# The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.

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RTLAND, PRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1912.

CARRYING THE WAR TO ROOSEVELT. resident Taft controls the Repub-National committee. Of that fact there is no longer doubt, if there ever was doubt. Even Manager Dixon it. Colonel Roosevelt sees it. The nevelt leaders all see it. The Taft managers have known it all along.

But, having this great power, how the President and his advisers to it? Evidently they are pressing fight from the start. They will all, or nearly all, the Taft delegales in the contested cases. The conas from the South have indeed little But the contest from a state Washington, for example, has teat merit. The committee may not the Roosevelt delegates from Wash. ton. It is more likely to seek a empromise by splitting the delega-Colonel Roosevelt may not be d at such a proposal; but the mittee, or its majority, is not go-

Mr. Taft will press his advantage at very step. He will seat his own dele-ates. He will make Root the temorary chairman. He will control the aittees on credentials and on platm, probably. It will be a Taft contion, if manipulation and the m roller can make it.

nel Roosevelt may bolt. He has talked about boiting. He has threatened it repeatedly. It looks as if he is to have the opportunity; and it looks also as if it is the purpose of the Taft faction to force him to make his threat good or to stay and take a beating and say he likes it

### THE DEBATE ON CANAL TOLLS.

A communication from W. D. Wheelwright, published yesterday, renews and extends the controversy as ships using the Panama Canal without laying ourselves open to the charge have violated the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, under which we obtained the exclusive right to own posed. and operate the canal. The Oregonian has contended that we cannot allow bage from the kitchen, a little neglection worldly wisdom as not to know that American ships to use the canal tolled dirt in the corner of a room, is all her young children should be at home free, or rebate tolls to them, without exposing ourselves to such an accusa-tion with good cause. But we have contended that, foreign ships being excluded from coastwise commerce, there would be no discrimination in our exempting our coastwise ships from tolls. Mr. Wheelwright agrees with us on the first point, but takes issue with us on the second. 2 of the Hay-Pauncefote

treaty reads;

The United States adopts as the basis of neutralization of such ship canal the following rules, substantially as embodied in the convention of Constantinople, signed the 28th of October, 1838, for the free navigation of the Sucs Canal, that is to say!

1. The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against such nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise. Such conditions and charges of traffic shall be just and equitable.

The agitation for exemption from

The agitation for exemption from tolis of all American ships, both forsign-going and coastwise, brought forth an instant charge from British newspapers that this course would be a violation of the treaty. Secretary Stimson, on the other hand, contended iff a speech at Kansas City that payment by Russia and Austria of the Hs of vessels of those nations using e Suez Canal has not been held to a violation of the identical clause the Suez Canal treaty. We should ave, therefore, a good precedent, but e charge of treaty-breaking would vertheless be vehemently made. The eation for us to decide is whether is worth while even to expose ourelves to such a charge, if the end sought can be as well or better atined in another way. The Oregonian

hinks not. case of American coastwise ips differs materially from that of r foreign-going ships, for foreign ilps are excluded by law from coastise commerce. No foreign ships beog engaged in that commerce, there obviously be no discrimination gainst foreign ships in our granting e use of the canal to our coastwise heelwright contends that discrimi-

ight for the longer voyage from verpool to San Francisco via New ork and the cost of transshipment the foreign ship went direct from names. verpool to San Francisco. The disthus disappears. some future time admit foreign

ffirmed, this whole controversy can at the polls. It is a wise determina-e effectually settled by adopting the tion. It is one that should be adopted elley of free ships for foreign trade, by more of the real friends of the lying American-built ships a monopof coastwise trade. The profess ican merchant marine by giving our ships an advantage over foreign ships.

cates have not ventured to ask for any subsisdy which is adequate. They have only sought to insert the thin end of the wedge. With free ships we should build up an American-owned, though foreign-built, merchant marine, which could compete on equal terms with ships of all nations. They would need no free use of the canal, and we could keep ourselves clear of any suspicion of treaty-breaking without sacrifice of our material interests.

THE END AND THE MEANS.

