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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1912.

THE MEANING OF MARYLAND'S VOTE. The result of the Presidential primary in Maryland suggests not only the probability but the desire of many

Republicans that the National convention be deadlocked between Taft and Roosevelt. The two candidates have so far developed about equal strength in the Republican and doubtful states. Taft is strong in New England and New York, his real strength Massachusetts having been concealed to some extent by the participation of Democrats and Socialists in the Republican primaries for the purpose of voting for Roosevelt and aggravating Republican dissension. In Michigan, Indiana and Iowa Taft has the majority of the delegates.

Roosevelt, on the other hand, is much stronger in the West and may carry the majority of the Middle Western States. The South is controlled by the man in office, but will be apt to swing to the man with the big battalions from the North. The Ohio primaries on May 21 will decide who that man shall be. Should Roosevelt win, Taft's weakness in his own state may be fatal to this hopes. Should Taft win, it will enable him to hold the balance more than even with Roosevelt in the North, will strengthen his grip on the South and on the uninstructed Northern delegates who prefer him and will give him power to force his

But the great mass of Republican voters is more interested in Republican success than in scoring a personal triumph for either Taft or Roosevelt at the convention. These men foresee that such a triumph for either man would be won at the expense of so great a defection in November as to render Republican defeat certain. such circumstances the sole Republi-can hope would be a mortal blunder by the Democrats. It would be the height of folly to presume on their committting such a blunder.

Men whose first desire is to enter the campaign with a united Republican party as a first essential to victory therefore desire that neither Taft nor Roosevelt enter the convention with a sure majority of the delegates. They desire rather to hold the forces of the two men about even, but well short of a majority. Out of the resulting deadlock they hope to bring the nomination of a compromise candidate who can unite the factions, command the loyal support of both and end a situation fraught with imminent peril to the unity of the party. As an aid in bringing about this outcome, they and Roosevelt each desires to victory, is defeat of the other. In the last analysis they count on that fundamental loyalty to party which should prompt both the rivals to sacrifice personal ambition to party

виссеви. The triumph of Republican principles is bound up in the personal sucgreat his ability or how numerous and devoted his admirers. When a man's ambition can be gratified only at the expense of his party, it behoaves him to sacrifice personal triumph for the sake of the greater triumph which his party will thereby gain.

ANOTHER BLOW TO RECIPEOCITY.

The correspondence between President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt on the subject of reciprocity with Canada, like Speaker Clark's Pole-to-Panama speech, betrays ignorance of, or indifference to Canadian opinion and senti. It merits. The state and Federal exment. The publication of the correspendence has served only to strengthen Canadian prejudice against closer commercial relations with the United Roosevelt has therefore injured not soon as a home market for the product States and of Canada.

Had the President been aware Canadian sensitiveness on the subject of national independence, he would never have viewed the subject of reci- the necessary persistence and intelprocity in such a light as to write, even in a private letter, that it would make Canada an adjunct to the United States. He would never have said that Canada had come to the parting of the ways. Had Roosevelt known the state of Canadian sentiment, he would never have approved of Taft's senti-

Canada had so long begged for reciprocity that our statesmen rashly asgerly in 1911 as she would have grasped it twenty years ago. But many ent. things have happened in Canada during those twenty years. The moveno response in the United States, Cannmercial independence of the United States. The national spirit things exclusively it would seem t was thus quickened and Canadian patriotism and loyalty to the mother conferences. Had our consuls in Canwelcome to Canada. Thus

coming an adjunct to the United States.

The publication of the Taft-Roose welt correspondence, which formed the subject of discussion in the British Parliament, came at an opportune time for the Canadian Conservatives. Reciprocity sentiment had revived in the prairie provinces to so great a degree as to alarm the Tories of Eastern Canada. The "adjunct" letter is splendid everybody objects to having his amuse-ammunition for the Tories. It prompts ments and recreations cut, dried and the Toronto Mail and Empire to hint that letters of like import may have passed between Taft and Laurier and may yet come out during the Presidential campaign.

Prospects of reciprocity have been out far in the future. The subject is not likely to come to the front again until opinion north of the border has undergone a radical change. When that time comes, the first step will be taken by Canada, for the United States can get along better without reciprocity than can Canada,

CONSTRUCTIVE PLANS NEEDED.

