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PORTLAND, MONDAY, MAY 10, 1913.

BALLINGER BOOSEVELT'S MAN.

Were Colonel Roosevelt a man of less facility in fighting inconvenient facts he would be continually embar-Sect. by the fact that criticism of Taft's action in almost every instance is criticism of himself. But in his blind antagonism to his former friend he brushes aside all such considerations and cuts and slashes at Taft though in so doing he also strikes at himself. The latest example is his at-tack on Ballinger and on Taft's exoneration of that much-discussed offi-

Ballinger first entered the Federal service as General Land Commissioner at Roosevelt's personal solicitation. He had only recently completed a success-ful term as Mayor of Seattle, had declined a renomination for that office and was entering upon the practice of law, when Garfield, his old college classmate, who had been appointed Secretary of the Interior, asked him to take the office. He declined, and then received a personal appeal from Roose, welt to help him to put the Land Office in order. He accepted and complete-ly reorganized Land Office methods, out much red tape and knocking off many barnacles. After some-what over a year in office he resigned, returned to Seattle and resumed isw practice. He co-operated with Roosewelt in securing the support of Washington for Taft in 1908.

When Taft became President, he needed a man for Secretary of the In-terior in place of Garfield, who had not impressed him while they were striving together in Rousevelt's Cabinet. He called upon Ballinger, who accepted, a Cabinet position having at-tractions not afforded by the chiefship of a bureau. He was Roosevelt's man, discovered by, and with a good record under, Roosevelt, No criticiam of his appointment was made by Roosevelt, for, contrary to prevalent supposition, the breach between the Colonel and Taft was due, not to Taft's failure to reappoint Garfield but to his refusal to appoint Keilogg Attorney-General. The reason for Taft's decision in the latter particular was that he believed Kellogg would do better work in court, carrying the great anti-trust suits to completion, than as the head of the legal department. That he has won equal glory with Wickersham there can be no doubt.

Ballinger was originally Roosevelt's man and was promoted by Taft only after he had ten service under Roose, velt and had "made good." If his apent was a blunder, Roosevelt must share the responsibility with Taft

Roosevelt's statement that every knew the Cunningham claims to be fraudulent is a giaring exaggeration, Eastern people, whose judgment is warped by muckrakers and who have been bitten by the Pinchot conservation bug, may believe them to be fraudulent. Western people, who know Cunningham and know Alaska,

come partners in the guilt. Where the verdict must be rendered by a jury Where drawn from a community thus habit-uated to condone the crime alleged, proviction is practically impossible.

The best that can be hoped from such prosecutions is to awaken publiopinion to the fact that bribery is a crime, that it results in the robbery of the community. The guilty public of-ficials will then be branded with infamy, the bribers will be deprived o political influence, and the character of the men who seek office will be more searchingly scrutinized and the acts of those who obtain office will be more carefully watched. These od results have come from the graft

The battle between graft and hopesty in public office had to be fought-out at the polls. Hency's work was instrumental in setting in motion the progressive element in California. It brought about the polltical overturn of the last election, by which the railroad machine was deprived of control and the progressives led by Governor Johnson were placed at the helm. It has borne fruit in the great body of new laws, by which state regulation railroads and other corporations of railroads and other curportation the direct primary and direct legisla-tion are established. It has cleansed the political atmosphere of the state and restored true democratic government. The graft prosecutions have not been in vain.

SWINDLES BY INITIATIVE.

The stinging rebuke administered to the Fels war chest beneficiaries by the State Grange in resolutions opposing single tax were doubly justified. In th first place, those who compose the membership of the Grange would be among the greatest sufferers from single tax. In the second place, through the chicaner of the Fels brigade the Grange two years ago was falsely timber. But the man who goes upon placed in the light of approving the sthem to locate a homestead finds himolliax ambush of the voters. No wonder the Grange did not mince its words this year in dealing with proused single tax measures.

The anti-poli tax measure presented n 1919 was adopted as the result of a double swindle. It is now thoroughly known how single tax machinery was concealed by the wording of the mena-ure. It may also be recalled by those is liftod. amiliar with the subject that the im pression was insidiously conveyed by the Fels warriors that the Grange inorsed the amendment. As a mutter

of fact, when it was presented befor the State Grange in May, 1910, a preponderance of sentiment was against Brother U'Ren, however, prolonged the discussion until the final hour the session had almost arrived and then induced the tired members to adopt a skilfully-worded compromise resolution which left "the question with the people for their study and

The effect of this resolution, after H had been used in single tax literature as a semi-indorsement of the measure by the Grange, was undoubtedly favorable to the amendment. This fact be plain after election that The Pregonian was requested by rep entatives of the Grange to publish the real attitude of the order on the que tion that it might be relieved of the dium that had unjustly attached to the organization.

