The Oregonian

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PROTLAND, PRIDAY, MAY 31, 1912.

A conflict little, if at all, less flerce than that which threatens to split the Republican National convention will rage in the Democratic National convention. At Baltimore, as at Chicago, the battle will be between radicals and conservatives, but it will be decided not according to which faction has the meet delegates pledged to a certain set of principles, but according to which

course is more likely to bring Demo-Despairing of the defeat of Roose well for the Republican nomination or convinced that, if defeated, he will bolt, the conservative newspapers are new turning to the Democrats as a refuge from Rooseveltism. The New York Sun depicts Roosevelt as the logical successor of the Greenbackers, the Farmers' Alliance, the Populists and the Bryan Democracy. It eays of

He prigged with a grin of enjoymen from Mr. Bram every spangle and rag and restment and shred of policy, except allver that had covered the anhedness of the daged old juggler.

The Sun says Roosevelt seems to have ruined the Republican party. It asks: "Will be go on to ruin the Republic?" and answers: "The Demo-cratic party is the one hope against that." It says: "No Democrat can out-Roosevelt Roosevelt" and con-

cludes:

If there are is he two parties, each essentially Reconvellian and radical, at the
head of one of them the archimage of trouhis, at the other somebody rank with much
the same upinions, what cleance has the
imitation in comparison with the original?

The Democratic party must be the party
of the Campitution; it must afford a refuge,
in case of need, to disgusted Republicans
and independents, it must name a cauditate
who the first their votes.

The New York World, commenting

The New York World, commenting on the Sun's article, asks what excuse Democratic party will have for existing unless it supports the constitutional system of government and

if Mr. Homsewit is nominated at Chicago and the Democratic party does not set itself equaryly against him. It might as well shut

The World expresses confidence that the Democratic party can meet the louve and that the American people are not ready to substitute a dictator-

ship for a republic.
All of this is a direct appeal to the Democratic convention to nominate a conservative and thus to make a cleancut issue between the radicals of both parties led by Roosevelt and the con-servatives of both parties led by the Democratic candidate. It bespeaks a of both parties to make a determined fight at Baltimore to bring about the sinarion of a man of their type.

But can they succeed? Radicalism, as exemplified by Bryan, is as rife among Democrats as among Repub-licans. It is held in check only by the desire for victory, which caused the conservatives thrice to accompression, but they sacrified their convictions for the sake lems. Starving the navy is not econ-of party in those three elections. A omy; it is saving pennies today to majority in the convention-even a | make necessary the expenditure of dol-

to name a conservative if they thought | Democratic economy, he could win. But they would have a desperate fight with the radicals, and a bolt might result.

The deciding question then with the body of delegates who will hold the balance of power will be: Can a con-servative be elected? Their minds will revert to 1984, when the conservatives dictated the nomination of Parker Everybody-or at least everybody who emembers who Parker is-knows what happened to him. What reason have they to hope for greater success with such a candidate now than they had then? The radicalism which overshelmed him then is far more rampaut. It has widely infected The ties of party allegiance have been greatly loosened in the last eight years and men will now far more readily vote for the radical or servative candidate regardless of his party label. Roosevelt is more footloose, more aggressive, than he was in 1904. What chance would a conservative Democrat have of escaping a worse defeat than befell Parker? If ovevelt should be in the field and the Democrats should name such a man against him, they would only improve Roosevelt's chances of election. The votes they would thus draw from the Republicans would not offset those who swarm across the party line to

THE SOIL THE SOURCE OF PROSPERITY.

Prosperity of the farmer spreads through a National bank, chartered through all other industries. The for the purpose, pay out this currency great crops assured to the Northwest have caused the Harriman lines to buy tare in which to carry them, thus extending prosperity to the lumberman, It is also argued that Jackson County the steel manufacturer and the car will own the bonds so there will be builder. Increased traffic requires im-provements in track and terminals, which furnish more business to the numberman, the rail mill and the building material man. The farmer is supplied by his large crops at good pric with money for the erection of new buildings, improvement of old ones, purchase of new implements and culivation of more land. The volume of business done by the lumberman, the ardware man, the implement man is

swelled by these activities. More men are employed to make these improvements, and they increase the trade of the storekeeper in village or in city, who makes larger demands on the manufacturer of every commodity. The milis of the great indus-tries work full time and are enlarged

terials come directly from the soil, the prosperity of the farmer reacts to bring for them. more prosperity to him, completing an

At such times the volume of capital available for investment swells to such a degree that prosperity soon reaches the real estate man, the lawyer who draws deeds and mortgages and who conducts the increased litigation inevi-More building in the cities results, giv-ing employment to hosts of artisans and consuming great quantities of every variety of material. Their pockets full of money, people eat more and richer food, swarm to places of amusement and keep late hours until their health is impaired. Then prosperity

reaches the doctor.