Mr. U'Ren finds fault with some features of the Oregon system, and nothing is done to correct them. Mr. Fulton finds fault with certain features of the Oregon system, and nothing is done to correct them. Everybody finds fault and nobody is able to suggest a remedy that anybody else will accept.

Mr. U'Ren, of course, approves the Oregon system in the main, for it is largely the more or less perfect product of his constructive genius. He cannot be expected to disown his own child, though he might, if he desired, find distinguished precedent in current political history for that course. But ne is willing to have the manners and methods of the young governmental prodigy improved. They need it, in ne particulars.

The cumbersome ballot, the volunteer candidacies of too many undesirables, the free registration of one party for the primary of the other, the abuse of petition-chasing, the indiscriminate use of the initiative-all are evils that should be corrected. All agree that they should be corrected. Since the need of improvement is universally admitted, what stands in the way?

The Oregon system is not in the bal-ances. It is here to stay. The people rule, for they are determined to rule. They rule in Oregon through the Oregon system, and they have no wish or desire or purpose to go back to old

The time has gone by when any suggestion for the more satisfactory working of the Oregon system should be resented as an impertinence, or as the ostile and meddling interference of its enemies. Every proposal should be considered on its merits.

Let us have, from Mr. U'Ren, a practicable plan to put an end to frauds in -making. That will be a good petition beginning.

AS TO PLAX CULTURE. Intermittently for many years the farmers of this state have been urged to add flaxgrowing to their endeavor, s a sort of by-product of their fields, a filling-in crop, so to speak, which can be planted, harvested and cured between seasons. The late Mrs. J. C. Card, a prominent worker in the State Horticultural Society, together with Mrs W. P. Lord at that time of Salem. worked industriously in behalf of flax culture in the Willamette and Lower Columbia Valleys and by compiling atatistics, exhibiting specimens of home-grown flax and printing and circulating directions in regard to its culture, succeeded in creating quite an interest in the industry.

It was proved beyond a doubt that fiber flax, not exceeded in length and fineness, evenness and strength of tissue, could be grown in certain sections count on the fact that what both Taft of Oregon in which its culture, through careful test, had been recommended. Yet, owing first to the absence of lines manufactories and again to the fact that our farmers were wholly unused to and unacquainted with flax culture and care of the product, nothing came of the agitation for flaxgrowing at that

> For many years, even antedating this effort, flax of the coarser fiber had been grown, to a considerable extent, chiefly for the seed, in some of the Valley counties, and it has continued to be so grown to a greater or less extent, but the fine possibilities of flax culture in the state have never been developed. Nor will they be until some assurance of a steady and growing home market is made. The pros pect for this is said to be good at pres When it materializes, or up sured promise that it will materialize, the matter of growing fiber flax in Oregon will receive the attention that periment stations will not fall in their duty in regard to sending out, upon application, all the instructions neces sary to enable intelligent farmers to than it does to raise onlons. The only location are right is the knowing how

A HOPELESS TASE. It is, unfortunately, at times neces sary for the city to tax itself to provide work for the unemployed who selves and whom stress of Winter finds ments. Had Clark known, he would destitute. This response of the city to fate and male petulance. There is never have made that flamboyant a bitter need is, under proper restricion and supervision, applauded. When, however, it comes to levying a tax upon thrift to provide amusements prevailed among the British aristocsumed that she would grasp it as ea- | for those who desire to play, the necessity of the expenditure is not appar-

This statement does not, of course, apply to what may be called the lungs ment for reciprocity having met with of the city—the public parks, with their beautiful shrubbery and flowers, ada set to work to develop her com-merce without regard to the United fountains and grand natural beauties, their fine walks and drives, their cool States. By preferential tariffs on im- all of which invite to recreation and ports from Great Britain and the colo- repose. But when it comes to providnies and by reciprocity treaties with ing public dancehalls and games and courts. other nations, Canada worked out her | similar things in order to diversify the amusements of people who enjoy such a work of supererogation. As well for country were strengthened by the par- ble baptism and the taking of the sacticipation of Canadian troops in the rament in the name of religion, as for reward from the producers of the Boer war and by the several imperial a community to attempt to force people who find their enjoyment in public ada kept the Government informed of dancehalls and Sunday revelries of must be paid by the producers is of the change thus wrought in the Cana- various kinds to accept carefully superdian attitude towards the United States | vised amusements in the name of morwe should not have assumed that any ality. Water does not more persistent. the proceeds in a safety vault, should not have assumed that any ality. reciprocity agreement satisfactory to ly seek its level than does the human forewarned, Taft and Clark would not being true, it is as futile to provide

