The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, AUG. 29, 1912.

THE MATTER WITH US.

The remarkable report of the vice commission kindled a fire in Portland that has raged with unabated fury through, several stirring days. The Governor has undertaken to remove the District Attorney, stimulate the city administration to effective action, Republican allies have been actuated and show the Sheriff wherein his duty lles. The District Attorney stands pat, the Sheriff stands aloof, and the city clamor for reduction. administration stands in with Governor. The Governor says the District Attorney is to blame, the District Attorney says the Mayor, the police and the City Attorney are to blame, the Sheriff thinks there is nobody to blame, and the public has pretty nearly made up its mind that everybody concerned is to blame. It is a fine merry-go-round of crimination and the hands of the party which will purination, accusation and counteraccusation.

The Oregonian will not pass judgment on Governor West's motives in his crusade to clean up Portland. It of the Democrats. If they prefer to is inclined to say that any agency or retain the protective policy, as modi-instrumentality that will bring about fied by Taft and the Republican platbetter social or moral conditions is form, let them give the Republicans entitled to commendation and sup- as complete control. If they are disport. But it cannot be blind to the posed to entrust to the new party the fact that the Governor's legal author- execution of the same policy, accomity for his unprecedented action is panied by a promise in some way to exceedingly doubtful, and it has no ensure that a share of the benefits of such a showing as to influence the reconfidence that there will be any more permanent result to the present theat- employer to the workmen, they will rical campaign than to other such af- place power in the hands of the man remove any District Attorney-even a tariff. District Attorney who ought to be removed-by his mere flat or in any other extra-constitutional manner, But it thinks he ought to have that right.

The people of Oregon exercised their sovereign power in 1910 to pass an initiative amendment to the state constitution expressly declaring that "there shall be no impeachment" of public officers, but that they shall be tried for incompetence, malfeasance, corruption or delinquency, in the criminal courts and under the common criminal procedure, a verdict of guilty carrying removal and such other penalties as may be provided. There it is, as clear and plain as day. The old constitutional method of impeachment and trial by a formal proceeding before the Legislature is superseded by trial of any accused public official in When this important the courts. amendment was pending. The Oregonian said the Governor should be vested with power to suspend any pub-He officer thus brought to the bar; but of course under the Oregon initiative, any change or revision, how-

The formal charge made by Governor West against District Attorney Cameron that he falled to make a desired report to the executive in answer to a request for information is highly technical and even trivial; but course it was the only port available for the Governor in the general storm. The other charge that Cameron is inefficient and delinquent in his failure or refusal to do his duty is grave, and, if true, justifies the Governor's demand for the District Attorney's head. That the District Attorney has not been efficient is matter of common opinion; that he has been deliberately delinquent it is for the Governor to prove.

But why is the District Attorney selected as the particular object of Gov. ernor West's Augean activities? Is District Attorney Cameron primarily responsible for the scarlet derelictions of Portland? Did he put the common comen in the disorderly houses, and is it up to him to drive them out? Or is Sheriff Stevens to be held accountable for the midnight revels of the tenderloin? What about the Mayor? What What about the Chief of Police? the City Attorney? What about about the primary obligation of the municipal administration to care for the peace and order of the city? There is a large number of policemen in Portland, and there is a Chief of Police who knows, and knew long before the Vice Commission was ever heard of, exactly what is the matter in Portland. There is a Mayor upon whom rests the particular duty of enforcing the municipal ordinances against all offenders, and of directing his police department in all its activities and policies. Mayor Rushlight and Chief of Police Slover have welcomed the assistance of the Governor A PORTLAND-TO-THE-SEA HIGHWAY. in his moral invasion, and have asked merely to be shown. The Governor really ought to show them. If he succeeds, or if he fails, the public wil then know exactly where to fix the

responsibility. Meanwhile, The Oregonian suggests to Governor West an impartial investigation of the causes blameable here for divided authority, defiant bfficials, careless guardianship, gross vice, growing criminality. Let us expose the root of the whole trouble whether it be an increasing forgetfulness of the elemental virtues, or a widespread resentment against the restraints of public authority, or notorious tenderness about the punishment of lawbreakers, or merely too much politics and too many demagogues. Perhaps all together, and more, will show what is the matter with us.

TARIFF ISSUE DEFINED.

