusements has ong been under debate. In its origin the Methodist Church took a radical stand upon this subject. The discipline condemned card-playing, dancing, theater-going, gay attire, light conduct of every sort. The members were urged to keep themselves in a "prayerful state of mind" at all times and make no concessions to the world, the flesh and the devil. This rule was comparatively easy to follow in the early days of the church, because most of Wesley's followers were very humble people. Welsh and Cornish minmiddle class Englishmen in provincial towns, ploneers in the United States were not much tempted to attend theaters or wear silks and diamonds. Dancing, of course, was a different matter. People can dance wherever there is a fiddler with his fiddle and, in spite of the discipline, Metho dist boys and girls have done their full share of it. But now conditions have altered in the church. Among its membership are many people of wealth and social aspiration. They feel it a hardship not to be permitted conduct themselves like others in their social circles as long as they do

no actual wrong, With this change in the economic standing of its membership has arisen an insistent demand for the repeal or amendment of the old rule of the discipline. Naturally there is a conservative party which objects to change. This party argues that the repeal of the rule would be a step downward from the ideals of the church. Even if members cannot live up to the standards, still there ought to be no concessions in theory. Something ought to be retained to estimate the extent of our fallures by. Disinterested outsiders will naturally ask why not compromise? Take, for example, the rule forbidding theaters to church members. There are plays which are unquestionably depraving and there are others which nobody can witness without moral elevation. Some plays are pro-foundly instructive for adults, while they are not at all proper for the young. It ought to be possible to discriminate between the good and the need as badly as other people. On the other hand, "The Girl From Rector's" entertainment either for saints or sin ners. Mature men and women will seemly for the rich man to order costly | find their consciences searched to the very depths by such a play as "Mrs. Warren's Profession." but it would be rash to permit a young girl to wit-

It would seem as if the church might be able to draw a line between ence for a certain candidate for Pres- man who accumulates \$6,000,000 and to permit members to enjoy artistic top.

gives it all away, leaving his relatives and wholesome plays nobody could relaxation. To be sure, there is the trouble of deciding what is good and what is bad, but this is a task which Providence does not allow us to escape in any department of life. shall come out of it, is a realet at the fronts one in business at least as formidably as in amusements. We may pretend to shirk it, but we cannot man who, having amply provided for really do so. The good and the bad his family, makes the institutions of lie before us wherever we turn, and we must choose between them. It is the business of the church so to educate the conscience that we can make this choice with prompt certitude. A person of correct ethical feeling does not need to sit long at a play to learn what its trend is-whether for good or oad. One might say much the same thing about dancing. It is innocent or guilty according to circumstances. It a mere pose to assume that church members who dance and play cards do so with troubled consciences. In the greatest number of cases there s not the slightest reason why their onsciences should be uneasy, since they are doing no wrong.

The original Puritanical attitude

s one of hatred to all amusements. Of this perverse feeling toward the brighter side of life the Methodist Church inherited perhaps more than its rightful share. There was formera little too much insistence upon "vale of tears" aspect of the world, and not enough recognition of its sunshine. To the modern mind it seems regrettable that mental energy should expended in preventing conduct which harms nobody, when there is so much going on which reeks with undeniable evil. Suppose the Methodist Church should forget about dancing for a few years and turn its attention to the subject of white slavery. Would there be any real loss of moral influence? The question of card-playing looks a little diaphanous beside that of child labor. The truth seems to that the old rule in the discipline stands more for tradition than for reality. The genuine issues of modern life will inevitably push it into the background whether it is ever formally repealed or not.

The Vancouver, B. C., boy who shot himself rather than go to school was not necessarily a maniac. At his age, 14 years, a boy is usually more or less of a puzzle to his friends. He requires careful study and expert handling to get the best results. boy's father tried to drive him to school. Argument would have been better. A vacation in the woods might have settled the difficulty amicably. Two or three months' rough work in a machine shop may have been what the boy needed. We cannot but believe that his suicide was brought about by somebody's lack of common sense,

The quiet reception of the speeches in the home rule debates in Parlia-ment indicates that the British mind has become reconciled to justice for Ireland. The old terror of Irish disloyalty has passed away because there is no cause for it. Irishmen will be loyal to the government which treats them fairly. When they are wronged they will be turbulent, England has learned this lesson by the sad experience of centuries and now she seems ready to act upon it.