ter, he would have spoken of Canada's plenty of churches and making all wel- by their toil. What has she ever done ome to seats therein, to compel or in-

termed "divine worship." dancehalls and amusement parks is or painted a noble picture? necessary, but no power, police, moral or ecclesiastical, can make the multitude of amusement seckers enjoy things that are not to their liking, nor of their own choosing. In point of fact, ments and recreations cut dried and presented to him and the effort to induce him to accept them and be content is none the less futile because it is made with the best possible intentions. The task is hopeless

CHANCE FOR AN EXPERIMENT.

Governor West's efforts to force an era of reform upon the penitentiary have now resulted in the dismissal of Superintendent James and Dr. Byrd. and the discharge of many other em-Why does not the Governor extend his "honor" policy so as to cut off all of the paid employes and place the institution in sole charge of the convicts?

It is hinted that the bookkeeper will he dismissed, and that W. Cooper Morris will take his place. Instead of allowing Morris to dally with the books, why not put him in charge of the Perhaps in that way the finances? funds available for the maintenance of the prison would prove sufficient.

No doubt there are many men serving time there who would be glad to take the place of Superintendent James, Dr. Byrd and Parole Officer Bauer. Carrie Kurtz might make an efficient matron. As to a head farmer, there are many farmers "visiting" there, and there are surely many competent engineers to take the place of the supervising engineer dismissed.

The Governor has wanted to start a ison policy that would be the wonder of the world. Here now is his golden opportunity. Think what a hit he ould make with the newspapers! He would monopolize the front pages of all the newspapers in the country for days, perhaps weeks, to come.

MRS. EDDY'S WILL.

The confirmation of Mrs. Eddy's will by the New Hampshire Supreme Court places the sum of \$2,000,000 at the disposal of the Christian Science Church in Boston. The court bases its decree on the distinction between a gift to a church and a charitable trust. It appears that, if the bequest had been a gift to a church, it would have been void. As a charitable trust it stands good in law. The distinction is a fine one, but the public is well used to hairsplitting by the courts and in this instance it happens to work for good. The Christian Scientists know how to make excellent use of the funds which are at their disposal and of any others which they may happen to receive. Their work is, broadly speaking, for the general welfare of the world. It loes not agree precisely with the plans and notions of some others, but that s of small consequence. Happily dong good is capable of many variations. It is an employment suffficiently flexible to suit all sorts of tastes. The taste of the Christian Scientists is one f the most useful and fertile there is,

We say it is useful because of the excellent results which have flowed om it. There are thousands of perons in this and other countries who ascribe their restoration to health from ijseases of many varieties to Christian Science. They may not diagnose their cases with strict correctness and perhaps other factors may now and then have contributed to the cure. what of it? Christian Science supplied the spark to fire the train which ended in health, and therefore we must give n mind or body and now he is well. We say also that Christian Science is because its seed ideas are preading into almost every walk of life. The employer is using the "mind philosophy to get better results from his workmen. The Young Men's Christian Association applies herapy" to aid applicants in finding obs, or rather to thelp them "sell ability, it does not seek jobs. Thus we find Christian Science permeating the active world in all directions. If that does not constitute fertility for a

theory of life, pray tell us what does? THE FORTUNATE MRS. ASTOR. Madeleine Talmadge Force Astor idow of the late Colonel John Jacob, finds herself in tolerably comfortable circumstances. To begin with, a setement was made upon her before the wedding which she accepted in place of her dower rights. How much she obtained in this way nobody seems to know very accurately, but it must have been something like \$5,000,000. Peo-States. The quarrel between Taft and add a flax field to their crop area as ple in the Astor walk of life are free from some middle-class illusions about only both parties to it, but the Na- is assured. In point of fact, it does the marriage relation. A woman of tional interests alike of the United not require more skill to raise flax merely moderate means is likely to say before marriage that she trusts her requisite where conditions of soil and intended husband enough to wish him to have full charge of the family purse and acting upon that knowledge with The consequences of her unqualified confidence are sometimes charming, and sometimes abominable. It all depends on what kind of a husband the trustful bride has obtained, and hus bands, as we all know, are, like prizes in the lottery, seldom really worth The bride in wealthy and ariscannot compass this end for them- tocratic circles permits herself no such beautiful reliance upon the tricks of settlement before the ceremony which meticulously provides for the wife's come. The same practice has long racy. In that country it is only the peasantry which casts the wife upon the husband's mercy for all the money she gets. It is not out of place to re member in this connection that there are very few divorces in any part of Great Britain. With these facts to help them some readers may possibly be able to deduce a connection between our matrimonial recklessness in money matters and our overflowing divorce