Undoubtedly the leading issue in the Each party adheres to its tratheir position in a considerable degree. The Republicans and the seceders from vicious circle which has hitherto conditions. thwarted all efforts at substantial re-

through their candidate for President, mediate reduction to a revenue basis and have substituted the plan of gradfrom their opponents the plan of

schedule revision. Each policy will be judged accordsponsors in the last two sessions of Congress. The Nation as a whole, with the exception of the few beneficiaries of the present exorbitant tariff and those who superstitiously repeat their old shibboleth of protection to American labor, demands reduction -not a mere pecking at a duty here and there-but substantial reduction practically all along the line. meet this demand, President Taft has defined the measure of protection as the difference in cost of production in the United States and foreign countries plus a reasonable profit to the

American, the facts on which action should be based to be ascertained by an impartial board. He has obtained Steger building.

Francisco Office R. J. Bidwell Co., reports on the paper, wool and cotton larket accet. No. 2 Recent street, S. schedules, Congress has passed a bill dealing with paper, which he has approved. Ignoring the Tariff Board's reports on wool and cotton, and without awaiting reports on steel, sugar and chemicals, the Democrats have compromised with the Progressive Republicans and reduced these schedules to a greater degree than the Republican policy would justify, knowing full well that Taft would veto their bills. In so doing, the Democrats and their by a desire to "put Taft in a hole" and to make a show of appeasing the Being compromises, their bills were mere makeshifts. For whichever party gains control of Congress and the Presidency at the coming election would almost surely have revised these schedules again, had they become law. It is, therefore, for the voters to decide which policy they prefer and to place the entire administration in sue that policy. If they are resolved definitely to abandon the protective policy, let them place the Presidency, Senate and House, all, in the hands retain the protective policy, as modi-The Oregonian thinks the who during his seven and a half years

DOING THE RIGHT THING.

Mr. Dan Kellaher, promiscuous candidate, knows now where he stands with his fellow Bull Moosers. The Progressive State Central Committee unanimously demands that he retire as Republican candidate for Presidential votes for Mr. Roosevelt to be obtained fairly and honestly. It will not tolerate or countenance trickery or misrepresentation, or straddling, or confiscation, or any other kellaherism. It has Mr. Kellaher on its hands, and it will it will interfere with Kellaher in his party and getting all the jobs he can

from another. The Roosevelt Progressive organization is to be congratulated for its clear straightforward declaration for honest is entitled to five votes in the electoral which is to elect a successor to Senator ever wise or practicable or necessary, college. If Roosevelt carries the state, is impossible at the time the act is he is entitled to five votes in the electric being the first state. He is entitled to five votes in the electric being the first state, he is entitled to five votes in the electric being the first state. He is entitled to five votes in the electric being the first state, any change is entitled to five votes in the electric being the first state. He is entitled to five votes in the electric being the first state, any change is entitled to five votes in the state, and the first state is entitled to five votes in the electric being the first state. He is entitled to five votes in the electric being the first state, and the first state is entitled to five votes in the electric being the first state. toral college. So with Wilson candidate is therefore justified in de-manding that the candidates for elector represent his interest and stand for

> The public wants fair play, and it will be glad to see Kellaher assigned to the party to which he belongs. But leash. Kellaher will not be. To him party is an agency for personal and political preferment, and a means of self-ex-

DON'T FORGET SOUTH BEND.

Portland should be well represented at the convention of the Southwest Washington Development Association at South Bend. The close ties of business and neighborliness which have always existed between that section and the Oregon metropolis are drawn tighter by participation in such gath Portland has both a sentierings. mental and a business interest in helping along the development of the coun try north of the Columbia and west of the Cascades, for it is our natural business territory, as completely so as any section of Oregon. Whatever promotes the upbuilding of that country and of its thriving cities promotes also

the prosperity of Portland. The cities of Puget Sound are keenly alive to this fact and are more assiduous than ever in their attentions to trying to win away the cities of Gray's Harbor and Willama Harbor from their they are more earnest than ever in their endeavors as those cities grow. Tacoma and Seattle will surely be well represented at South Bend. Portland should not allow herself to be outdone.