There can be no misconstruction of the attitude of the Grange this year. It roundly condemns single tax and vehemently depounces the "duplicity," "delusions" and "snares" contained in the single tax measure now in circulation. The words as well as the antagonistic attitude are justified. The single tax measure is very plainly anther attempt at ambush. Single tax concealed beneath a graduated speal tax imposed on large land owners. Single tax is to be accomplished by a twisting of the phraseology of the no torious county-tax option or anti-poll tax amendment. Whereas, the am ment now permits any county to adopt single mx if the people desire so to afflict themselves, the new measure and table space to accommodate its imposes single tax on all countles, but many applicants. Building plans have know the exact opposite to be the gives each county the power to throw it would appear that the county tax option was simply being re-It requires close study to the lokers in the Fols measures. Such itempts to turn against the people the legislative power granted to the people eserve and will this year receive thorough exposure.

become so dulled that they have be- amendment, though even so conservative a state as Pennsylvania has sev-eral times amended its constitution. and in 1873 adopted an entirely new

Thus, when public opinion, as expressed in a new law, comes in conflict with the constitution, the courts so declare and we can, and often do, reverse the decision by amending the Constitution and re-enacting the law. In Great Britain, when public opinion demands a new law which is in con-flict with that series of precedents established by fierce controversy on the battlefield or forum, which is called constitution, Lords and Commons lock horns until the weaker yields. and a new precedent-equivalent to our constitutional amandment-is es-tablished. Restriction of the power of the House of Lords probably has taken as long to establish as direct election

of Senators will take in this country. and has caused more friction. THE DEAD HAND OF CONSERVATION.

The reason why Herbert Hultine has to travel 240 miles to reach Port Townsend, though he lives within fifty miles of that city, is that the Forestry Bureau has laid its blighting hand on the Olympic peninsula. It blocks settiement and development and prevents the construction of roads. The counderiving no revenue from taxes on land included in the reserve, which has little population besides trees, wild beasts and rangers, is not justified in building roads. The Forestry Bureau

has no funds for building anything but decasional tralis, for use of the rangers. If it had, its policy to build ronds, for it aims to keep the country inaccessible, not to render it count ble There are in the Olympic peninsula

rich valleys, more valuable for agriculture than for timber. There are several fruitful prairies, devoid self isolated from the world and from markets, forced to pack his supplies on his back, and harried by rangers who covet his land for ranger stations. Therefore the man who goes to Hvi in that country must prepare himself to live as do the natives in the jungle

of the upper Amazon and to walt many weary years until the dead hand A MOST WORTHY ENTERPRISE.

The Portland Woman's Union, a onsectarian organization, which controls a home for working girls in this

city, is the pioneer, and in fact the only organization of its kind, purpose and scope in Portland or, indeed, in this state. Its purpose is to approach young working women and girls, in a self-helpful spirit, first by providing a home for them in the attractive, comfortable, protective ense of that word, at a price which their moderate wages will permit them to pay, and again by placing within their reach such educational help and social pleasures as they care to accept. In pursuance of this pose the bearding home of the Union has been from the first-now thirty

years or more ago-a cheerful, restful, quiet place for young women who, without homes in this city, are intogers in its business and industrial So worthy has this effort proven and so unostentatious and prudent has been its management under the board of control chosen annually under the constitution of the organization, that

has been popular from the first to the class to whom it appeals, viz., selfrespecting young women in the industrial and business life of the city, that its canacity has been constantly over taxed and there has been and now is a long swaiting list of applicants for room and hoard upon its books. Its managers as well as its membership list have long desired to remove this serious handicap from the work of the ome as expressed in an old building built piecemeal, so to speak, and th inadequate number of rooms

d capable young gir's and women to

Man can thrive and roam, But women are abcory critters Unless they have a home. In supplying this need of a home to knowle for the

OREGON'S INVESTMENT IN AUTOS.

shown by the licenses issued by the

Secretary of State, and the number of licensed chauffears was 1671. The

sued between that date and January

14 of this year there have been 7516

1912. Up to and including May

areacht haw went into effect in August, 1911, and the above licenses were is-

The number of motor vehicles in

e in Oregon last year was 7338, as

ously met.

long been discussed, but

ing filed run about twenty per day. The number from May 7 to 13 inclusive, was 128. The revenue from thes licenses goes into the general fund.

and it is the consensus of feeling among the auto owners that this is wrong. They think that it she uld in some way be used to the benefit of the roads of the state. Perhaps there will be an effort made to have such a law passed, either by initiative or by the Assembly next Winter.