Besides her opulent ante-nuptial set-tlement Mrs. Force-Astor receives by will the revenue from \$5,000,000 more so that her income will be perhaps the churches to devise plans for forci- \$500,000 a year. The question what she has ever done to earn this rich world comes obstinately into mind. That her yearly half million course undeniable. If she should turn her securities into cash and lock up would draw no income. The wealth mind when out for "amusement." This | must be fertilized by the brains and muscles of actual workers before it can have fanned Canadian nationalism to decorous places of amusement and to generate more wealth. Mrs. Force Asment in a moment. Taft would not then have pursued such a train of and he satisfied with what is provided world, radiant in her gems and silks. parade gloriously up and down the world, radiant in her gems and silks. thought that, even in a personal let- for them as it is to hope, by building and waste what others have produced

to earn this privilege? Has she made

duce universal attendance upon what any invention which lightens the task of feeding and clothing the popula-Police supervision over Sunday tion? Has she written a great book done nothing of the sort. The only title by which she holds the enormou privilege she enjoys is that of a successful schemer. By her wiles she ensnared the heart of John Jacob Astor and won him to marry her. The reward which society grants her for her success in this little game seems disproportionately large

Had Mrs. Force-Astor ever lifted one of her lily fingers to create any fraction, no matter how small, of the wealth which she will now spend upon juxuries, we should not grumble. Our complaint is that she has done nothto help on the work of the world. No thought, word or deed of hers has ever contributed a solitary penny to the vast hoard which she now owns. Her possession of it and the power which it gives her form one of those anomalies in the working of our social system which incite men to ask ugly questions. Why should this woman have so much to reward her idleness and intrigue, while many a worthy man who tolls diligently all his life to feed wife and children never can by any effort get away from the ragged edge of want? Why does society reward wasteful idleness so richly and measure out the portion of honest toil so stingily? Is it right? When poor men ask questions of this sort, what answer can be made? Who dares to say that the distribution of the products of the world's work is equitable as between Mrs. Force Astor and the Italian who digs ditches in the street? Who can blame the navvy, if he finds fault with the social system which deprives him of a large part of the fruit of his labor to hestow it upon butterflies and drones?

The death of Captain W. S. Buchanan completes another page in the history of local navigation. So long has Captain Buchanan's name been connected with the waterway service of this port that we had come to think of him as an old man, whereas he was but 58 years of age at the time of his sudden death, an age at which, as now reckoned, a sturdy, active man is scarcely beyond the prime of life. His death concludes a life of many useful, energetic years. He is kindly remembered by a large circle of acquaintances and tenderly mourned by many relatives and friends

Edward Robinson, of Spokane, com mitted contempt of court by marrying Ethel Irving thirteen days after he was divorced from his former wife. Had he waited six months, he might have remarried with impunity. As it is, he must pay \$100 fine. If he had chosen to live with Ethel Irving for the remainder of the six months, foregoing the marriage ceremony, the court would not have been offended. yet this would have been sinful, while in hastening the ceremony he showed respect for divine law. Human and divine law sometimes clash.

The beauty of Spring sunshine is always more or less insidious in the eyes of the farmers along the Columbia Too much sunshine may bring a flood down upon them from the headwaters of the Columbia and Snake Rivers and inflict damage for which pleasant weather seems but poor compensation. Thus far the Weather Bureau has issued no warnings about an impending freshet, so we may assume that there is little danger this Spring.

The dectors, lawyers and politicians with all the writer is opposed, as it is contrary to the spirit of the Constitution.

The human mind is prone to follow almost any belief, right or wrong, if followed in a strain—one-sidedly or followed in a strain—one-sidedly or pensation. Thus far the Weather Bu-

of Kansas are flocking into the woman suffrage ranks, if reports are true. It the credit of the cure. The particu. Something of the same sort is going on lar name of the disease is a trifle. The in Oregon. There seems but little lawyers and physicians, seem to be aware. As for the politi-cians, they see which way the wind is blowing and trim their salls accord-

The water which is now drowning hundreds in the Lower Mississippi Valley could have been used to advantage along the upper river during the comtheir ability." The Y. M. C. A. sells ing Summer. A flood is only water in the wrong place.