An organization under the name of British Empire from the Huns who the Columbia Boulevard Association was formed last year for the purpose

send a large delegation. present campaign will be the tariff, last day or two will make this impos-more especially in its bearing on the sible. Under good weather conditions are we to infer from facts like these? ditional policy, but both have modified in a day by machine, and it is said to haps. And yet, alas, we have known be a most delightful drive, one that dull persons who were as poor as any would appeal to auto owners as one of genius in the world. that party now admit that many du- the finest of scenic trips. That such ties are too high and have committed a slight rainfall should make the route aged to earn a comfortable fortune themselves to a definite measure of all but impassable shows the necessity by writing books published an anony-

Perhaps there is no man in the counhave abandoned their demand for im- try better qualified to handle the road had never "got around" to do it. question. If the business men of towns along the way could be made to road would be in the development of and building up of business interests. some scheme could be developed at Lacking such interest, there with. ought to be enough shown to make a united start towards placing the project on the way to fulfillment.

FIRST STRAWS,

The first straws showing how the political wind blows will be found in Vermont and Maine. The Green Mountain state holds its state election on September 3, to be followed by Maine on September 9. Uncertainty is increased by the fact that in Vermont the wind may blow any of three ways, as the Progressives have a full state ticket in the field.

In the state election of 1908 in Vermont the Democrats polled 15,953 votes to 45.598 for the Republicans. Their success hinges on the extent to which they can draw Republican votes and on the approach to evenness in the division of hitherto Republican voters between the Republican and Progressive parties. Munsey's Boston Journal admits that the Progressives will not gain by defection to their ranks from the Democrats, but it also says that the latter party can expect little more than its regular vote. Springfield Republican says the present signs are that "with a united Demthe Republicans will divide ocracy. with sufficient evenness to make the result in doubt and throw the election into the Legislature." A large Re-publican defection to the Progressives, together with an unusually large vote for the Prohibitionist candidate, who, as master of the State Grange, may draw heavily on the 20,000 members of that organization, might give the Democrats a plurality and the Governorship. The inroads of the Progressives on the Republican ranks will be advanced by the disappearance of the old leaders, by the farmers' anger over Canadian reciprocity and by the strength of the Roosevelt cult. The Progressive candidate is said to be sure of over 10,000 votes, and Roosevelt is throwing his forces into the state in the hope that he will make

Maine, which is under complete Democratic control, has no Progressive state ticket, the Republicans and fairs. The Oregonian thinks the who during his seven and a hair years Governor of Oregon has no right to as President persistently ignored the some friction under a flag of truce unterlift. til after the state election. A correspondent of the New York Evening Post expresses the opinion that, but for the appearance of the Bull Moose, the Republicans would have returned to their own this year. In William T. Haines they have a candidate whom the Post pronounces a capable business man, a good lawyer and a good mixer. elector. The committee desires to His election depends on the extent to make the issue clear. It wants all which normally Republican voters are which normally Republican voters are prompted to vote the Democratic ticket by a survival of the disgruntlement which caused the Democratic victory of 1910 and by the discontent of which the Progressive party is the outward evidence. Among the Representatives make the most of the situation. But in Congress, McGillicuddy, Democrat, is said to have a fight on his hands grand scheme of taking everything in though the betting favors him. The sight by professing allegiance to one re-election of Hinds, Republican, is predicted. Defeat of Gould, Democrat, seems probable, as he has a strong rival in a district normally very heavily Republican, and Guernsey, Repubperception of the issue and for its lican, will have little difficulty in securing re-election in a district also warfare. If Taft carries the state he heavily Republican. The Legislature, Each ator by the Republicans at the firs state primary, is styled the best poli-

tician Maine has had since Blaine. After the state election the flag of truce will be destroyed. Republicans and Progressives will fight the more flercely from having been held in The Bull Moose is said to be surprisingly strong in Maine and is aided by the reciprocity issue.