The soil is the source of all prosperity, as of all wealth. When man industrious and nature is kind, it yields its fruits in abundance. When man grows indolent, or the elements are unfriendly, or man blunders in the rganization of the intricate machinery for disposing of the earth's products, adversity comes upon us. By going back to the soil, we can not only bring prosperity to ourselves but start a stream of prosperity which will be felt LAST HOPE OF THE CONSERVATIVES. In the remotest village and city in the

ECONOMY IN THE NAVY. Millions for pensions, but not a dollar for buttleships, sums up the Democratic policy of sconomy. The Demo-crats cling tenaciously to their beloved navy-yards, but allow the navy which is to use these yards to sink to fifth They do not grudge money to the Panama Canal, but they leave the canal open for use by an Asiatic fleet in attacking New York or by a European fleet in attacking our

History teaches that the decadence of many nations as world-powers dated from their decline as naval powers and their loss of command of the sea. Rome controlled the Mediterranean and destroyed Carthage. Spain, Holland and France each in turn yielded colonial supremacy to England because they lost maritime supremacy. Japan dictated terms to Russia because she had destroyed the Russian fleet. The United States is now a doubtful

second in tonnage of battleships and battle cruisers. Germany pressing us close for that position. The failure to provide this year for the construction of two battleships causes us to take rank below Germany, France and Japan. Germany is the only power which challenges the Monroe doctrine. That doctrine is not accepted as international law, but is respected only so long as we have the physical force to defend it. By allowing ourselves to become relatively weaker while Germany is becoming relatively stronger, we are exposing that funda-mental principle of our foreign policy

to successful attack.

The proverb, "In time of peace prepare for war," is truer of the navy than of any other part of our armament. It takes three years to build a battleship. If we begin to build at the outbreak of war peace will be signed ere the keel is laid. If we enter upon a war with a deficient navy we shall finish it still more deficient. Secretary Meyer estimates that we should have forty first-class battleships, of which twenty should be in commission in time of peace. Even if we were to onthue the programme of authorizing two battleships a year, which the Democrats have interrupted, we should not attain this strength until 1920. The action of the Democrats will cause us to lose rank as a naval power in 1915, the very year when the opening of the Panama Canal will require us to make a display of naval power, and we can-not regain our lost ground without building four or six battleships a year

The cost of the navy is good insurpenditure is only \$1.20 per capita year-iy. Had we possessed four more ships like the Oregon, at a cost of less than \$20,000,000, we could have avoided the the solution of many vexations prob- costly two-thirds majority-might be willing lars in the future. It is peculiarly

FLIGHTY FINANCE.

We are assured by Mr. William J. Scott, of Central Point, in a letter printed today that the author of the bill to establish a Taxpayers' National Bank in Jackson County is very much in earnest. The assurance was unnecessary. Nobody would accuse a farmer of spending his good money rinting an initiative measure just for pastime. Some city man with money than sense might perpetrate a joke of that kind, but it is not a farmer's trick. It would have been well for the author's pocketbook, how-ever, if he had heeded the advice of the several lawyers, who, he said in a previous letter, would not touch his One great obstacle to the measure. success of the measure is the inability of Jackson County or the State of Oregon to amend the National banking laws. We don't know that the law-Perhaps they merely laughed or turned up their noses. Therefore a brief discussion of the subject may cool the ardor of the authors and prove

diverting or interesting for others. The bill as drafted is not very definite, but as we understand it the aushall bond itself for \$1,500,000, deposit the bonds with the Government with the expectation of receiving an equivalent sum in currency, and then for the purpose, pay out this currency from time to time in building roads. The bonds are to draw no interest, and the middle man will be cut out. no indebtedness in excess of the con-

stitutional limitation.