> The bill requiring enough lifeboats and rafts on ocean liners to save all on board may increase the cost of European trips, but few will grudge the

stop offense against decency, if the offenders were not lost to all sense of The Oregon Lawmaker's plan of a

Arrest of female joy riders and con

cabinet to advise the Governor is con-siderable of a flea on the body politic. The executive is above receiving ad-

Failure to drag the Chicago printers into the senseless strike of men shows the integrity of a body of workers who abide by agreements.

Adams, who developed a new way of getting rich quickly in the Seattle assay office, is free after serving seven years at big.pay.

All parents know that children eat up money, but few of them have developed a taste for it in the form of \$200 drafts.

The 'crease of the moon is not due for a week, yet yesterday's weather felt like corn planting time

covering its nakedness. President Taft is a man who can brush aside trifles annoying and enjoy a ball game.

The Chicago convention may be epetition of 1880, but who will be the Garfield?

It is "My Maryland," but with mighty little unanimity. The lone anti-suffragist from New

York is a poor politician. Local Prohibitionists worked out the usual joke yesterday.

The Colts are prancing into popular What is the local Vice Commission

doing? Astor tied a string to his widow,

POPULAR WISHES MISCARRY. Direct Primaries Often Give People Re-

verse of What They Want. PORTLAND, May 7 .- (To the Editor.) The best system of government or earth," with its base fixed on the initistive, referendum, direct primaries and recall, is supposed to get from the electorate a fair and intelligent expression

of their will at the ballot box. Just how the theory works out can be discovered after the ballots have been counted succeeding any election in the country of the recent election in Massachusetts some 6000 of the Republicans who cast their ballots for Taft for President voted on the same ticket for delegates when the recent election in the country of the recent election in the library is an educational institution for the non-voting populace. In the recent election in the time that the country of the recent election in the country of the recent ele pledged to cast their hallots in the con-

In Portland we have at every primary election the spectacle of thousands of Democrats voting for the nomination of Republicans. At our last primary sev-

Republicans. At our last primary several of the successful candidates were forced upon us by this means.

At this same election several precinct committeemen were elected from three or four precincts, and many of those elected by the Democrats are Republicans. Think of Dan McAllen being voted for as a Democratic committeeman! And "Bill" Hanley, the Republican war horse of Harney County—several voted for "Bill" as one of the guardians and guides of the Democratic barty in Portland. Perhaps Mr. cratic party in Portland. Perhaps Mr. Hanley is about as near a Democrat as D. M. Watson is a Republican—and as D. M. Watson is a Republican—and a lot of Republicans voted for Watson as a Republican committeeman.

Why such miscarriages of the wishes of the people? Simply because, under

the direct primary law as at present written on our statute books, the voters in large numbers do not know how to prepare the ballots to express their wishes, and never can learn. In addi-fion to this, the way lies open for shrewd political manipulators of one party to force nominations on another

The friends of the system will say that the casting of the ballots mentioned were in the way of jokes. What a lot of jokers there must be in Massachusetts. Six thou-sand men went to the polls evidently for the express purpose of doing all in their power towards the nomination of Taft-yet cast their ballots for Roosevelt delegates. Quite a joke-on the law.

At our own election last month how many of the Republican voters in Port-land voted intelligently for assembly-men? Not one in a hundred. Not one in 50 knew 12 of the men whose names were on the ticket, names placed there by the candidates themselves, office-seekers who stood for nothing but their seekers who stood for notating out their desire for office. Nobody stood sponser for them, nobody suggested that they should become candidates. If even a small minority of the voters had been consulted as to what names should appear on the ballots, perhaps ninetenths of those that did appear would have been eliminated. have been eliminated.

have been eliminated.

Theoretically the primary law of Oregon, and presumably that of Massachusetts, is just the thing. But in practice these laws produce strange results and foist upon us a lot of office-seeking candidates who are not the choice of the voters, and eliminate the setting but canable men who will the retiring but capable men who will not force themselves into a scramble for office, and for whom there is no concert of action to bring to the front A JONAS BENNETT.