Those who wish to judge how the election is likely to go in November had better watch Vermont and Maine, particularly Vermont. Those states will give them a line on the East, at

GETTING RICH BY WRITING. The story that James Whitcomb multitudes, for there is no fancy more lovingly cherished by that large fraction of the public which aspires to literary fame than the conviction that writing books, especially books of poetry, is a short and rapid path to enormous wealth. Modern instances confirm the delusion. There is George Ade, who owns a baronial estate and a palatial dwelling in Indiana which is the goal of pilgrims and politicians by the score. There is Richard Harding Davis, who has made so much money the Southwesterners. They have been by his pen that he voyaged across the Atlantic in a first-class cabin for nothing more than to carry a note to his business alliance with Portland, and lady love and who not many years afterward had enough left to carry on a divorce suit against the same beloved being. There is Kipling, who seems to buy land and houses wherever his whimstcal fancy dictates and who stands ready at any moment to raise and pay an army to defend the inhabit Berlin.

Nor are we limited to modern times if we wish to find instances of poets of building a first-class highway from who have rolled in gold. Walter Scott Portland to Seaside. Not much head- was a poet, or passed for one, in his way was made the first season except younger days before he found out how in awakening an interest in the proj- much better it paid to write novels. ect. But it may be said that at the He actually became a millionaire. The present time all of the points along fact that he gave most of his money the proposed route, and all of the to pay debts he had not made does owners of contiguous and adjacent not militate against the inference we property, are taking a deep interest in draw from his career that authorship the movement. On Monday next, La- may make a man rich. Whether it bor day, there will be a meeting of often does or does not is another questhe association at Gearhart, and near- tion. Byron made a good deal of ly every commercial club and other money by his poems which were popu-civic organization between here and lar in direct proportion to their wickthe place of meeting will be represent- edness. But coupled with him there It is to be hoped Portland will is the contradictory instance of Shelley, whose vastly superior songs never There is a sort of road now which sold for enough to pay for printing. is passable in good weather, and it was The unspeakably dull Tupper made expected that several automobile parmore money by his pen than Wordsties would go to Seaside over this worth, and Mrs. Humphrey Ward and road. But even the light rains of the Marie Corelli earn incomparably greatthe trip of 135 miles could be made Be dull and you will be rich? Per-

An obscure author who had man protection and to the breaking of that of doing something to better present mous account of his career in one of the magazines not long ago. He gave At the meeting Monday Mr. Samuel the reader to understand at the outset vision downwards. The Democrats, Hill will be the principal speaker, that he had always intended to write

great novel some time or other, but wrote, some years ago, two or three Portland, the owners of land along the which he supposed were great, but no ual reduction to that level, adopting route and the citizens of the various publisher would accept them. Baffled in this direction, he turned his pen to understand the great factor such a humbler efforts and began to produce These books were very "potboilers." ing to the interpretation given it by the country, increasing of land values modest indeed. They were primarily intended for the delectation of kitchen maids and Summer boarders at the this meeting to finance the deal forth- seaside and they reached their aim Consequently they sold well and brought in highly desirable returns both to author and publisher. There is little doubt that, with some brilliant exceptions really profitable authorship does not concern itself with literature. The books which pay well are novels which sell by the million to the underworld, and scientific treatises which maintain a steady standing for two or three generations. A success ful history is one of the most remunerative books a person can write Publishers depend more for financial direct such an institution than is Miss stability upon a goodly array of sound, Countiss. Remember, she was an elostodgy volumes on medicine, philosophy and economics than they do upon novels, though now and then a novel appears which makes the fortune of both author and publisher. Evidently there are many more reliable ways of getting rich than by

producing literature. The stage is no doubt more remunerative than writing books, but the chance of making a successful play is hardly one in ten thousand. It is about as safe to speculate in Wall street as in the theater.

The receipt for making a comfort

able living by literature is to wrte steady stream of books year after year, beginning in youth and never stopping as long as the pen will wag. way a person will gradually acquire forty or fifty copyrights which will bring in a pleasant total annually even if none of them happens to be an Eldorado. A good novel usually sells moderately well long after it has ceased to stir up excitement in the periodicals. There are readers who still buy "The Lamplighter," for instance. "Thaddens of Warsaw" probably sell about as well as they ever did, though ten who read this never heard of either of them. The point to be kept in mind is that the reading world grows larger every year. Fifty years ago it was a restricted circle. Now it includes pretty nearly everybody, though it can hardly be said that everybody reads books of artistic merit. Even our "ignorant foreigners" are by no means ignorant of books, whatever may be the state of their political knowledge. The Swedes for example, are great readers and so are the Bohemians. Immigrants from Finland sometimes scandalize native Americans by their outlandish ways, but it is a mistake to despise their intelligence. They are far more advanced in methods of co-operation than most Americans. They are familiar with woman suffrage from their home institutions and as a rule they are fond of literature. Finnish settlers in certain regions not far from Portland have taken united action in favor of good roads which might teach a lesson to some descendants of the Pilgrims and they have built "sowhere they carry on a cial centers" community life which is enviably ac-When Americans speak of "the tive. reading public" they should not forget the thousands of people living in this country who have not learned English but who provide a market for books and newspapers printed in dozens of different tongues. It would broaden the ideas of many a citizen to run through the shelves of foreign books in the public library. There are a great many of them and hardly one can be found which is not grimy with the marks of hardworking thumbs.