Mr. Meadows presents in fairly accurate form the customary indictment against Mr. Roosevelt. All he says is perfectly familiar, and much of it is perfectly true. But what are you go ing to do about it?

Mr. Meadows has millions of sympathizers who believe that the election Mr. Roosevelt to be President means the end of constitutional govrnment and the beginning of autocratic sule. There are other millie ho think nothing of the kind. They are for Roosevelt because he does things. The end justifies the means. No matter what he says, they think he means well; no matter what he does, they think his intentions are above suspicion; no matter what he proposes, they think he will make it right in the end.

Mr. Meadows can scarcely think that his arraignment will make the slightest impression on the Roosevelt following. The things he says have been said over and over again. The only reonse appears to be a 2-to-1 vote for Roosevelt in the Presidential primaries, If the people dislike a party boss they strike him down with Roosevelt.

If they are disgusted with Lorimer they manifest it by lauding Roosevelt. If they would rise against Penrose, they repudiate Taft in achieving that downfall, If they are dissatisfied with reci-

procity, they vote for Roosevelt, who with Taft upheld reciprocity. If they are alarmed about La Follette, they beat him with Roosevelt, his twin, not Taft, his opposite.

If they are stirred up about the taring far out of its day to please the iff, they make war on Taft by upholding Roosevelt, who held the Taft view If they are alarmed about the third term, they save an exception in favor of Roosevelt.

If they complain about their own mistake in accepting Roosevelt's advice to make Taft his successor, they edeem the error by proposing Roose

velt for his successor's successor.
So it goes. Nothing counts agains Roosevelt, everything counts against Taft. He does things. No matter why The end justifles the means

concerned, but they are far more lons and rattlesnakes are. how far we can favor American the typhoid fly is responsible for more deaths than all other animal fees of mankind together, and the mosquito omes next to him. Files breed in filth of any sort that happens to lie exmcew.

files killed more soldiers than bullets irresponsibility.
in the Spanish War, and the same may This law is t "wigglers" which hatch from eggs laid parents,

in damp places.
A barrel of rainwater which has stood a few weeks at the corner of the house is more than likely to be alive with wigglers, which in due time will turn into mosquitoes and exact their tribute of blood from suffering humanity. A quart of stagnant water in a pail under a tree is an excellent breeding place for the pests, and will produce thousands of them in a short time. Any pool or puddle a yard across is good for at least a million. As the lumbia goes down after the June freshet mosquitoes hatch in countless billions in the marshes and fly forth on their sanguinary mission. Fortunately very few of our local mosquitoes be-If they did, Oregon would be uninhabitable, like the Roman Campagna, at least in the parts near the great river.

The wigglers from which mosquitoes merge cannot live without air, which they get by swimming to the surface now and then. A little kerosene poured on the water fills their gills and smothers them. Hence the sovereign remedy for mosquitoes is kerosene poured on their breeding pools, but of ditions may be changed for the better, course it is better still to drain the pools and keep them drained. A pint of kerosene will form a film over an acre of water and effectually dispose of the wigglers it may contain but the treatment must be repeated from time to time, because new broods are continually hatching.

A multiplicity of freak, unimportant As we understand him, Mr. or local measures on the ballot in the wright contends that discriming the election will most certainly enation would result against foreign danger the fate of the really consesips because the effect would be to quential laws or amendments that are American coastwise vessels at plicated ballot breeds disgust or deme Atlantic port rather than pro- spair in the mind of the voter. The "no" on the remainder.

comes from Salem that petition circuould probably exceed the toil paid lators are finding it a hard task to get still remain. When we have made all Time was when the plea, are not asking you to vote for this bill only to give the people a chance to Theelwright also urges that we may approve or reject it," gained almost everybody's signature. As an accepted els to our coastwise trade. When argument it has cheapened the initiado, we can subject all coastwise tive. Heeding it has tended to bring American and foreign, to toll direct legislation into disrepute and ad avoid discrimination. We are has interfered with essential lawmakaling with conditions as they are, ing. Happily there is now evidence ot as they will be at some future that many voters will not sign an initiative petition if they know offhand As The Oregonian has repeatedly that they cannot approve the measure

initiative and referendum.