There are several obstacles in the National banking act to the carrying out of this interesting scheme in high

The Government will accept only Government bonds as security for a National banknote issue. Jackson County bonds are not Government

A banknote issue cannot exceed the amount of paid-up capital of a National bank. rectors provided for in the bill would have to raise \$1,500,000 before they could obtain a bank charter under which they could issue \$1,500,000 in

If all other difficulties were overome, the bank established and the perity among their workmen and among those who supply material for manufacture and buildings as well as machinery. As many of these ma-

permitted to deal, had been received

There are other obstacles, but supposing they didn't exist, here are nough to destroy every merit claimed for the plan. Jackson County would have to borrow the money for the bank's capital stock and to buy bends to secure a banknote issue. It would then have to issue negotiable paper, say interest-bearing warrants, in order to get the money out of its own bank to pay for the roads. It could not borrow the money in the first instance without paying interest on it. National banks are conducted under restric-Congress. They are examined fre-quently and compelled to comply with these regulations and restrictions unative power extends only to state laws and the state constitution. It cannot

alter an act of Congress. In view of all these circumstances The Oregonian cannot comply with Mr. Scott's request for suggestions as to improvements in the measure. It does offer the suggestion, however, that the bill be chucked into the kitchen stove and that the authors expend their thought on the several road measures presented by the Harmony Commis-sion and the State Grange.

USE FOR THE CANAL PLANT.

So many uses are being found for the construction plant of the Panama Canal, when the completion of that work liberates it for other purposes, that, extensive as it is, it may prove too small to go around. to build railroads and docks in Alsaka and to improve the Columbia and Mis-sissippi rivers. Probably every community which desires the Government to make some public improvement in its vicinity will suggest the use of the canal plant.

The best way to satisfy all applicants and at the same time to make the most efficient possible use of the plant is to transfer it to the corps of army engineers when it is no longer eeded on the isthmus, the canal man. agement retaining only so much as is necessary for maintenance. The plant would then be available for use wherever the Government had river and harbor improvement or railroad construction to do. The machinery is the most modern and complete equipment of its kind in existence and should prove of immense value in the new era of river and harbor improvement begun under President Taft's plan of continuous work on projects approved by the army engineers. Parts of it could also be lent to the Reclamation Service for digging irrigation canals and building reservoirs.

The plant might be divided among three yards, on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Cossts, ready for transfer to any point on any of the three coasts without a long ocean voyage. Under such an arrangement, the Pacific Coast ction would be available for use in Alaska, on the Columbia River or at any other point where it was needed

WHY LIFE IS DIFFICULT.

Will Irwin contributes an article to the current number of the Saturday Evening Post which partially explains why the cost of living has advanced in the last few years. The author takes case of a typical workingman's family, consisting of the man, his wife, two sons and two daughters, and shows in detail how their expenditures differ from those of a similar family a generation ago. The father, for example, rides to his work on the street-car each morning. Had be lived twenry-five years earlier he would not have been too proud to walk. He wears a suit of "store clothes" to the shop which he removes when he arrives and replaces with overalls and a colored shirt. His father wore his overalls or the street. The girls of this genera-tion are also a great deal more ex-pensive than their predecessors in the same walk of life were. Their social life is more complicated and entails Democrats of the East and South nat-Their utensils of various sorts which the last generation knew nothing about and all of which cost money. When it comes to graduate an appropriate gown must be bought and flowers be provided, since it would be a disgrace to gradu-ate in an unfushionable dress or to have no bouquets presented. The girl who is to receive the final honors from the public schools must go to the ex-ercises in a carriage, and, worse still, she will feel slighted if she does not receive as many presents as her com-

presents on all occasions is growing to a real burden upon the American breadwinner. It is all very well to squander money for useless gifts at Christmas, but when the ceremony ust be repeated on every birthday, at Easter, on Thanksgiving day and at the graduation exercises, it tends to become irksome. There is an ominous appearance to the paternal eye in the multitudes of "graduation gifts" grandly displayed in the shop windows in recent years. They signify a fresh difficulty in making the family income meet the family necessities. ways of disbursing money have ramified through every department of life The housewife of the previous generation made her own soap out of kitchen scraps. The modern woman buys hers at the department store. The old-fashoned woman made "auld class look maist as weel's the new" by assiduous patching. Her up-to-date successor does not patch her boys' trousers, firstly because she does not know how, and secondly because if she did the poor youngsters would be laughed out of school by their mates. It is no longer permissible for a respectable American lad to wear patched garments, though Abraham Lincoln was not ashamed to do so. Sometimes he were trousers which were past the possibility even