It is pleasant to learn that there will no relaxation of effort to bring the endowment fund of Willamette University up to the million mark. It now lacks but \$100,000 of that sum, and this comparatively small sum should be promptly subscribed. Oregon has many thrifty Methodists who will be proud to help place their university in a position of unhampered utility. We expect to hear in a day or two that the deficiency in the endowment has been subscribed severa times over.

Perhaps those German scientists err omewhat in saying that Chicago and New York are not representative of the United States. Their purpose is to seek the genuine life of the Nation in the rural sections, but we fear they Riley is fabulously rich turns out not may not find it there. No doubt there to be true. He has himself denied it. is where it ought to be, but the coun-This will be a sad disappointment to try has lost so much of its best blood the cities that rural life in many sections is sadly impoverished. Good roads, the parcels post, co-operative marketing, will bring better conditions when they finally come.

The nature of Emperor William's illness is ominous. His father's began with trouble in the glands of the neck and proceeded rapidly to a fatal termination. William seems to have re covered somewhat from his attack and of course everybody hopes there will be no recurrence. He man of exemplary life. His habits are simple and his daily fare hardy. This all counts in his favor.

Mr. George Rodgers, of Salem, has been thinking, it is said, of running for Congress on the Bull Moose ticket. That's the right ticket for him if he should decide to go into the contest. But very likely he will not go in, which be a decision showing Mr. Rodgers' great prudence.

In view of the fact that Prohibitionsts say "There is death in the cup." how can they say that liquor increases the cost of living? According to that theory, it increases the frequency of dying.

Another American Cardinal is a step toward more equal distribution of papal honors, justified and almost demanded by the great Roman Catholic population of this country.

Representative Mann's opinion of Democratic performance may be summed up in the words: "What was good was not original and what was original was bad."

The man whom nothing but an operation for appendicitis will induce to reveal a secret would make an ideal official for a trust. Did Wilson feel complimented when

told of his facial resemblance to the English statesman who was formerly known as "Brummagem Joe"? The President who can hit hard and straight at golf is not much perturbed

Give a thought today to General Booth for the good work he has done.

by the bellowing of the bull moose.

Stars and Star-Makers

By Leone Cass Baer.

Now that Lucia Lottle Collins has one from our midst and is headlining the Pantages bill in Seattle, it is interesting if homely to remember that when the elder Collins party, Lucia Lottie's ma, struck the Ta-ra-ra-boomde-a ditty that made her name and fortune she was washing clothes. She jumped over a washtub into \$800 a week in the London music halls.

Cathrine Countiss says that in a year or two she is coming back to Portland. buy herself a house and a motor car settle down, have children and a dramatic school. There's certainly a great field for a dramatic school in the Pacific Northwest and no one of our younger actresses is better fitted to cution teacher for three years before she adopted the professional stage. This, with her apprenticeship, as she calls it, in stock, together with her road tour work, have given her a wonderful working knowledge of the requirements of students in dramatic art. She will maintain a booking agency in connection with the school, which will greatly facilitate engagement-getting for aspiring vaudevillians and legits.

Maude Hanaford is at the Portland Hotel, pending the outcome of her divorce suit against her non-actor husband in Los Angeles. Later Miss Hanaford goes to New York.