It should be recalled by the voters purpose of the free toll advocates is that there are some measures that, as to promote the upbuilding of an Amer- a result of the extension of the "people's rule," must go before the voters. We have deprived the Legislature of the power to regulate taxation and exton, equivalent to 62% cents per ton emptions. The tax reforms and exof cargo, is absurdly inadequate. Public opinion has shown itself firmly opposed to any subsidy which would be
action. Likewise the placing of Uniadequate; in fact, the subsidy advowersity and Agricultural College revelts early years. No stockgrower is man.

nues on a millage basis must be sub-

afted to the voters.

While the Legislature is not restrictnot be weighed accurately by the Leg-islature, or if compromised, are fikely

cannot be granted to women without the enactment of a the street. tutional amendments must go before

We have also deprived the Legislature of the power to create new counsues must, under present laws, go before the voters of the whole state, Yet county divisions and city consolidations are purely local measures, concerning whose merits the great majority of the people of the state can know nothing. In 1910 the voters emphatically protested against the submission of such estions by disapproving every one of the several county division schemes

The logical course in the county di- blighting the next generation. initiative a measure providing a method for local determination of such questions. To present bills for the creation of new countles at this time is a foolhardy enterprise and a waste of the individual's and taxpayer's money. They will not pass and they are likely to carry down to defeat the only bill that will or can give the county di-

These matters have been cited to show the need for keeping useless, hopeless, fantastic and unduly complicated measures off the ballot. voters will have plenty to do in study. If you know you cannot support a measure, refuse to sign the petition

CURFEW REDIVIVES. .

The curiew ordinance virtuously maintaining its place upon the statutes of many municipalities, including our own, and generally disregarded, is to be awakened into activity at Hood River next Monday evening. After the nour of 9 o'clock P. M .- the hour when at this season of the year day ceases and night begins-minors will not be allowed upon the streets of that town unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

This law, like all others is good only when it is enforced. As a sleeping statute it is pernicious in that it encourages disregard for law and contempt for authority. Its purpose is a most worthy one. It is founded in the well-known fact that the lure of mischief is stronger after dark than dur-ing daylight hours, and that if chil-The mosquito and fly season is at dren are kept out of mischief until hand. Wild beasts of both these species are small as far as mere stature much less likely to swell the criminal ranks than if left to follow their own destructive of human beings than devices and the devices of their imma-

ture companions before that period. The surprise in connection with the curfew law is that the necessity for its enactment is not forestalled by the prudence and authority of parents. No father is so ignorant as not to be Their taste knows no prefer-aware of the fact upon which this law The refuse from stables, gar-is based, and no mother is so lacking they need to lay their eggs and bring when night falls. Manifestly, there

This law is therefore a reproach to be said of every war that has been parents, while under the circumstances fought. The way to get rid of files is the failure to enact and enforce it is # parents, while under the circumstances to keep all premises free from rubbish, reproach to the municipality and a The rule for destroying mosquitoes is menace to the morals of an otherwise just as simple but a trifle more diffi- unsupervised element in the commucult to apply. Mosquitoes come from nity-the children of irresponsible

Professor Earl Barnes, of Stanford University, explained in a lecture the other day how the problem of education has been reduced to a problem in eugenics. Teachers learned that their efforts were in large part wasted unnourished and intelligent children to work upon. To secure such material the school was forced to invade the home and investigate the domestic

conditions under which children lived. They found many of the homes of he country divided into two In one the inmates were so badly pro vided for that they could not develop normal minds and bodies. In the other class excessive luxury produced consequences equally undesirable. Of course these two classes do not include all the households in the country, but far too many fall into one or the other of them. From such conditions it is not reasonable to expect children smerge who offer the best material for the teacher to work upon. He is therefore obliged to ask how the con-The school demands normal children How are normal children to be secured half in the homes of the very poor and the excessively rich?