of patches. The old-time mother knit her famtly's stockings with yarn which she spun on her own wheel. The modern wife cannot knit, and if she could she prefers to buy hose at the store. And so it goes everywhere you turn in the modern dwelling. The leaks through which money runs out are innumerably more various than they were fifty years ago. The family income is apt te be somewhat larger than it was those days, but the demands uopn it have doubled and trebled until it is becoming physically impossible for an ordinary workingman to supply what appear to be the actual necessities of a wife and a family of three or four

children But there is another aspect to the The multiplication marter.

gown of expensive wool to graduate in not account for the coincident fact that a beefsteak which cost 10 cents fifty years ago now costs cents. The egg which the hens of CENTRAL POINT, On. May 29.—(To olden time produced was as large and the Editor.)—In The Oregonian May 28 nutritious as any that can be obtained now, but the eggs of today cost four or five times as much as those of old, and Angeline's new piano does not ex-plain the phenomenon. No doubt some of our troubles arise from what fore the voters of this county and, passenger train rumbles up from the Mr. Hill felicitously calls "the cost of fully appreciating the influence, the east along its steel road, and with a high living." No doubt the American people display a resolute determination to live as high as they possibly can. But, on the other hand, the necessaries

scandal of the ghosts of our frugal fathers, who were satisfied with fiddles and oxcarts. The real question is, "Why do the things we buy, be they many or few, cost so much more each for itself than they used to?" No wise statesman would think of blaming a people for desiring to enjoy the good things of life. The beginning of economic de-sire is the beginning of civilization, and the more desires we seek to satisfy by proper methods the higher we stand morally and intellectually. Economic desire is the standard by which the cultural rank of nations is judged. It is therefore to the credit of our countrymen that they get as much as they can out of life and threw upon machinery as many of the domestic pro-cesses as possible. It is no particular glory to a housewife that she makes her own soap when a factory would do it better and more cheaply, if her time is worth anything. Neither is there any particular virtue in spinning yarn and darning stockings. Women ought not to be expected to devote their en-ergies to servile occupations when more elevated tasks are attainable. The tendency of the lower classes is to push themselves upward economicand morally. This process is what America has always been supposed to stand for and if it increases the cost of living no complaints ought to be heard. What justifies complaint is the undeniable fact that every sep-What justifies complaint arate item of food and clothing, everyerable, costs more money now than it formerly did.

As usual, the Democrats are shout-ing before they are out of the woods, rejoicing at the split in the Republican party before the split has come and holding a funeral over the remnants before the party is dead. Senator Williams needs to be reminded of the story told by an eminent Democrat of a man who was greatly annoyed by the disturbance made by the fighting cats at night. He consoled himself with the thought that the fighting must soon result in the extermination of the feline tribe, but he soon discovered that the more the cats fought the more cats there were.

The statement of President Day, of the Equitable Life, that the revival of business is due mainly to the great cotton crop and the high price at which it was sold confirms the opinion that prosperity is based on agriculture. Therein consists the solidity of the position of the Oregon country. Our chief products come from the soil, they yield abundantly and sell at profitable prices. That being so, our con-tinued prosperity is assured.

cans in his power he will have a strong argument against American interven-tion. That may explain the shortage of water which prevented a train from carrying American residents of Chihushus to El Paso.

Cuban warfare is the genuine un-adulterated Latin-American variety. Nobody appears ever to get hurt. Mexico was holding up to the same standard until a few American soldiers of fortune got mixed up in the affair. How much higher will the price of beef and mutton rise before we follow

the example of some Europeans and take to eating horse and dog meat? The supplanting of the horse by the automobile may hasten the day. Florence Roberts might pick up a few novelties in groans at various po-

litical headquarters or in Wall street, where the suspense as to what kind of trust-buster will be the next President is simply agonizing. The strike of cooks and waiters in New York hostelries doubtless entails horrible suffering among the

to sugar their own coffee. Beginning of construction of the

pampered diners who have never had

Glanders affects man as well as horse and the state authorities are rise in putting up an effective quaran-

If meat keeps on going up the butchers will need convert their iceboxes into burgiar-proof vanits. Richard Harding Davis' literary career is now complete. His wife has

sued for divorce. Bonner County, Idaho, having given prohibition a trial, has gone back to the real article.