There is another feature of the law which the dealers in machines think should be changed, and that is the licensing of those unsold. As the law is now a dealer cannot take a ma-chine on the street or highway to show it to a customer unless it hears a license tag or a placard showing that the license has been applied for The dealers think they should be enabled to take out a general license to use on machines which they are endeavoring to sell and in which they are making demonstration trips. Such licenses would bring in considerable revenue to the state and would greatly

benefit the dealers. If the licenses during the balance of If the hearses during the bilance of the year anywhere near keep up to the present average we will have in the neighb-rhood of 10,000 motor vehicles in the state by the first of next year, representing an investment of well up to \$10,000,000. Some estimate the value from one to two mil-lion more, and say that those at present in use are worth, or have coat their owners, approximately \$9,375. 000. Considering the immense amount of money thus already invested, and remembering that the better the roads the more machines we will have, it seems that the plea of the owners for the license fee to be diverted from the general fund to the bettering of

the roads is not unreasonable.

in attempting a private adjustment of their rate suit with the railroads the Spokane shippers overlooked the fact that rate-making is a public mat involving the interests of other ommunities besides Spokane and ca pable of adjustment only by the Intime has gone by when rates could be fixed at a private conference between a few shippers and freight agents.

Continued patrol of the English coast under fancied menace from the German fleet seems absurd at this dis. tance. Germany seeks not war with Great Britain other than for commercial supremacy. If the mother coun-try becomes involved with another nation, the Teuton will profit by becoming the great seller. Any seeming menace is pure bluff.

The Commercial Club excursion to Tillamook will bring back first-hand information about a rich section which was remote from Portland until the railroad penetrated to it. By means of railroads we are fast binding together the scattered fragments of Oregon and learning the extent of their wealth.

Patriotism which nets 24 per cen will not inspire much admiration. Hetty Green would become a patriot at that price. The coffee valorization scheme looks more like a combination of New York bankers and Brazilian planters to cinch the American consumer.

Denounced by Socialists and labor unions, the I. W. W. is set down as what it is-an anarchist organization second only in viciousness to the French auto bandits, who committed robbery and murder ostensibly 20 serve the cause of the anarchist creed,

If Lillian Nordica and Mary Garder would but take the stump and sing for and against woman suffrage it would be an agreeable variation from the Taft-Roosevelt campaign of reerimination.

Politics and society have b tangled in Texas, and the Taft-Roosevelt quarrel is being taken up by the daughters of the politicians, even by

THE BEAUTIFICATION OF A CITY SOCIALIST APPROVES UREN PLAN Building of More Pretentious Home

by Men of Wealth Urged.

by Mcz of Wealth Urged. PORTLAND, May 18.--(To the Edi-tor.)--The Oregonian in an editorial carly in 1964, made the statement--al-most in the spirit of boastfulness--that there was not a liveried servant in the City of Portland and that a coach and team driven by a coachman in private employ was unknown. The democratic character and Spartan simplicity of our citizens, even among those of vast wealth and financial and business im-portance, are as true today as they were portance, are as true today as they were eight years ago. This entire absence of mere estentiatious display of wealth is commendable, but when carried to the length of the entire disuse of wealth is hardly a matter for civic congratulation or even public felicitawealth

tion. Before the writer is a pretentious volume of some hundreds of pages pub-lished by the newspaper syndicate, con-taining photogravures of the best of Portland's residences. There are many pretty homes shown, but there is none that could be called hundsome resi-dences in the s-nse we call them such in the East. Except a few that were built over 20 years ago, there is none that could have cost in excess of \$20.-000. We have many clizens reputed to 999. We have many citizens reputed to be worth in the hundreds of thousands. oute a number are possibly million-quite a number are possibly million-aires. Where do they live? Where are their homes? What is the prospect for the ulti-mate realization of the Bennett plans with such conditions confronting us? We

have not a single avenue at this time have not a single avenue at this this that would indicate it to be the abode of wealth, nor cny locality particularly noted as such. If our men of wealth will not occupy homes commensurate with their station in life and build with their station in life and build residences that will be a credit to them selves and their city, and impress the visitor with the outward manifestation of our prosperity as a community, all the plans that a genius could formulate would be abortive and productive of no result.

no result. This is a matter that has its serious aspects as regards the future of our city. That we are growing apace is true. With 30 to 60 permits issued daily for homes, Portland's limits will have to be expanded. It is, however, equally true that but one in 20 of these permits is for a home in excess of have \$3000 in value.