Back of the subject of adequate foo and proper home influences lies the more fundamental question of hered-No doubt abnormal traits mind and body are intimately related to nutrition. An improperly nourished parent cannot bring into the world offspring who are able to hold their own in the race for eminence. child born in a poverty-stricken home is handicapped from the beginning by ompel foreign ships with cargoes for to be submitted. There is indisputa-the effects of malnutrition before birth, acific Coast ports to transship to toll-ble evidence that a cumbersome, com-while in the earliest years of his childhood the handicap is made more revere by bad food, scanty clothing and eed through the canal themselves inclination under such circumstances is lack of care. All these tend to stunt to repulse a large part of the burden the body and impair the mental faculties. If every household in the countred ton, which is equivalent to about most fundamental measures will re-14 cents per ton of cargo. The extra ceive his consideration. He will vote food in suitable quantities, the number of defective pupils in the It is an encouraging report that schools would fall off very rapidly and finally approach zero. But some would possible allowances for the terrible offects of bad nutrition upon the young, both before and after birth, we canno escape the fact that there is a class of defectives whom care and food could not change much for the better. are the congenital idiots, the born

eriminals, the unhappy children who come into the world lacking some of Hence the question of eugenics, as Professor Earl Barnes looks at it, is resolved into the double problem providing suitable nourishment for the young before birth as well as after it together with the equally difficult task of providing them with the right kind of parents. When we can bring our-selves to lay aside flummery and folly, we are forced to admit that the most important duty of any nation is to keep up the standard of its citizenship and improve it if possible. The only way to do this is to begin with the to envisore, the sooner the better. It is absurd to look for robust adults from a generation which was starved during grain.

simple-minded enough to expect a steer to reach profitable weight at ma urity unfess it is well fed when it is a The same rules of nutrition aped in the matter of enacting roadbuild-ing laws, experience has shown that conflicting views on this subject can-they are starved in the cradle, they will make thin and weazened men and omen. The malnutrition of infants is the principal reason why we see so many stunted and deformed adults on

But it is also absurd to expect a child to become a healthy, intelligent adult when it has been blighted before birth by the transmissible defects of its parents. An idlot is doomed to remain an idiot all its life. Expert traingreat deal. The congenital blind must emain blind to the end of their days Modern education can mitigate hardship of their lot, but after all it remains hard. It were far better for the world if there were no idiots, congenital blind or deaf, no infants tainted with syphilis. Happily, it is an entirely feasible project to prevent these transmissible defects from rision blockade is to submit under the only thing necessary is to make offspring impossible for such persons as are certain to produce defective children if they produce any.

Professor Earl Barnes gives some reason to believe that nearly all the diots in New Jersey are descended from one or two parent stocks. If three or four people had been sterilized a century or two ago. New Jersey would have had very few idiot children to look out for now. Investigation would reveal similar facts in the other states. Defective strains are not very numerous, but they are prolific. The ing the needed or worthy measures ply the resources of modern science to that the Legislature cannot pass upon. prevent them from multiplying. Seven states of the Union now have merciful laws for sterilizing congenital crimin-Its presence on the ballot may defeat als and insane. The operation can be the measures you desire to see enperformed without impairing such self-respect as they may possess, and under modern surgical conditions it is But we are not concerned with this aspect of the matter. The only point wish to make is that science has rendered it possible to sterilize congenitally undesirable individuals safely and almost painlessly. Hence the plea of cruelty can no longer be made against the practice. Indeed it is broadly humanitarian because it not onsequences of their own conduct. but it insures the welfare of the com-

ing generation.