Recent estimates place the amount of improved land in the United States at about a quarter of its whole area This gives almost 500,000,000 acres in crops. If the average profit were \$100 per acre, as it might be, the farmers would have \$50,000,000,000 every year to spend for automobiles and diamonds. As a matter of fact, they have four or five billions, perhaps a tenth of what nature is ready to give. The difference depends on education.

With a steamer of the Americanence will go all lengths with its com- Hawalian line salling from Portland every eleven days to connect with other steamers running from the eastern terminus of the Tehuantepec railroad, Portland will have ample cheap transportation facilities for her present needs. The new line will give our friends in the interior ocular demonstration that water competition with the railroads for transcontinental

The Ohio constitutional convention has rejected the recall after all the efforts made to procure its adoption. As a substitute, it has adopted a proposal authorizing the Legislature to enact a law providing for an impeachment commission with power to remove any offending official. A blow is thus struck at the "new charter of democracy" in the very city where it was formulated.

In the "good old days" of boss rule. delegates were willing to be delivered to whomsoever the boss willed, but in these bad, new days of insurgency they refuse to be delivered, even at the behest of the imperious Colonel.

There is no better evidence of need drastic remedy for prevention of crime than the presence of father and son in the Indiana Penitentiary, the elder for life and the younger under death sentence.

We shall soon see whether Governor West's heart will bleed more for the Humphrys brothers than for the woman whom they murdered on her lonely

The dilemma of a majority for Presidential preference revives the old trouble over unit rule that began the undoing of Roscoe Conkling.

A few Japs fishing at Magdalena Bay will be no cause for alarm when the Pacific fleet numbers sixteen battle-

ports of excellent fruit prospects and that region always produces the goods. What will the Seattle policemen do

when a drunk and disorderly shows fight? Stick him with a hatpin? Just to be in line with general Ore gon prosperity, the state treasury has

New York has grown stale since General Dix issued his famous order to compel respect for the flag.

Now it is Bill Flinn who rules Pennsylvania, the state famous for its 'Bills," good and bad.

In this squabble of the creamery nen the man who owns the cows gets the worst, as usual.

Governor West has changed his prison tactics in discharging from the

WHY THE VOTER IS CONFUSED. Judge George Does Not Think Well of Second Choice.

PORTLAND, May 2 .- (To the Editor.) The Oregonian on Wednesday showed up how each of the nine primary candidates for Sheriff got only a small fraction of the Republicans, Democrats and Socialists registered for the primary election. So with the seven aspirants for Circuit Judge and about so so among the applicants for Repre-

sentative in Congress, You, however, add: "What more conclusive argument for a second choice provision for the primary law?" Those who found it only Hobson's choice for first choice will hardly be able to see how a privilege of second choice from the same bunch could improve the present primary. Take the House legislative ticket. Among the 26 volunteers many voters found it difficult to vote for one-half they were entitled to choose as first choice, let alone second choice. Many voters thus found themselves practically from one-half to three fourths.

three-fourths disfranchised.

How would it do to work it the other way? Instead of enlarging the agony of first choice cut out a lot of first choice. Instead of trying to force us to make a second choice, where it is difficult to make choice at all, why not cut first choice of House members down from 12 say to only one. Cut off eleven-twelfths of this troublesome task and only allow the sovereign voter to vote for one, as with delegates to a National convention or nominees for

Presidential electors.
Seriously, isn't it about time the peo ple ceased depending on the system of choosing officials solely from among so many purely volunteers and tried to do a little independent selecting for

What business management would depend on employment of managers and officials solely from voluntary ap-plicants instead of doing a little wholesome looking around itself for first-class material? However, come to think, it would never do at all to select any one recommended by any assembly. M. C. GEORGE.

### SINKING OF PACIFIC IS RETOLD Survivor of Wreck of 1875 Relates Incidents of Disaster.

PORT STANLEY, Ontario, April 27 .-To the Editor.)-Through the kindness of Mr. W. F. Forbes, of your city, I received a copy of The Oregonian in which there is an article on the loss of the steamer Pacific off Cape Flattery on the night of November 4, 1875. It on the night of November 4, 1875. It states that there were only two survivors, Nelly Henly and H. F. Jelly, who died since. I am very glad to hear that Mr. Henly is alive and well and as you will see by this letter, I am still alive and well.