In the East a man worth \$10,000 will In the East a man worth \$10,000 will be found living in a \$10,000 home. If he has but a salary that will bear it, he lives in such a home. Sherr extra-vagance probably, like instances of which we can find in our own city. But there, a minn of wealth has his city home—\$30,000 to \$100,000 is a com-mon value—and, besides, he has a coun-

mon value and, besides, de las a costo iry residence and, mayhap, a seasiore house, either of which may have cost an equal sum. Does his wealth exceed that of our own clizer or his income outmeasure the latter's revenue?

Magnificent homes make a magnifi-ent city; plans alone accomplish noth-ig. Suppose our map of wealth work cent city; plans alone accomplish noth-ing. Suppose our men of wealth were to awaken to their opportunity and erect homes well within their means, costing say \$50,000, \$75,000 or even \$100,000, would we not be nearer re-alizing the desired city beautiful@than by any plan of street widening or reby any plan of street widening or re-habilitation of civic bad lamids? The chap who can build only a \$1000 or \$5000 home is doing his full duy.

When will the man of wealth do A. H. FABER

Menning of Red Fing.

PORTLAND, May 19.—(To the Edi-tor.)—In The Oregonian, May 16, ap-pears a letter from T. J. Clifford, on the I. W. W.'s and the red flag, after which, in a pote, the editor says the writer of article does not know what th

the article does not allow what the red flag stands for. Those who use an emblem should know its signification. I quote the fol-lowing from J. M. Work, one of the foremost exponents of modern Social-

The rod flag signifies that all men are brothers. It is the international banner of the working class It has been the banner of the working class for thousands of years. In the struggle for liberty myriads of he-role workingmen have fought and died beneath its folds. Is it any wonder we love it? Old Glory is a National banner. I do not know of any valid reason why a Bocialist should not appreciate those who fought the buildes of their generations, the battles which had to be fought in the evo-iution of the race toward Socialism. For my part, I do appreciate them, and I love the banner they fought under, the Stars and Stripes. Capitalism is trailing the flag in the dust. Socialism will reace it. Will The Oregonian kindly give the origin of the red flag, its significance with authorities? STUDENT. The rod flag signifies that all men others. It is the international banne

Historically a red flag has been a

Half a Century Ago

M. Barree Calls for Favorable Consideration of New Constitution.

PORTLAND, May 17.-(To the Edi-tor.)-Since Mr. U.Ken delivered his recent address to the Socialists of Branch 4 (local), Portland, there has Branch 4 (local), Portland, there un-been more or less comment from both the press and individuals relative to the merits and demerits of this new meas-ure, proposed for the revision of the state constitution. We venture to give out these few comments and sugges-tions. The measure presented by the out these few comments and sugges-tions. The measure presented by the "People's Power League" (Dr. U'Ren) is deserving of more than passing comment. In an smended form it will be presented to the citizens for their consideration at the coming election, and as such should be understood. While we would not attempt, at this time, any special comment upon the measure, we do suggest that this letted, will call forth criticism from both the Socialists and the non-Socialists Some of the former will criticise it as a

of the former will criticise it as a capitalist measure, and the latter will criticise it because some Socialists are

taking an interest in it. Let us state, to forestall a wrong impression, that farther than its ten-dency to install a freer and fuller democracy, for intelligent voting and better government, there is nothing of the Socialist programme about it, farther, however, than that, all prog-ress tends toward Socialism. As a Socialist, we could criticise severely while on the other hand we declare

it to be the most democratic provisio for the management of our affairs of

any yet presented. In it are embodied provisions for administrative economy; complete, intel ligent and comprehensive selection of our representatives: the overthrow of false registration and fraudulent pri-mary activities: while it gives to the electors the possibility of the most di-The plan of proportional representa-tion is feasible, just and reasonable. By it the constituent, be he ever in so great a minority, has opportunity to challenge his wrongs either real or fancied. This feature permits the most progressive expression of ideas on a practical basis of analysis. It is the beginning of the end of civil strife, that has their ending in wars and w

ale destruction, by a direct appeal for justice in state and National affairs. Oregon is the leading state in mode of modern legislation, in this measure are eliminated the known defacts discovered in previous legislation. The basis of all government is found in the sovereignty of the intelligent citizen

We have arrived at a stage of ac We have arrived at a stage of So-tion when the people must intelligently do their own thinking. To refuse to do so brings upon us increased retri-bution, growing directly out of our improved methods of making our liv-ing. The recent letter from an ex-nominee, at the late primary, who ran

on a platform opposed to the initia-tive and referendum, and the right of the people to govern themselves, justly deserves contempt from free-born citizens who have come up out of fran who have come up out of that othics slavery. We cannot, we must not, shirk the responsibility thus fall-ing upon us and hope to escape the chastisement that will follow if we re-fuse to advance along the path of true

sivilization. civilization, Every citizen voter should fully in-form himself regarding this measure. While we personally stand uncomprom-isingly for the fullest measure of the Socialist programme, for the future society, we do not hesitate to accept any progressive legislation or legisla-tive possibilities that come the way of

the people.