Does anybody know what the \$15a-day expert is investigating around the Courthouse?

Waiters at New York hotels strike but the customers continue meekly to The Beavers are getting into the Effort to Establish Taxpayers Institu-

tion in Jackson County Is Serious. CENTRAL POINT, On. May 25 .- (To an article criticises the plan to organ- plains east of the Rocky Mountains, an ige a Taxpayers' National Bank in old-fushioned prairie schooner is slowly Jackson County. Let me assure you rolling its way westward. A team of the author of the bill is very much oxen draws it, while on its seat is at in earnest in putting the measure be- aged, gray-haired man. A westbound power and ability of The Oregonian. I roar passes him. An automobile churs am writing to ask in what way the up, honks, spurts by him, and leaves bill is inconsistent with the initiative but a cloud of dust to keep him comamendment to the state constitution. pany. Yet steadily, purposefully, this But, on the other hand, the necessaries of life actually cost more, item for item, than they did of yore. All living is high living compared with conditions of half a century ago.

The economic problem is not explained at all by remarking that we now huy planes and sutemobiles to the hoods at all times and the measure is not explained at all times and the measure is not the case. This county will own the special set the respectively. In the great fertile valley of the Platte River, where now broad fields of grain agreed over the land, where the same than the case. This county will own the case of the measure is not the measure in the measure is not the case. This county will own the same that the measure is not the measure is not the measure in the measure in the measure in the measure in the measure is not the measure in the measure in the measure in the measure is not the measure in the measure is not the measure in the

the middleman—the bond buyer?

As to creating an indebtedness above the \$5000 allowed by law, such is not the case. This county will own the bonds at all limes, and the measure is to avoid the necessity of further inbonds at all times, and the measure is to avoid the necessity of further indebtedness, Again, while our indebtedness is limited to \$5000, we have outstanding warrants approximating \$550,000, and it might be well to let the sleeping dog alone in this case. The defects in the wording of the petition and the bill itself will be altered to conform to your suggestion, and any further suggestions you make will be cheerfully and thankfully received. The Oregonian apparently had in mind a bank of deposit and doing a general benking business. Such is not our inbank of deposit and doing a general banking business. Such is not our in-tantion. The bank is overanized under the National banking laws solely for the purpose of being in line to request the lasue of currency on our security. Hence the nominal compensation of the directors.

Hence the nominal compensation of the directors.

The following is a copy of petition and bill corrected to cover the defects you pointed out. I sincerely hope you will give us the benefit of any changes that may occur to you. The petitions have not been circulated as yet.

A bill for an act entitled an act to provide funds to build good roads and to make other public improvements in Jackson County. Oregon, under what is known as the "Scott plan to save Jackson County. Oregon, 190,000 a year in interest."

Be it enacted that the County Commissioners' Court in and for Jackson County. Oregon, is hereby authorized and directed to appoint seven men, or as many as may be necessary, to act as president, vice-president, secretary and directors in the establishment of and the maintenance of a National bank, to be known as the Taxpayers' National Bank of Jackson County. Oregon.

That said directors be and they are hereby

That said directors be and they are hereby untherized and directed to proceed an ake out a National bank charter and or anire said National bank, under and brittue of the National banking laws of the control of t

cirtue of the National banking laws of the United States.

That the County Commissioners' Court is hereby authorized and required to issue Jackson County bonds to the amount of \$1.500.000 dollars, said bonds to run not less than 25 years nor more than 50 years and to bear no interest. And the County Court is hereby directed and required to deposit said bonds with the National Treasury Department at Washington, D. C. without

quest the immediate issuance of such currency.

The directors aforesaid shall hold office
until the next general election held in
Jackson County, Oregon. Thereafter and
directors to be elected at each alternate
general election, which shall be held in
said county beginning with the general election held in 1914, and directors to hold office for a term of four years, and in the
case of the death of any one or more of
said directors so elected before his term of
office expires, or a vacancy from any other
cause, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the County Court. And my
director in said Taxpasers National Band
ehall he a director or atockholder in any
other banking institution. Said director
thall receive as compensation for their timand services the same per diem and miceaecompensation received by the County Court
missioners. It is further provided that and
directors shall be bena fide electors of said
county at the time of their appointment o
election.