I knew her list of passengers registered some 228 and 70 of a crew and about 90 Chinese, making a total of 398, but there were a lot on her that

398, but there were a lot on her that never registered, I being one of them.

The late Mr. Francis, who was then
United States Consul in Victoria, B. C.,
and afterwards United States Consul
at St. Thomas, Ontario, told me that
they had undoubted evidence that there

were 611 lives lost on the vessel.

Mr. D. W. Higgins, ex-Speaker of
the British Columbia Legislature, has written a book on early days in Brit-ish Columbia entitled, "The Mystic spring, and Other Stories," Included is the story of the wreck, which he calls, "Into the Jaws of Death," in which he says that over 600 went down on her.

says that over 600 went down on her. Her captain's name was J. D. Howell, not Farrell, as you have it.

Mr. Henly was adrift for 84 hours and was picked up by the United States revenue cutter Oliver Woolcot, I was picked up some 38 hours after the wreck by the ship Messenger, of Boston, Captain I. F. Gilkey. Of him and Dr. Miner, of Port Townsend, I shall always have the fondest remembrance for the kindness shown to me. Had I been one of their own they could not een one of their own they could not have done more for me. It was merely by chance that I was saved, as it was all over in about 20 minutes after the H. F. JELLY,

# THE WRECK OF THE TITANIC

From the desolate Polar sea. Like a specter cold and gray, An iceberg drifted south Down the ocean's broad highway.

And oft the sallor's heart was chilled

And hushed the sailor's song, When he felt the breath of that Angel of Death As it silently moved along.

When night came down on the waters And through clouds of misty lace, The stars shone bright as beacon light From windows in endless space,

wonderful floating city, Like a fairy tale come true; a marvel of might in radiance white, Sailed out from the distance blue,

Thousands there were within it, Earth's greatest and children small; Secure in the thought that this triumph had wrought Safety whate'er might befall,

With jest and laughter ringing, With feast and dance and song. And the lilting music swinging, Gally they sailed along.

A pilot with kingly face, Point out through a mystic channel The sea beyond Time and Place.

They felt the shock but a moment And, ere mind could plan relief, The ice caught the ship in its deadly grip And crumpled it like a leaf.

Ever the swinging music Pealed out with a joyous thrill, Though hushed were the laughing voices And the dancing feet grew still.

Then quietly each hero
His help and cheer did give,
When the last small boat was sent
affoat He stayed that another might live.

And the ship, while the band soft playing
Throbbed, "Nearer, My God, to Thee,"
Like a heaving monster shuddering,
Plunged headlong in the sea,

From the Lewiston district come re. There rose from the starlit waters Such cries no tongue can tell, Of the anguished men and women Calling their last farewell.

Soft waves around them closed, And hushed their weary mosning To a calm and deep repose,

Oh, weep for the dreary waiting Of the mourners who are left; Not for the ones who so lightly Death of its terror bereft,

Facing the unknown for others What and wherever it be, Swaying out with the music Into God's beautiful sea,

Yes, over all he ruleth And watching all he stands, While grief and ill are moided still To good within his hands,

And above the world-wide wailing The message rings again— 'Man's brotherhood to man And love for his fellowmen SARAH HINDS WILDER VENTURESOME, NOT PROGRESSIVE Term Misapplied to Those Who Rush Into Deep Water,

MEDFORD, Or., May 1 .- (To the Editor.)—Everyone declares he has progressiveness. Therefore, it must be something to be desired. But what is it? To the sage it is a thing of integrity, honor and virtue. To the knave it is an alluring method of obtaining something for nothing, a sort of get-

Webster defines "progress," to make improvement, and "progressive" as an advancing or improving. Therefore, a method can be determined whether it is progressive or not only by results. If it brings improvement it was progressive, if it lands you wrong it was

eactionary.
Today we are in an unusual state of social, moral, financial and political flux. Everybody seems to have the "bug" or the "germ" or the "microbe" or whatever it is, and the evidences of the "rash" or "disability" or "hydrophobia" are seen on every hand. But out of it all let us hope that the wis-dom of the sage may outweigh the felly of the knave and so escape the deadfalls of the past.