C. W. BARZEE.

A GLANCE INTO THE FUTURE

President Roosevelt, in 1920, Puts Mn Temporarily in Charge.

Washington Star. Washington Star. Time, the Scene, the White House. Time, that arly Spring of 1920. Dramatis per-onae, President Roosevelt and the

Honorable Mr. X. "X I want a substitute." "Why, Mr. President, you are cer-

n know, in 1908.

inly not tired?" "Yes, I am. I want a rest and I want ou to hold down the job." "I feel flattsred, Mr. President, but riends. . Get a doctor in a corner, and he will you to he admit that nature does the healing.

"I feel flattered, Mr. President, but I'm sure the country would prefer you." "Probably. I could by a word or sign secure another term, but I've decided to put you in my place." "Of course you are not influenced by that old third-term hugaboo" "In a way, yes. That is, the third consecutive term. Fil again pander to popular prejudices on that score. I did, you know, in 1908."

A man should be as polite all the time as a candidate for office.

Farmers are not the only ones who put our big apples on top do it; we an p of the basket.

If you are willing to work, can do If you are willing to work, can do something well, and are reliable, none of the altempts to keep you down will

ecolved in England with much favor nd has unquestionably wrought a fa-ourable ghange in the minds of many rho were disposed to regard his Administration as favoring views of abolitionism.

From The Oregonian of May 20, 1862. The late message of President Lin-oin, relative to the manumission of

slave property in the horder states, was received in England with much favor

The Bulletin gives an account of the robbing of the banking funds of a gambling saloon in San Francisco to the amount of \$10,000 by a clerk named Bundy.

The recent elections in Connecticat have resulted in an overwhelming Re-publican victory, electing a Governor by pearly 2000 majority, every mem-ber of the Senate and a large majority of the House

The ship Daphne was selved by the United States Marshal at San Francisco upon a libel for bringing to that port a larger number of Chinese passengers than is allowed by law.

Fendal Sutherlin, nominated on the Second ticket in Dougins County for the Legislature, refuses to be a candidate.

Nick Henke, on the 14th took from his claim on Jackson Creek. Rogue River, a slug worth \$280.

The Salemites celebrated the victory at Yorktown with a salute and music by the band.

As soon as it was known among the As soon as it was known among the Washington politicians that Lincoln had appointed Edwin M. Stanton Sec-retary of War a tremendous delegation called upon him and protested in the strongest terms against the appointstrongest terms against the appoint-ment of a Democrat to so important a position. "Old Abe" listened to all their arguments in silence and, after they were through, terminated the in-terview with the following: "Gentlemen, I have been considering the ques-tion for some time whether I would have four Democrats and five Repub-licans in my Cabinet, or five Democrats and four Republicans. If I could find four more Democrats just like Stan-ton, I would appoint them. Good-day, employment. This havonet charge of gentlemen." This bayonet charge of 'Old Abc", cleared the coast.

H. L. Preston, of Josephine County, and E. L. Applegate, of Eugene City, will address our citizens this evening at the theater.

It is reported that the sloop Fanny, from the Siletz Indian reservation, is in the river coming up, having on board some very rich prospects of gold lately discovered in that country.

A new steam scow built lately at A new steam scow built latery at Milwaukie, named the Adelaide, and the St. Clair have started an opposition line to The Dalles, crossing the port-age on the Washington Territory side of the river. We understand an engine for a boat to run from the Cascades for a boat to run from the Casca to The Dalles has been taken up.

C. G. St. Clair, professor of music, C. G. St. Charr, professor of music, has laid upon our table a new piece of his own composition, entitled. "The Song of the American Volunter.," words by T. G. Spear, and arranged for the plane. Our musical edition music edition says the plano. Our musical e

As "Ed" Howe Sees Life

Nearly everything of value a man knows was demonstrated with a lesson in which there was humillation. A boy's idea of tough luck is to be

unable to attend a circus on a bright afternoon, and then have a rainstorm come up at night. And it is tough luck

If you are not your own friend, what can you expect from others? In order to be your own friend, you must have a good job, a good reputation, and good

for a man, too.