The assessed valuation of Jackson County.

directors small to such their appointment or election.

The assessed valuation of Jackson County, as shown by the assessment roll thereof, for the year 1911, which is an amount in excess of \$38,900,000, shall be considered the reserve of said bank.

It is further provided that the County Treasurer shall be the cashier of said bank, and the County Court shall provide him with necessary clerical sid.

It is the intention of this act that the County Commissioners and threaters shall be thereby authorized and required to comply with the requirements of the National Bank and to furnish funds from the seneral road fund of Jackson County to dafray all necessary supersessary in organize and put into operation said Taypayers' National Bank and to furnish funds from the seneral road fund of Jackson County to dafray all necessary expanses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act.

It is further provided that the County Treasurer is hereby required to make a full and complete quarterly report of all moneys received and disbursed by the said Taypayers National Bank of Jackson County, Oregon, and to cause the same to be published in at least one newspaper of gaderal circulation published in Jackson County, Oregon.

WILLIAM J. SCOTT.

WILLIAM J. SCOTT.

BEN DAVIS APPLE 15 DENOUNCED Marketing of Variety Declared to In-

jure Oregon Fruits' Reputation ASHLAND, Or., May 1.—(To the Editor.)—The man who invented the Ren Davis apple lives in Arkansas, at least when last heard from he was yet unhung in that state, which goes to prove that lynch law falls short of its requirements. The Oregon orchardist who permits a Pan Pank and the Committee of ASHLAND, Or., May 2 .- (To the Edithat lynch law falls short of its require-ments. The Oregon crchardist who per-mits a Ben Davis apple free to disfigure the landscape should be anathema mar-anatha to all patriotic fruitgrowers and the Oregon commission merchant who ships Ben Davis apples to the Eastern markets as Oregon apples is a traitor to the state and fit for strata-ment and spoils.

Beginning of construction of the Oregon Eastern Railroad from Vale westward is another advance in the conversion of the cow country into a farming country.

The advance of the value of a lot at Morrison and Eleventh streets from 1210 to \$1750 a front foot in nine years is the story of Portland's prosperity in tabloid form.

The spectacle of stanch old men marching firmly over a three-mile course in a warm sun afforded something of an insight into the dauntless spirit of '61.

Demands for more frequent train service by electric lines should be heeded. The Valley is growing and must be considered.

Impossible poultry stories make good reading, but, like the hen that tried to back out of trouble, they cannot do it.

Gianders affects man as well as horse and the state authorities are Davis. Which was a guide for the deal-er, conveyed no information to the re-tailer, and was never noticed by the purchaser who as the ultimate con-sumer, having paid the price of a good apple and found himself film-flammed, was justified in the use of adjective loaded, explosive language.

The Pen Davis is not an Oregon apple

The Ben Davis is not an Oregon apple and ought not to be raised or marketed by fruitgrowers in whom the pride of state. Oregon in Excelsis Naturae, maintains a healthy circulation. In conclusion I say, the Ben Davis apple is a fraud, a delusion and a snare, and should be frowned upon by all real Oregonians.

MAX PRACHT.

Miss Martin's Letter

PORTLAND, Or., May 28.—(To the Editor.)—The article on "Women's Suffrage and Children," which appeared in The Oregonian Tuesday morning, should have been signed by Miss I. T. Martin instead of by the press committee

mrs francis James Balley, resident of the Oregon State Associa-tion Opposed to Women Suffrage.

AUTHORS TO PUSH BANK MEASURE IN MEMORY OF THE OREGON TRAIL

Impetus to Monument Movement Urge for Memorial Day.

PORTLAND, May 27 .- (To the Editor.)-Somewhere, probably on the

eye could see there was nothing but prairie grass, following the trand of the river ran the Oregon trail. The ploughman now, as he tills his fields, little thinks of the long trains of human lives that once, even as this old man is now doing, slowly and persist-ently plodded westward over the acres now his. Now and then, it is true, that he is reminded. It may be but the skeleton of some weary traveler who laid down for rest heneath the bluelaid down for rest beneath the blue-stem sod, of some child or wornout mother, which his steel plow drags from its earthy bed. It may be merely by the hardened, closely-packed soil over which wagon after wagon creaked ponderously with its heavy burden. But aside from here and there a reminder, nothing remains to tell the tale or mark the course along which passed that stream of human hope and manly

endeavor.