History is an open book and deduc-tions may be tuly made. Self-preser-vation is still the ruling law of nature and always will be. Therefore, selfishness will always be manifested because pain and pleasure, which are the directing principles of life, are direct in their

application to self.

The purview of government is to check abnormal selfishness and history's page is so befouled with the rec-ord of experience that he who runs should be able to read. It has been said that progress is nature's law. Strictly speaking this is not true. Nature's law is motion, and progress is but a corollary, an incident, if you please, dependent entirely upon the advantages which may be taken of a given condition.

given condition.

Motion may be in the direction of progress, but it is just as liable to be in the line of retrogression as it is to be in the line of progression. All action which has a special object must be directed along the line of logic, which takes cognizance of past experience. Human nature is always the same because it is the outgrowth of the same because it is the outgrowth of the law of pain and pleasure, which are direct in their effect; therefore history repeats itself, and from this experience

we take our cue.

If a man unable to swim, wishing to cross an unknown stream, were to wade boldly in only to find himself swept away by an irrestible current, could he be said to be as truly progressive as the man who first measures the water and, finding it rather swift and deep, puts on a life-preserver? His experience may cause him to learn to swim and it may not. The second man is more secure. One is a radical progressive, the

other is a conservative progressive. The one follows the red flag, the tin whis-tie and the rattle-pan. The other follows the Stars and Stripes, the fife and drum.

The one advocates the abolition of the Legislature, the Supreme Court, the National Congress and the United States Supreme Court, allowing the cople direct control, which is an ir people direct control, which is an irresistible current that will sweep them all away. The other purs on the life-preserver by selecting the best talent obtainable to represent them in the matter of control, whose duty it is to safeguard the public interest by the enactment of such laws as will meet the requirements. the requirements.

the requirements.

If the laws are weak it does not follow that the life-preserver should be
abolished, but that the laws should be
strengthened, as their weakness appears. If the elective franchise is not pears. If the elective franchise is not properly adjusted; if public highways are not sufficiently, equitably and economically constructed, if the public education, morais and health are not receiving proper support, if taxation is an unequal burden, then the man who makes improvement in these things is, according to Webster, a "Progressive."

Does it not appear as a more safe and sage method than to begin by aboland sane method than to begin by abol-ishing the state Legislature and following such a course to its legitimate con- ards. over the three departments of government, namely, the legislative, the executive and the judicial, to the direct control of the people, which is the

simon pure Socialism? C. E. WHISLER.

ARGUMENT TURNED ON OPPONENTS If Suffrage Question Has Supplanted

Bridge, It's Good Thing. PORTLAND, May 2.—(To the Editor.)
-We hear through Miss Martin, of the antis, that women have taken up suf-frage as a fad instead of bridge play-

It has been hinted in an editorial in The Oregonian today that Miss Martin has not yet marshaled her facts, al-though she has plunged into the fray Whether or not she accidentally stun bled on a fact we will not stop to in quire, but will pass on to say that i this great good has already been ac-complished by the suffrage agitation, it has not been in vain.

Preachers have declaimed, priests have denounced, homes have been wrecked, children neglected, husbands driven to desperation and disgust, leg-islation contemplated to put an end to it, but through it all women, lovely women, went on calmly playing bridge.
If suffrage has even partially served
to rid the land of this soul-destroying plague it has worked a miracle and deserves the support of every earnest per-son. But it would take a brain of strange caliber ever to confound a suffragist with a bridge-player. MRS. A. E. CLARK.

# Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of May 3, 1882 A dispatch from Salt Lake, dated April 22, has the following intelligence: "The Indians east of here have been committing depredations upon the mall company for the last two months until at the present time they have entire consomething for nothing, a sort of getrich-quick scheme.

Today it is in everybody's minds, on everybody's tongue, like certain songs that have required legislative action to suppress them.

To an alturing method of obtaining the first control of the route. They have stolen nearly all the stock from the route, killed several of the employes and have burned one station. They threaten the entire destruction of the overland mail and telegraph. The mail company have discontinued the running of the mail for the present and will not attempt to run the route until troops are placed along it to protect them. There is a report that eight men were killed by the Indians yesterday. There is also a report that a fight is now going on east of Fort Bridger between the employes and the Indians.