Cunningham overed the Bering river coalfields-a discovery in itself of the first importance not only to Alaska but to the whole Pacific Const. He located claims upon them in accordance with the then existing So careful was he that he con sulted the Land Office attorneys in Washington and complied with the law as they interpreted it. That the Land Office finally rejected his claims not surprising, in view of the hullabaloo that had been raised about them. and is far from being conclusive that they were fraudulent.

As to the Lawlor letter in regard to the Glavis charges, it has been proved that that letter was a draft of what the President wished to say in reply to Ballinger. He rewrote it entirely with the exception of a few para-graphs, and therefore made it his own. obtained the Attorney-General's verbal opinion after the latter read the letter. Several months later Wickersham elaborated this opinion into the form of a brief and dated it back to the day of the Lawlor letter There was nothing reprehensible in Taft's action in causing Lawlor to draft his letter and withholding the draft from Congress. There is some excuse for giving Wickershim's brief the date of his verbal opinion, but he would have acted more wisely if had given it the date of its actual preparation. Yet he did nothing which justifies making a campalgr issue of the fact.

GRAFT PROSECUTIONS NOT IN VAIN.

Dismissal of the graft indictments against Ruef and most of these accused with him may create the impres-sion that the prosecution were without practical result except the conviction of Ruef and imprisonment of Ruef on one of the many charges. But the results of such an uphnaval as that which was brought about in San Francirco by the revelations of wholesale bribery are not to be measured by the number and importance of the men convicted and imprisoned. They are be measured by the standard of integrity in the public service exists after the revelation is made.

When public service is so generally and notoriously corrupt as it was during the time when Rusf and Schmitz ruled San Francisco, it is practically impossible to convict any but a few of the guilty. The habit of condoning such crimes has grown upon the people and become so general that a great hody of them revolt against enforcing a law which has been practically susnded by common, tacit consent The guilty have been allowed to vise to high positions in the community where they are generally looked up to, and the moral sensibilities of others, who would have scouted the idea of hribery had a healthy public opinior frankly condemned it as a crime, have have more rigid provisions as to problematical, but the applications be-

DO COURTS RESTRICT FREEDOM?

So much is being made of the exerdan by the courts of the power to anity that enables reputable, industrious ul acts of Congress or of State Legislatures that it is actually contended that the American Republic is less free help themselves in the truest, mos vital sense-that of securing, at modthan the constitutional monarchies of crate rates, the comforts of home from Reference is made particuthe proceeds of this endeavor. It rec to the British constitution by S. ognizes and proceeds upon the fact, as expressed by Will Carleton in the S. McClure in an article in McClure's Magazine, entitled "Our Government S Courts.

quaint vernacular of the unlettered, in Such writers ignore one difference his story in verse entitled, "Betsy and between the American and British I Are Out," viz.: constitutions. If our Constitution as Man can thrive interpreted by the courts does not sull can amend it by resort to means provided in the Constitution itself. The that is keenly felt by working women in a strange city, the Woman's Union has been of incalculable advantage to Sritish constitution is whatever King, Lords and Commons choose to make it the class that it serves. In this view, whatever appeal may be made to the agreeing on a certain law, but in practice no material change can public for the furtherance of the plans of the building committee of the made without a civil war or a period of prolonged agitation. Union should be promptly and gener-

Our Constitution being written, instead of being a series of tacitly cepted precedents established after long and bitter struggle, as in Britain, it is necessary to place somewhere the power of interpretation. Congress and the State Legislatures have recognized that this is a purely judicial function and that, therefore, this function is best exercised by the courts. This power is limited by the Federal Concitution, for article 3, section 2, after conferring on the Supreme Court origjurisdiction in certain cases, triat. rough:

In all the other cases before ment vehicle licenses and 1147 chauffeur he Supreme Court shall have appeilate urindiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make. licenses issued, the discrepancy be ween the chauffeur licenses last year

exception during reconstruction days by forbidding the Supreme Court to and private drivers taking machines used for hire are required the Supreme Court obeyed

Though the state constitutions do to pay the fee. The vehicles now ot generally place any such limitader license are divided as follows: 704 motorcycles, 311 truck, 149 delivery wagons and 49 electric runabouts tion on the power of the courts, this reserved power could be so exercised leaving 6312 pleasure cars of various by Congress as to forbid annulment of

can amend our state constitutions, the power of interpreting them and of an-nulling laws as unconstitutions? nulling laws as unconstitutional is no real restriction on our liberty. Should the Supreme Court of Oregon. the Supreme Court of Oregon annul a law demanded by the great weight of law demanded by the great weight of public opinion, we can within two years so amend our Constitution that that law will be valid. Older states

with not until last year that they promised to materialize by the generous donation