One by one, year after year, those who followed the old trail, like the comrades they sorrowfully left wherever death called, are being laid to heir long restaby those who know ther best. A few more seasons may glide by and even this old man of whom we write and his contemporaries will be no more. None, no not one, will be trace the old trail across the prairie over the mountains, through the deserts down the canyons, wheresoever it leads. To him sad, indeed, must be some of the memories aroused by faleads. To him sad, indeed, must be some of the memories aroused by familiar scenes, mayhap a battlefield, or the resting place of one near to him. And difficult and strenuous at times must be the task, under the changed conditions, of determining the course he once followed. Yet to him or to someone of his living comrades, if it ever be done, falls the work of perpetuating the memory of the old trail. It is the duty of us of the present generation, if we wish to honor those who underwont the terrible hardships of those pioneer days with suitable who underwork the territorial assistable memorials, not to forget them in our services of this coming Memorial day. Let us start forward with new impetus the movement which Exra Meeker in the movement which Exra Meeker in his way is striving to promote, and may we aid while now we can, in es-tablishing along that wearlsome trail suitable monuments in memory of those who struggled, and suffered and died by the way, as well as of those who fought and conquered and lived, but who are fost fast passing on to that who are fast, fast passing on to that endless way far, far longer than the Oregon Trail. —ALEXANDER.

Quotation on Poppies

ELMA, Wash, May 29.—(To the Edi-tor.)—Would you kindly let me know through The Oregonian from what the times: "and far and wide like a scarlet tide the popples' bonfire spread," are taken! They were quoted Sunday in an article on Oregon popples by Louise Bryant. CONSTANT READER. Bryant.

This quotation was taken from "The Poet in the East," by Bayard Taylor,

Immigrants By Sex.

ANTELOPE, Or., May 29.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly publish the proportion of women to men among our Euean immigrants and oblig

In the year ending June 30, 1911, the nale immigrants, numbered 570,057; female, 208,530.

As "Ed" Howe Sees Life

When a man gets into serious diffi-culty, it is pitiful to see him flounder around; not one man in a hundred can handle an emergency successfully.

The worst thing that can happen to poor man is to get in the way of as-ociating with men who have a good deal of money.

A stingy man is not popular; but yo oust have noticed that he always has

People hate those who "pick" at them, and they have a right to

When you fool a man, you harn him; when you instruct him, you bene-fit him. There are plenty of able men in this country; but there is a woeful lack of andid, courageous men who accept the

You are always talking of your rights. The first and most important is the right to take care of yourself. When a man writes or talks a great deal, and people pay no attention, it never occurs to him that there may be

nothing in what he says: he believes the people are "dull." Men do the best they can, and the critics says: "That isn't the best way."

"She reminds me," women say of a girl they do not like, "of a rich girl from a little town."

Hats and the Man By Denn Collins.

Two noticed," I remarked one morn.
While slipping hot cakes 'neath my slats, The papers say the Kaiser now Buys all his wife's and daughters

hats.
With clever and artistic eye,
He picks them out before they buy—
Right versatile I call that fellah."
No answer came from Arabella.

I sipped my coffee. "Papers say it is a sign of peaceful bent. When Wilhelm turns from army schemes To feminine habiliment."

But Arabella sniffed at me, And passed the cream disdainfully. "Peaceful? Well all that may depend On what his wife says in the end."

"Oh she should be delighted, sure," I said, and forked another cake: "That such a kingly mind as his
Such int'rest in her dress should
take."
But Arabella cried out, "Oh no!"
Spilling the cream on her kimone,
"Anyone knows, dead easy, that
No man has taste to pick a hat."