> Washington, April 22,-Richmond papers of yesterday contain telegraphic reports of the landing of our forces at Elizabeth City, N. C., and of the engagement at that point. They admit that their forces retreated to Dismal Swamp Canal with a loss of 28 killed and wounded.

> Washington, April 22.—The special committee in the case of Stark, of Oregon, predicate their report on evidence presented before the judiciary committee of the Senate.

Washington, April 23.—The War Department has received a dispatch from General Banks. His advance is near Harrisonberg, Jackson has abandoned the Valley of Virginia permanently and is now en route to Gordonsville by way of the mountains. of the mountains.

The last rebel Cabinet, the new Cabi net of President Davis, has be formed. For Secretary of State, J. Benjamin, of Louisiana; Secretary of War, George W. Randolph, of Virginia; Secretary of the Navy, S. K. Mallory, of Florida; Secretary of the Treasury, C. G. Memminger, of South Carlolina; At-torney-General, Thomas Watts: Postmaster-General, William Reagan, of

In consequence of the impossibility of transporting the large quantities of freight now at the Cascades, over the portage, we learn that the steamers hera will not receive any more freight for the upper country until next week, at which time the railroad is expected to be completed.

Scarcely a day passes that we do not see a number of horsemen mounted on small specimens of cayuse horses, charging through the streets at a John Glipin rate, to the consternation and danger of women and children. One frolicsome individual was piled into the middle of the street by the playful antics of his "milkwhite steed." After he had risen to his feet, he remembered that risen to his feet, he remembered that "Webfoot horses behaved more singular than he had ever before rid." He was a Californian.

The new whart at the foot of Alder

# As "Ed" Howe Sees Life

treet is nearly completed.

Men will not make the great effort necessary to quit the tobacco habit; but how cheerfully they make the great effort necessary to learn it!

I have been looking for an excuse to buy a \$900 touring car, but I notice that the best the manufacturer will say is that it is as good as the best—for that

Praise, however exaggerated, is alvays nearer the truth than abuse.

At a party, when a woman is present who can really sing, before the guests get her to the plane they are worn out

Many of the great heroes with whom we shame ourselves not only did not perform the great deeds we attribute to them, but they never existed. There are some very good fellows among cow-

I have noticed that every lecturer one says he has "a message" all should

Aim high, but don't overshoot the enemy, who is constantly peppering

You should get no message from your brain or heart that is not somewhere near the truth. You occasionally hear a burst of in-

dignation greater than the facts war-An ideal means something that you are likely to be disappointed in.

Music and Copyright. PORTLAND, April 27.—(To the Editor.)—I have the fime and words for an original song, but as I know nothing of music itself, how should I proceed in order to have the words and music copyrighted before they are published. having the music written by

Verses may be copyrighted but a tune cannot be copyrighted before it is put in written form. A publisher would not have the right to publish copyrighted verses in music form without the consent of the holder of the copy-right. There are several instructors in instrumental music in Portland competent to set an air to music. If one obtains the services of a reputable harmonizer there is no danger that the air

# New Special Features of The Sunday Oregonian

John McCutcheon's Pirate Tales-The famous cartoonist and story teller has prepared a new and striking series. The first, "Different Kinus of Pirates," will appear Sunday. Illustrated by a number of typical McCutcheon drawings.

Jests by our Grandfathers.-A half page of the jokes that were in vogue half a century and more ago. Social Leaders Who Could Work .- An illustrated page on noted

women who could take up remunerative vocations should fate so Our Amateur Gardeners.-A whole page on how the school children are converting Portland's back yards into productive gardens.

Great Love Letters,-Another of Laura Jean Libbey's interesting articles, elaborately illustrated.

No More Public Life for Us .- This is what 14 Congressmen say. They have had enough and they tell why. Two Complete Short Stories .- "Westward, Ho," a rural comedy,

and "Sister Martin's Circus Prayer." A homely tale with a touch of pathos. The Jump-ups.—They go to sea, with dire results.

Sambo, ties up a giant, Mr. Boss gets a wetting, Hairbreadth Harry, Slim Jim and Mrs. Timekiller have fresh exploits.

MANY OTHER FEATURES. Order Today From Your Newsdealer.