The great object for which the prooters of the eugenic philosophy are now working is to build up what they very happily call the "eugenic con-Love between the sexes b more amenable to discipline than any ther passion, in spite of all that romancers say to the contrary. It is not many hundred years, for example, sisters was deemed proper enough. Yow it is abhorrent to everybody. The purpose of the eugenic conscience is to make the marriage of unfit individuals and there is no doubt whatever that this end can be attained by education.

ton or linen is accountable for much suffering in abnormally warm weather. Many workingmen fancy their health is not safe unless they wear heavy wool next the skin all Summer. The truth is that cotton mesh is far preferable single thin cotton garment such as

Abe Ruef tells nothing new in decribing the manufacture of misleadng party platforms in San Francisc The trick is an the corporations. old one which has been played in almost every city in the United States. The habitual farce of making platforms only to ignore them after election has brought both political parties into odium with many intelligent vot-

The ordinary citizen dislikes to serve as juror in a murder trial. Resort to excuse to escape is only human. Yet the ordinary citizen is the proper man, not the professional juror. is a burden imposed by civilization and must be borne. The man disposed to shirk it should consider the feelings of the judge who presides and cannot get POLITICS IN AWARD IS CHARGED away from it.

The Oakland mother who broke her hand in spanking her daughter doubtless encountered fortifications such as ngenious children occasionally devise to protect the spank sections of their the contract for painting the west wing anatomies from stern parents.

Four hundred marines have been landed in Cuba. That seems an unreasonably large force of real Americans to send against a mere 10,000 or so Latin-Americans.

Milton held its annual strawberry Festival yesterday. Milton is in the region where the berries grow so large hey must be sliced to get into the shorteake.

Vancouver mutes are to sing by many of our talented vocalists might take up to advantage.

sachusetts could not send Mrs. Consumano to the chair. The class yells of the Vancouver mute school will make a ripple in a

moving picture. "Watch your Iceman," warns the city sealer of weights. But we prefer

Now the aphis is attacking Valley Bugs will yet be the doom of

ROOSEVELT AND THINGS HE DOES Writer Contrasts Practices and Preachings of Ex-President.

PORTLAND, Or., June 5-(To the Editor.)-George Watkins' letter telling why we are for Roosevelt' is val-uable as showing the need of political parties and men of brains and states-manship to run the parties, and also to prove the value of advertising. Mr. Watkins says T. R. does things. No one questions the statement He does things to boost T. R.

foes things to boost T. H.

He talks on the sin of race suicide, but his grandchildren are not as yet multitudinous. He calls them "Melly-coddles," "Undesirables," and "preda-

ry rich." He writes to E. H. Harriman: "We are practical men-come to see me af-He wages war on the bosses when oxees are against him, but said nothing against Aldrich and "Uncle Joe"

annon while they were shaping T, t's legislation.
Senator Root was a first-class Cabinet member, but an "undesirable" as a temporary chairman of a convention that may not see fit to take T. R.'s

He allows the Steel Trust to absorb the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company while he talks of ousting the trusts. He says: "Let the people rule," and takes Messrs, Perkins and McCormick for his campaign managers. Both of

there are good mon-to have on your note. Perkins is full partner of J. P. Morgan and McCormick head of the Harvester Trust and son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller. Let the people rule! He does things! O, tempora! Theodore L advertises. He makes big olse. Big noise makes plenty votes, otes make big man and get more ad-

vertising. If you will search the pages of history you will find that in 1896 Theo-dore I said: "Even if Bryan is elected the people will not allow him to oc-

cupy the executive chair," or words to that effect. Yet he says: "If I am an anarchist, so was Lincoln." almost painless. Brieux bases one of his accusing plays upon the fact that this simple operation may be used to free vicious practices from some of their disagreeable consequences. Dr. Saleeby has a page or two on the same subject in his "Surgery and Society." I am a traveling man, of some observation, and I may saw, without vanity, of battl: was largely advertising matter. tion, and I may say, without vanity, of average intelligence. I have asked 1000 men why they are for T. R., and I have yet to find one able in any way to justify his adherence to Mr. Roose-velt. He is well advertised. That is his only reliance. It takes money to advertise. Therefore, Harriman in 1984 against the practice. Indeed it is and Perkins, McCormick and Pinchot broadly humanitarian because it not in 1912. He does things! He does? only saves such persons from the evil What does he do? JOHN GREEN MEADOWS.