RELIGIOUS TEACHING IN SCHOOL

Writer Approves of Moral Instruction Without Reference to Doctrines.

PORTLAND, May 6 .- (To the Editor.) The subject of teaching morals and religion in schools is one wherein many will differ, probably not as to teaching

blindly, as it were. It is these "one-sided" zealots that ever and anon pour out their effluent enthusiasm on those that differ with them.

The writer has known many people, very devout and sincere in their beliefs

who were in direct opposition to each other. Which were right? Probably neither. What is right, between man and man, what is human, can be taugh without reference to doctrine of belief. It seems here is where some fail in broad-mindedness and see only one side -their side. All others seem wrong to hem. The thought that perhaps they are wrong does not enter their mind The writer strongly advocates the teaching of ethics and morality in our schools. There is a stage in almost

every child's life when the influence for good of a teacher or friend of no blood relation is greater than that of a par-ent or relative. I have come in contact with a number of cases to bear me out. Children have so much man-ners inculcated at home that to some it seems to become a monotony and they want to get away from it, stage the words of a teacher of quent publication of names might will influence the youth indelibit good and will be followed quicker than had the same words come from a parent's lips.

It is well to stock the mind with knowledge, but it is essential to train the mind for good. Let our immigrants from foreign lands be impressed that this is the land of human brotherhood, of liberty and untrammeled belief in religious freedom, so long as it is not in The workmen's compensation act passed by the Sepate is no small addition to the beneficent measures to be credited to the Taft Administration.

Teligious freedom, so long as it is not in conflict with common decency, law and order. Educate and teach them that everyone is expected to have respect for his neighbor's rights, regardless of his religious beliefs. Teach this, preach this, and our fear about the foreigner will disappear.

PROGRESSIVE.

Skipper Ireson's Ride. PORTLAND, May 2.—(To the Editor.)
-Anent the Titanic disaster, kindly publish the poem, several lines of which "Old Floyd Ireson, for his hard heart, Tarred and feathered and carried in a

By the women of Marblehead." The lines quoted are from "Skipper Ireson's Ride," written by John Green-

leaf Whittier, and appear on pages 216-219 second volume of "The Poetical Works of John Greenleaf Whittier," published by Houghton, Mifflin Company, Boston, and dated 1882. book can be consulted in the reference department of the Portland Library The District Attorney scared the Association. The poem consists of 102 Workingmen's Political Club into unlines, and is too long to be reproduced

Oregon Nostalgla. They can talk about the Land of Golden

Sunshine Where the poppies lift their waving, yellow heads, Where the cypress and magnolia trees ed their perfumes on the breez And rare old gardens riot in their beds;

forever Are crooning the same unhurried lullables, Where life is one perpetual dream

And the calm seas of the Southland that

And all joys and pleasures seem To lie 'neath California's sapphire skies. I'm sighing for the mist-kissed petals

of a rose. For the dewy breath of firs bathed in the rain.

I would kneel in Pantheistic

Or the lure of the sweet roses calling O'er the divide that parts me from you?

Hood again!

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

'T notice that Mrs. Binks had trouble in dealing at the bridge club to-day. Rheumatism?'

No. She's joined a market-basket

-Jo Hartman, Los Angeles. | 1741 Ohio avenue, East St. Louis, Ill.

MEDFORD LIBRARY RULE UNJUST

Inhibition on Suffrage Meetings Arouses Ire of Correspondent.

PORTLAND, Or., May 6 .- (To the Edtor.)-From Medford comes the report that the Carnegie Library Board of that town has refused to allow a meeting of a few suffragists to be held within the holy confines of that build-

Says one of the members of the oard: "The library is an educational

before conferred on any library to pick and choose the associates of the women patrons of the institution? This instance certainly casts a reflection upon the women of Medford that

the whole state should resent. If women are to be excluded from public If buildings, which their taxes have relped to build and maintain, until the Tords of creation" approve of their friends, then certainly we have entered have upon an era of oppression which will equal, if not surpass, the tyranny of Homestead which built up the fabulous fortune out of the agony of human enlurance and suffering which is now being used to erect monuments, in the guise of libraries, to the man that held he whip hand over an army of starv-

ing employes.