Portianders place too much confiof a site for a new and suitable builddence in humanity away from home One has just been frisked in a Chi ing by a practical woman philanthroof this city. This gave courage cago streetcar. That city of thieves and impetus to the work of providing the long-needed building, construction knows its prey at sight.

of which will be begun as soon as the plans now in progress have matured. There is little wonder the demand for seats at Chicago is greater than at This building and this work repre-sent a most notable and worthy effort. any convention of the party. The performance by the all-star aggregation They represent charity only in the will eclipse history higher sense of that term-the char-

> In spite of his preoccupation with politics, President Taft still finds time to prosecute a trust every few days, nor does he make exceptions of the Colonel's friends.

Dr. Keeney is entitled to all the nors for wrecking his machinrather than run down a small child He did some quick as well as excellent work.

There must be undiscovered millions in the junkshops of the land, since a Callfornian has bought for a masterplece said to be worth \$20,000. _____

The man who kills a predatory cat may be guilty of inhumane conduct but he simply gives way to a passion that comes at some time to all men.

When Seattle is not occupied with the election of a Mayor it amuses itself with considering whether to re-call the one it has just elected.

The prune crop may be short and the rice crop is away below normal. Is there any other calamity in sight for the boarder?

The Oregon Democratic dove of be named The Messenpeace will ger, suitable cognomen for a Champ plosives. Mark organ.

innate courtery of the male sex in using women to conduct their busi-10.05

There will be no scarcity of flowers for Memorial day, for every Portland yard is coming into bloom.

The agony of Richeson's last hours ought to be enough to deter any man from similar crime.

There is no uncertain sound to the Oregon State Grange's denunciation of single tax.

line. The hot sands of Portland have reumed their normal temperature.

More fuel will be added to the Reublican conflagration this week.

olutionary and terroristic embler Webster's New International Dictionary.

Fence at Columbia Park.

ST. JOHNS, Or., May 17.- (To the Ed-itor.)-Will the management of the Columbia Park, near St. Johns, ex-plain the object of the high, heavy iron surrounding the different playgrounds

grounds Take a party composed of parents, and children of different ages. There are playgrounds for one age and other playgrounds for another age: the lit-tle and big separated, and by a high, solidly-built iron picket fence. To watch the children of different ages of this party, the parents are com-pelled to walk long distances to gates placed at rare intervals, cross over a placed at rare intervals, cross over a narrow lane, bounded by this high picket fence, and into the next in

The fence gives an air of desolation a prison-like effect that is anything bu charming, to an otherwise ENQUIRER.

Woman Jailer at San Angelo, Texas.

Baltimore American. Not to be outdone by Switzerland, which has one woman jailer, San An-gelo, Tex., claims the only woman jail-er in the United States. She is Mrs. Pat Conway, and, besides being the keeper of the town jail, she is also Deputy Sheriff. Mrs. Conway is said to be an expert. horsewoman and so proficient with the revolver that she can hit a bird in flight every time she tries. Baltimore American.

Use of Explosives.

Use of Explosives. AREOW, Or., May 14.—(To the Ed-itor.)—Kindly let me know how to handle, mix and fire nitro-slycerine, with full directions. I wish to shoot an abandoned artesian well, with hope of starting a flow, said well 415 feet deep with 400 feet of water in it. CHAS, STANGLAND.

The Oregonian will not undertake to give advice on the handling of ex

"Well, Mr. President you pu succeed temporarily in charge I'll do my best to meet your wishes." "Now, that's the point. I thought

we'd have an understanding as to wh ny wishes are and what it will be nec sary for you to do to meet them." "With all my heart, Mr. President. I recognize the fact that the office is yours and that you are at liberty to preacribe the course of any man you

prescribe the course of any man you may chil to fill it." "Now, that's business. We shall get along on that basis. If Will Taft had taken that line I should not have turned him down. But, as you know, he set up for himself, seemed to feel that he owned more to the courty than that he owed more to the country than

to me, and so left me nothing to do but oust him and take the job back for myseif." "Shall I be left, as he was, to stumble along for a year without your guilding hand?"

"Just as he was, and for about the same length of time." "Another trip to Africa?"

"No. I shall visit the Arctic. No. I small visit the shift of the little and the others have really done little there, and I think I'll try my hand. Some hunting, some exploration, some mapping. Oh, I'll find enough to do. Meanwhile, you will have an oppor-tunity to show how near you can come to moving my line. If you are shrewd tunity to show how how her you are shrewd you can do it so as to appear to be running a line of your own." "May I ask a favor?"