TEACHERS HAVE RIGHT TO KNOW

Dropping of Instructors Without Stated Cause Is Criticised. PORTLAND, June 5 .- (To the Editor.)—Several teachers who have been employed for a number of years in the Portland public schools have been notified that the district will not require not many hundred years, for example, since marriage between brothers and sisters was deemed proper enough, directors, in answer to charges pre-ferred by her principal. The latter sim-ply recommended that she be not resmployed, without deigning, as far as is known, to give a reason, and with-out having made any complaint what-ever to her of her work.

This is manifestly unfair. If the teacher's work is not satisfactory, she underwear is more hygienic than cothas falled. If she is simply persons non grata to the principal, the cause therefor may be a trifling one, and the teacher who, perhaps through earnestness in her work, perhaps through having revealed qualifications for the work superior to his own, has incurred his dislike or fear, should be given his dislike or fear, should be given to flannel even in Winter, since it stimulates the skin to perform its proper fact has been made known by a proper functions. In very warm weather a hearing of the case. As matters now single thin cotton garment such as stand, a narrow, jealous, bigoted prinsingle thin cotton garment such as cipal may work great injustice upon a competent. faithful, conscientious dictator would be the ideal attire for health and comfort. being given a chance to present her

being given a chance to present her aide of the question.

This is a point upon which candidates for a place on the School Board at the coming election should be asked to declare themselves. Justice demands that a teacher should be given a hearing upon charges duly presented by her principal, before she is dropped from the roil. Let a point be made of this matter at the coming school election to the end that this injustice be no longer suffered. Surely no teacher is dropped without a reason. Let the principal be suffered. Surely no teacher is gropped without a reason. Let the principal be required by the Board of Education to give that reason, and let the teacher be given a chance to appear before the Board in her own defense. This is simply a question of justice as between man and woman in the professional world and as between employer and world, and as between employer and employe in the financial world. K. M. G.

Firm Accuses County Commissioners in Big Courthouse Painting Job.

PORTLAND, June 6 .- (To the Editor.)-Will you grant me space for a brief statement of the facts concerning of the new Courthouse, which topic is before the public now? The general contract was awarded the Lewis A. Hicks Co., who, in submitting their bid, used our figure for the painting. Mr. Wagner, who represents them, was always ready to give us the contract at \$10,240, provided the Commissioners would consent, and Mr. Wagner went with me to the Courthouse and told Judge Cleeton and County Commissioner Lightner that he was ready to sign up with us.

sign up with us.

There was no danger of a strike because of open shop firms being employed thereon for the Lewis A. Hicks Co. had already sublet from work to the Smith & Watson from Works, Portland Wire & Iron Works and the Oregon Planing Mill was preparing the voodwork that the painters are to fin

There should be a dictaphone to catch the Colonel's remarks upon the observations and reflections and findings by "Dear Maria."

The Aberdeen students played horse with Andy Carnegle just to remind him he was a Scot in spite of his money.

By working overtime this week the purity squad can save visitors much embarrassment during the Festival.

Portlanders are hard at work on the decorations and the weather is just as busy making the roses.

The McNamaras are finding life irksome in San Quentin, but that is why they were sent there.

Although she hanged witches, Massachusetts could not send Mrs. Consumance to the chair.

Judge Cleeton quotes the architect as saying there is more work now than formerly. Where is lif? The building is no larger; 21014 will do quite a little painting and the taxnayers of Multimomah County are getting for it.

This is an exact statement of the facts and the voters of Multimomah County are getting for it.

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a fair and honorable manner or whether politics rules its expenditure.
WILLIAM SHEEHY.

President Sheehy Bros, Painting &

A Grandmother Is Warned.

London Tit-Bits. A very young gentleman, after hear-Ing some vigorous language from his father, called up his grandmother on the telephone and warned her: "You better come down to our house and so- about the words your son has been using."