We have no quarrel, however, with the Carnegie library scheme, for it has enabled towns that are too poor to erect libraries unaided to have them, and we can look upon the Carnegle libraries as we look upon Lot's family the only good thing to escape from the Sodom and Gomorrah of evil. It is the asinine stupidity, the brazen affrontery of any board of men refusing to allow any board of respectable women to meet in any library building of the state for my surpose that conof the state for any purpose that con-

Who, pray, put the first library law on the statute books of Oregon' nade it possible to use public funds for upport of public libraries? Who has always, in every town of the state, start-ed the library movement and been most realous in securing a building? Even zealous in securing a building? Even the Medford Library Board must admit it was the women. And yet women can be excluded from at least one of these buildings because some men obect to the company they keep.

This is poetic justice with a ven-geance! It is a species of justice that should make even the women that "have all they want," sit up and take notice, for there is no telling where it may end. Some sweet day they may be may end. Some sweet day they may be condemned to the "Jim Crow" car because the conductor does not like the shape of their Easter hat, or be asked for a certificate of character before the elevator boy will carry them to the next floor above—unless it is to pay their taxes. AN OLD CRONY.

CANADA'S LAWS NOT FOR WOMEN Alberta Writer Urges Sex in America to Investigate Before Moving.

STRATHCONA, Alberta, May 1,- (To the Editor.)-Needless to say, our Oregon friends are greatly surprised at the prevailing element and slow along the line of laws in Alberta, I is not only surprising but outrageou How much change has taken plasince the laws were made for the benefit of squawmen, I am not prepared to say, but I can state that to place even a squaw under Alberta's laws of today would be blasphemous. What, then, of the hundreds of women, daughters of white men, who are compelled to abide by such law?

by such law?

It is in behalf of the farmer's wife I speak, who may be a hard-working. God-fearing mother, endeavoring to rear her children under a Christian influence, but married to a drunkard. This woman has no say. She has not a cent to call her own unless the good (?) man donates a few pairry dollars, Her children could work all their lives for him, but could collect nothing. On the him, but could collect nothing. On the other hand, if a child leaves its parental roof and secures employment else where, the father has a right to collect his or her wages until of age (21), or can compel them to return and work for him. Likewise with his wife; if she attempts to leave. unless she her to return, and where, pray, is the poor woman to get money enough to reach the line? True, what she can manage to sell and get the money for is hers-a splendid training for ung generation-theft! But the husband and father can at any time cross the line and sell all from under the feet of the family who have worked leave them destitute.

He can will it all to some one else if he wishes to do so, or if he dies without a will, a large percentage goes to the Government. There are women who will cry out in horror at the least mention of wrongdoing on the man's part; women especially of the East, schooled to "love, honor and obey" their husbands. They will close their doors lest the words of Emmaline Pankhurst reach their children's ears, and fall upon their knees in prayer for their If their husbands beloved husbands. If their hu ill-use them it is their fault. Very well, then, they are contented. why lead women of freedom, w not steeped in old-fashioned ignorance hindfolded into slavery? Is it not cow-ardice to secrete the truth? Why not publish in all the papers, at least throughout America, the form of gov-ernment in Canada, and let the women choose for themselves? Canada is a wonderful country, ex

pansive and free—for men, but, ah! Women of freedom, look into the laws very closely before consenting to move. H. F. EMBERTSON.

Tactfulness and Medicine. London Tit-Bits.

Mr. A .- A more deserving medical man than our friend Richard does not exist. He very frequently accepts no es from his patients. Mr. B.—You don't say so

Mr. A .- He generally settles with the

\$75,000.

RAINIER, Or., May 6.—(To the Editor.)—To settle a dispute, please state what salary the President receives per SUBSCRIBER. A HEDGE OF ROSES.

On a treasured post card from Portland Glows a hedge of roses abloom; seem to sway in the windlets That scatter abroad their perfume. In gorgeous masses seem to quiver.

Resplendent in bright-tinted hues And beckon and nod on the branches Til their beauty and fragrance confuse. Do their seeming loveliness cover

Thorns that grow down below, To protect from the hand that would Ah-me, I never shall know.

If I could bend lovingly o'er them And touch them with softest caress, Would their breath linger ever around

My life's path and life's work to bless Is there no one that lists to the story, whispered from rosebud

That's whispered from roset leaves; Or catch the murmurs so tender That float on a love-laden breeze?

Is it distance that lends its enchant-

The Pen of Peace By Dean Collins.

I dreamed that, in the future years, I roamed within the festive halls, convicts erstwhile fashioned

And bricks and things, within those walls. (My visit, you will bear in mind, Was quite the unofficial kind.)