I frowned and stirred my breakfast food,
While Arabella mopped the cream;
"Your notions on men's taste to me
Wholly inconsequential seem.
Women do not appreciate
Men's talents, which are really great.

fancy I could pick a hat." She said; "Is that so?"—Just like that, I dallied with a soft boiled egg;

I dallied with a soft bolled egg:

"Yes, that's so!" said I—just like that:

"And just to prove it. I shall go Right down and pick you out a hat. I saw a flossy purple thing With beeds sewed on it in a string. And bows of foxy pink and blue." And bows of foxy pink and blue—"
Cried Arabella: "That will do!"
"You'll work as usual," she cried,
"And when you go and draw your

You'll promptly bring it here, and I shall pick my hat the same old way!" I gulped my coffee and I fied.
And meanwhile Arabella said:
"A flossy purple thing—Oh my, str.
I thank my stars you're not the Kaiser!"

PORTLAND May 30.

PORTLAND, May 30.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of May 31, 1862. This day will detremine whether Ore This day will detremine whether often gon is a secession state or whether she is true to the star-spangled banner and the Union. Words are worth little now. Every man has made up his mind how he will vote. We are cettain that Union men will stand by the Union and vote for the ticket which is for the Union without condition. When the stars shine forth this evening they will shed their luster over a redeemed and glorious Union state.

Look out for "roorbacks," "pinch-hacks," "hunchbacks," "humpbacks," "sorebacks," "graybacks," "finbacks" and all other kinds of "lying-backs" that were ever known or conceived of on the day of election. Don't heed them, but when they come around you just give them a "kick-back" that will prove such a "setback" as shall cause them to "track-back" beneath their de-formed "shellbacks."

formed "shellbacks."

The above was suggested upon learning that the Advertiser is to make its appearance about 9 o'clock this fore-

New York, May 23 .- Nassau dates to Now fork, May 33.—Nassau dates to the 14th state that some 30 rebel ves-sels were there awaiting the termina-tion of the war, preferring inaction to certain capture by the blockaders, who, they now acknowledge, have effectual-ly sealed Southern ports.

Washington, May 24.—A dispatch from General Banks at Strasburg, Va., yesterday says Colonel Kentry's command of infantry and cavairy has been driven from Front Royal with considerable loss in killed, wounded and prisoners. The enemy's force is estimated at from 5000 to 6000 and reported as falling back on Front Boyal. He probably occupied that place yesterday.

A very large and enthusiastic audiance was addressed Saturday evening ast on the corner of Washington and Front streets by Dr. William Caples, ndependent candidate for Representative, in about an hour-and-a-half speech, having been called together by the ringing the aforesaid doctor. After the doctor had exhausted himself Mr. Charles McKay, alias "Old Scissors," was loudly called for, who, upon mounting the rostrum, was greeted with a tremend-rostrum, was greeted with a tremendging of a bell in the names of resaid doctor. After the doctor ous and deafening roar of cheers and huzzas.

A MORNING ORISON, Behold the sunlight glisten Upon the brow of night! Behold the song birds listen And bathe themselves in light!

Feel now the silence quiver With faintest touch of noise. And through the earth a shiver of coming nountide joys.

The azure skies are bending To bless the blooming heath, And life, fresh life, unending, Springs from the soll beneath. O mystery of being!

The consciousness to know!
The breath, the sense of seeing,
The hearing all things grow

Oh God! Eternal fountain Unwrought, unfettered, free, My soul ascends life's mountain, To drink new draughts of thee! REV. H. S. GENEVRA LAKE.

Features of the SUNDAY OREGONIAN

Mona Lisa's Sisters-An unusual illustrated page from a Paris. correspondent on the portraits of splendid new women of the renaissance. Gun men are their humble modern knights.

Polo in Portland-A page, with photos, of local enthusiasts and the development of the game in this city. Nicholas II, Liquor Dealer-Inside history from a well-known St.

Petersburg correspondent of the nefarious methods by which the Czar keeps his royal purse stuffed. The Conventions-This is convention month and a correspondent in touch with the situation tells all about the preparations and settings

for the two big nominating events. The Psychology of Pitching-Russell Ford gives James S. Ham-

mond a live interview relating to important phases of the great game. The Cook and the Captain-Another of John T. McCutcheou's. pirate tales, with ten characteristic McCutcheon drawings as illus-

Wreck of the Undine-A graphic fact narrative of a thrilling adventure in the Pacific,

Two Complete Short Stories, illustrated.

The Jumpups, Sambo, Slim Jim and all the other comic supplement favorites put on new specialties. Many other features.

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