OLEOMARGARINE TAX CONDEMNED Writer Declares It Adds to Living Cost

and Affects Cattle-Growers' Profits. PORTLAND, June 6 .- (To the Ediir.)—The opposition to the use of oleomargarine in our state institutions and the various state and National laws discriminating against oleomargarine seem to us a curious illustration of the fact that prejudice is still a factor in public opinion and finds itself every now and then crystallized into statutes As is usually the care, the people holding the prejudices are the ones who suffer by reason thereof. Who suffer most by reason of these restrictions and prohibitory statutes? It is the people themselves and the cattle-

A few years ago Congress was carried off its feet with the fear that electorist of beef cattle would injure the dairy industry. A tax of 10 cents per pound was, therefore, levied on the products of the cattle-raiser. People do not want to eat plak bread, red sugar or creen potatoes, and the same color want to eat pink bread, red sugar or green potatoes, and the same color habits make us insist upon yellow fat to spread on our bread. By virtue of this prohibitory law the people de-prived themselves of an article which would greatly reduce the cost of livag, and the cattle-raiser of a marke for one of his products. In the las analysis who, therefore, suffer by rea son of this prohibitory tax? The answer is obvious—the people and the cattle-raiser.

The cattle which the farmer sends to

market carry with them \$3 and \$4 worth per head of "butter fat," which is identical microscopically and chemically in wholesomeness and other char acteristics with the fat of milk. Oleo margarine contains every element that is found in the best creamery butter ith one exception. That is coloring atter. Oleomargarine is composed of matter butter fat, neutral, cream, malt. All of these ingredients are used on the table each and every day in anarchist, so was Lincoln."

The writer participated in the San other combinations and are untaxed The principal difference between the severy other soldier in the expedition, that Colonel Rodseveit's part in that is in the way in which it is obtained from the cow and in the process of The principal difference between the is in the way in which it is obtain from the cow and in the process manufacture. The pure food law prolated, and that olsomargarine in original packages with the Govern ment seal on it, but why the tax of 10 cents per pound? This tax is still ents per pound? Not in the name of common equality

alone, but in the interest of the people and reducing the cost of living and in the interest of the cattle-raisers themselves, this tax should be repealed. T. C. CLENDENING,

Commission Government.

PORTLAND, June L.- (To the Ed) tor.)-There are many inquiries as ic sion form of government. I believe ould greatly interest many of you would greatly interest in you would kindly give information on this subject, and also your opinion as to the desirability of this form of city government.

The Oregonian published a series of articles on the commission form of government prior to the last municipal campaign. The proposed commission can for Portland will be formally disussed by The Oregonian as seen as it is before the voters for action,

ST. JOHNS, Or., June & .- (To the Editor.)—A was born in Canada on May 11, 1865, emigrated to the United States at the age of 14 with his father and has resided here continuously ever time. He fether sided here continuously ever His father appeared before the county Court on October 12, 1886, and made application for his second papers to full citizenship; the same papers were certified to by the Clerk of the Court the 18th day of November, 1887, is A a citizen?

A SUBSCRIBER,

CASCADE LOCKE, Or. June 5.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly advise me if it is proper to fly a fing at haif-mast from sunrise to sunset on Decoration day, or Plag on Memorial Day. whether it should be at half-mast from sunrise to noon and then at full-mast

the rest of the day, or until sunset.

JOSEPH W. BUTTZ. staff, noon to sunset, is proper on Memorial day.

# As "Ed" Howe Sees Life

For every quarrel a man and wife nave before others, they have a dozen

Every man who is whipped for a

more and been whipped less. Your acquaintances may not help you much, but they can do of harm if you offend them.

You never knew a good-looking man was popular among men, When a man tries himself, the ver-

dict is always in his favor. Women dress their little girls with taste, but sometimes they put costumes on their little boys that look funny.

Ever know a man so fair that he rouldn't twist his side of the story a little7

It is said of so many boys: "They will come out all right," an intimation that they are not all right now.

### The Center of Interest By Dean Collins.

With many opinions my mind was in-I went out to see Mr. Average Man, Of Portland. I found him; but he con-templated

His roses, nor heard how my verbiage run.

Oh, what do you think of this fellow Orozeo, In Mexico fighting?" I asked. "Do you think is proper that we should let fellows like those go And make revolutions?" My friend

tried a new subject. "That Belgian trouble, 'Tis certainly sad, Don't it beat you to see everywhere wars and rebellions now bubble?"

made a wink.