But all activity was gone.

In ev'ry yard, in ev'ry room,
Where once the merry lockstep rang,
All was as quiet as the tomb;
The convicts all their beds had furled And ambled out into the world.

And he who pinched his neighbor's watch.

And he who sallied forth to kill.

And he who busted up a bank,

And he who jumped his hotel bill.

No longer through the cellrooms stole— They were all out upon parole.

And likewise he who bossed the place, And he who stood around on guard, And he who taught the lockstep dance Within the sunny prison yard, o longer could I find at hand. All had departed-they were canned.

I found one lone and sleepy guard, Who o'er one convict watching stood And each was worn with hanging round In such a lonesome neighborhood.

Their friends were gone, you under-Pardoned they were, paroled-or canned. And as I gazed, the convict spake Unto the guard: "Do not despair.
For I'll be pardoned soon and then
I'll ramble out in open air;
And you will then be canned, you see,

In interest of economy." And so it came; and so they went, They wandered out, the canned and

Into the great broad state, wherein Ex-wardens and ex-convicts be; And peace came down and hovered o'er The restful pen, forevermore, Portland, May 7.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of May 8, 1862.
The new apportionment of Ohio for 19 members of Congress so changes the districts that it will be impossible for the dirty dog Vallandigham to get a re-election. He is thrown into a district good for 1280 Republican majority, according to former votes.

The Detroit Tribune reiterates a the Detroit Tribine releases statement it made some months ago that a treasonable organization exists in that state, having branches in all the principal towns, the object of which was, first of all, to prevent enlistments, and to make forcible resistance to any attempt to draft.

Among the cannon esptured by General Burnside at Newbern were 13 brass field pieces taken by the enemy at Bull Run. The Secretary of the Treasury lately eccived from a New York banking house \$1,000,000, the gift of a patriotic

American in Europe for the purpose of war expenses. The Navy Department has made a contract with Captain Ericsson for six iron gunboats on the plan of the Monitor, but of larger dimensions.

Hardly a day passes without one noticing individuals who have great taste for showing off their equestrian skill, charging up and down our most principal thoroughfares, to the great danger of life and limbs of pedestrians crossing the streets.

J. H. Mitchell, Esq., has declined the appointment of prosecuting attorney.

The rush for the mines is so great that the boats cannot accommodate the crowd. We understand that all the tickets were sold by noon and the

The City Council last night fixed the salary of the City Attorney at \$500

As "Ed" Howe Sees Life

MEN have always wasted time in telling what should be done, and neglected what could be done.

Every newspaper has a favorite saint

Why men are willing to do so much for a quarrel and so little for peace, is another of the things no fellow can ever find out. Every man seems to be more or less

insane about himself. Probably the worst fault of the peo-ple is their indulgence in little tricks most of them know enough to avoid

real crime.

hesitate whether to call it an insane asylum or a penitentiary; sometimes I think habitual disturbers are insane, and and sometimes I think they are eriminals. Men have been fighting foolish bat-tles ever since they first appeared on earth; but if civilization means any-

If Mexico could be walled in, I would

thing, and if we are becoming civilized, they will finally quit it. People do not object to paying taxes for needed improvement; what they object to is that so much of the tax money they pay, goes astray.

No one is right in a quarrel

ve do not seem to be any wiser than those who have not. Disfranchisement of Voters.

Those who have had experience in

PORTLAND, May 6.—(To the Editor.)
—Will you please tell why each voter
was restricted to only one vote for elector when there were five to elect; also to one vote for delegate to the National Convention, when 10 were to OLD SUBSCRIBER. be elected? Because advocates of proportional representation wanted to try out their

vagary and incorporated it in the law. Information on Patents. PORTLAND, May 6.—(To the Editor.)
—Will the U.S. Patent office, if given the description of an invention, inform me whether any such invention was ever patented before, without me filing ap-

plication for patent? CONSTANT READER.

Write to Commissioner of Patents,

Washington, D. C., for free copy of Rules of Practice. \$15,000 for a Persian Rug.

Indianapolis News.
Harold F. McCormick, the Chicago millionaire, has given nearly \$100,000 for a fifteenth-century Persian rug of the type that was used in the triclinium. It has a floral design which begins at the bottom and works up through an ornate tracery.

Growth of Detective Instinct.