"Certainly." "Don't allow Gifford Pinchot, or Jimmy Garfield, or Ormsby McHarg, or Course W. Parkins, to meet you in Jimmy Garlield, or Ormsby McHarg, or George W. Perkins to meet you in Labrador on your way back and inter-pret my performances to you. I'm not intimating that either of them would try to injure me with you, but I should prefer to make the first report to you myself. I shall want to render an ac-count of my stewardship in person." "Yow shall have the chance. You "You shall have the chance. You cept, then?" "Most humbly and thankfully, Mr.

President, and my fervent hope is to measure, at least in part, up to your gracious expectations"

"Now you're shouting! Be governed by that feeling, old man, and all will be well with me, with you and with the country."

Introducing His Successor.

An old beggar, who called on Herb Meyer at his office in New York every week for his quarter of a dollar, came in hast week with another man. "What do you mean?" asked Meyer. "Isn't it enough to give you something each week without bringing in an-

each week without bringing in an other"

An Aristocrat Turns Worker.

An Aristocraf Farns worker. London Standard. Viscount Newry, eldest son and helr of the Earl of Kilmorey, has struck out in what is a new line of business for the more or less impoverished aristoc-racy of Great Britain and Ireland. He has joined the Irish herring fleet. has joined the Irish herring fleet.

Do you prefer your prejudices to the

Every brave man, when he makes a bluff, hopes his bluff will win peace-ably; no one really enjoys risk of a builet, a knife, or a black eye.

An old lady who was criticising the men, suid: "They're all alike; I never knew one who was different."

Mooning of Tax Exemption.

Meaning of Tax Exemption. COTTAGE GROVE, Or., May 18.-(To the Editor.)-Attached is a bill to amend the constitution of Oregon, which has been circulated in this vi-cinity. In your judgment, what is the meaning of the following words: "Ex-cept that personal property"? I can-rot understand them.

not understand the JAMES C. PORTER.

Be it enacted by the people of the State

of Oregon: Article IX of the constitution of the State of Oregon shall be and hereby is amended by inserting after section 1s and before section 2, the following section, and it shall be designated as section 1b of Article IX. ARTICLE IX.

ARTICLE IX.

Article IX. ARTICLE IX. Section 1b. The principle of single tax or tax on law only shall never be adopted. Taxation of property for state, county and municipal purposes and all classifications of property for taxation shall be by general laws operating uniformity throughout the state: and no law shall ever be adopted exempting or relieving from its just share of taxes property of any kind whatscover, except that personal property or property held for municipal, edicational literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes may be specially exempted by general laws.

The exception noted would make possible the adoption of a law by the Legisiature or people exempting personal property from taxation. The amendment itself would not exempt personal property. Laws passed under it might exempt farm machinery, or household furniture, or livestock, or any or all

personal property.

London's Pokin' Fun at Us.

London's Pokia' Fun at Us. London Cor. N. Y. Times, The diverting ignorance of Senator Smith on sea matters is quaintly hit off in a cartoon published in the Daily Dispatch. The title is "First Lessons for Senators." The following are some

ons: No, the windlass is not kept for leasons: "No, the windlass is not kept for "No, it would not be possible to con-struct a raft out of the snip's log. "No, ocean currents do not grow on

seaweed. the banks of Newfoundland do

not close on Saturday afternoon. "No, the tonnage of a ship is not found by weighing the anchor."

Fletion in Social Reform!

Literary Digest. Samuel Merwin, lately ranked by Ar-Samuel Merwin, intery ranked by Ar-nold Bennett as one of the three American novelists of most promise, has written a new novel, "The Citadel," dealing in romance form with revolu-tionary social and political conditions of the day.

Conference Reports Appreciated. ASTORIA, Or., May 17.—(To the Edi-tor.).—It would be unfair to let pass without a word of appreciation your very satisfactory reports of the general conference and your discriminating edi-torials. You understand the central things and are keeping in that region. I appreciate, and my people do, and we thank you. H. J. VAN FOSSEN. Dentor First Methodist Episcopal appreciate, H. J. VAN POSSESS, hank you. H. J. VAN POSSESS, pastor First Methodist Episcopal Pastor Church. "Well, Mr. Meyer," answered the beg-sar, "I thought I would bring him in and introduce him-as I just sold him Fuss With a Fuss-Maker. route.

"Brown is too fussy ever to make sood motor cars." "That so" "Yes, he even puts his cigar down when he's filling the tank with gaso-line"

5500 Feet. PORTLAND, May 19.--(To the Ed-itor.)--How high is Butts, Mont., above sea level? ANDY BERSELLI.

Loan sharks depend much upon the