The Averagee Man made no answer Still hopeful of starting some light conversation,
"What, think you," I asked, "In the
realm of baseball
Of any old phase of the whole situa-

That fellow A. M. made no answer Of politics next, I endeavored to sound I spoke of conventions and candidates; but

He just prowled about 'mid the rosebushes round him, And never a thought seemed to dwell Oh, wherefore this apathy?" finally I asked him, Desiring to learn the real cause of

the cloud

Portland, June 6.

masked him; And then, of a sudden, he answered aloud: Look here and look yonder, the buds and the postes Of Portland are sure at their best

Of ignorance deep, which apparently

about here-We're going' to have mor'n a billion of To deck out our Festival pageants this year."

But what of the grave situation that lingers About our fair land, as the paper dis-The Average Man gave a snap of his "Oh, chuck that awhile! I must tend to my roses!

## Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of June 7, 1862. The Sacramento Union says: "The Eastern wire obstinately continues down beyond Salt Lake.

Yesterday was a very warm day, unomfortably so.

Stockton, May 20, Serious troubles are expected at Waterloo, eight miles from town, tomorrow. The settlers are fortified in Comstock's brick granary. Sheriff Hook will go out with a large force to dispossess them. The Stockton Union Guard will march for Waterloo tomorrow at a o'clock.

We are pleased to learn that Gov-ernor Pickering, of Washington Terri-tory, has been taking the necessary steps to secure a sufficient escort for the immigration across the plains this Summer, as a protection against the savages and other hostile and danger-one hands that have infeated the route ous bands that have infested the route for the past several years. Orders have been received from General Wright, by request of Governor Pickering, directing Colonel Steinberger to send out an efficient force detailed from his command for this purpose.

The Salt Lake Correspondent of the

of Portland is called at the Recorder's office this evening at 7 o'clock for the purpose of devising the proper ways and means to celebrate the coming Half-staff from sunrise to noon; full- Fourth of July in due and ample form.

In our peregrinations around town we have had to undergo the disagreeable necessity of having our offactory nerve grossly insulted by the foul and flithy stench which is met with in several localities of the city. Can't our atreet commissioner attend to this mat-

About all the goods and freights in transit or destined for the upper Coimmbia have been shipped from the warehouses in the city, and these houses are once more empty. Ten days ago nearly all of them were filled to overflowing.

The Cascade Mountain road, by way of the old Barton emigrant trail, is now opened and in good traveling condition. Parties going over the mountains are recommended to travel this route.

Three Words Pronounced. MEDFORD, Or., June 6 .- (To the Editor.) - Will you kindly give the

renunciation of: Seguin.

Iturd? SUBSCRIBER. (1) Mon-tis-so-ree. Accent on third

syllable. (2) Sek-in. Short sound of both vowels. Accent on first syllable. (3) Ecc-tar. Accent on second syl-

# Features of The SUNDAY OREGONIAN

(3)

Cat Island and Columbus-John T. McCutcheon, the famous cartoonist, does a seven-column drawing for Sunday that is the best yet from his pencil. He draws two other pictures to go with another of his striking pirate tales.

Sizing Up Men-A study in personality that you really ought to read. It is by a recognized expert in the art of reading character, Making Baseball Stars-Everyone that ever saw a ball game will

find interest in Wilbert's article on the development of big-league men, Half page, illustrated. Training the Militia for War-An illustrated page about the trans-

formation that is being worked in the force that a dozen years ago was styled "tin soldiers." Folk Dances-They are being widely adopted in Portland and the

subject is given an interesting half page, with portraits." Exit the "Stovepipe Girl"-Fashion has issued a call for new contours and women must respond. A letter from Paris of the deepest interest to women. Half page, with photos.

Wanted-Husbands for Princesses-But, as the Vienna correspondent points out, there's no need applying unless you are at least an

The Jumpups-They are at the beach this week and Mrs. Jumpup has a close call. Two Short Stories, complete. New capers by the color comic

cutups and Many Other Peatures.

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