William Baseball Pangle, not to be outdone by George L. Baker, has contributed a daughter to the theatrical world. Her name is Miss Phebe B. Beebe, which sounds like one of those "say it real quick" lines. Phebe B. is very small and dainty and blonde. She eats cake and chokes in the children's scene with Miss Countiss in "Her Own "The Scottish Chiefs" and Way." On the opening night she dropped her cake on the lovely clean floor and then picked it up and went probably nine persons out of every on eating it. Her horrified mother, forgetting that stage ethics comes before home training, expostulated with Miss Phebe B. whose other name is Flor-"Well," said the small actress, ence. "I had a piece of 'business' with that cake and if I didn't eat it I couldn't choke, could I?" It was this same damsel, who suggested that they be allowed to "rehearse with real ice cream. so they could get used to eating it."

When W. H. Thompson, who is at the Orpheum in "An Object Lesson," appeared in Portland for the first time in 1882, W. A. Brady, now the celebrated play-producer, was his dressingroom boy. It was Brady's lot to help dress Thompson for the stage. Thompson "discovered" Brady when the youth was a "peanut butcher" on a train at San Francisco. Thompson came here with the Frohman stock company from the old California Theater in San Francisco and appeared here in repertoire, one of his plays being "The Red Pocketbook." In the same company with him were Henry Miller, Viola Allen, May Robson, William Faversham and Isabel Irving (Mrs. Thompson), every one of whom has reached stellar eminence. David Warfield, now considered as one of the world's most famous actors, was "super" for Thompson in San Francisco and Jim Corbett, once the champion pugilist of the world, served under him in the same capacity. Corbett then was a youth and was champion of the Olympic Club, of San Francisco. Thompson tells how he, not knowing his "super's" prowess as a boxer, told the stage manager he would kick Corbett downstairs if he did not quit his share of the mob in "Siberia." Corbett Now that incident is the subject countries and was not consider the countries and consider the countries and consider the consideration that the countries are considered to consider the countries and the countries and consideration the countries and consideration the countries and consideration the countries and consideration the consideration the countries and consideration the consideration the consideration the consideration the consideration that consideration the consideration that the consideration that the consideration the consideration that the considerat thereupon apologized to Thompson. of the ex-champion's best after-dinner Thompson recalls how, in his story. first visit to Portland, the town was agog over the arrival of a number of big Englishmen who, as members of a syndicate, had come to Portland to in-They were entertained at the theater at which Thompson's company was appearing. They departed without purchasing an inch of the forest that surrounded the hamlet. Thompson declares young Portland was chagrined for weeks over the Britons failure to read the future of the growing

village. Sidney Ayres left Sunday evening for

John Cort, who has been rusticating for the past two months on his farm near Seattle, has gone to New York and will at once take up his work in connection with a number of new productions he will make. "C. O. D.," farce by Frederic Chapin, will be his first production. He will then present Lina Abarbanell in a new comic opera, "Miss Princess." "The Gipsy," by Pixley and Luders, authors of "The Prince of Pilsen," is also slated for an early production and several other plays will see the light before the end of the year. Mr. Cort's two New York theaters, the Cort and the Illington, will be dedicated about the middle of November, and his Boston house, the Cort, is to open December 1.

Charley Gunn has ended a two years' engagement with the Alcazar stock in San Francisco and has gone to New York to be in at rollcall for some new play.

Alice Hegen Rice, author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" and other stories and plays, and her husand, Cal Young Rice, who have been spending several days in San Francisco, sailed last Saturday for the Orient. They will spend several weeks in China and Japan, whence they will go to India.

Julia Dean, who was last here with Nance O'Neil in "The Lily" and who is Coast girl, comes in - October in "Bought and Paid For," at the Heilig.

We are to have Marguerite Clark in "Baby Mine" soon. She is playing in San Francisco at the Cort just now. Marguerite was last here in the musical comedy, "Woodland."

"The Mikado," possessed of life eternal, with its joyous satire and sparkling fun comes next week. De Wolf Hopper is Ko Ko and our old friend and Portlander, Arthur Cunningham, is Pish Tush.

Alice Patek, the new ingenue with the Baker stock company, is the young daughter of Alfred Patek, one-time manager of the Denver Post

SOCIALISTS HAVE FALLING OUT Factional Split Stirs Up Ranks, Reports Mr. Wells.

PORTLAND, Aug. 21 .- (To the Edi- The Bull Moose burbles warningly tor.)—The Socialists these days are giving us an inspiring example of that And coldly claims from Kellaher glorious harmony and unruffled uninod which is to prevail versal brother when they augurate t nium by establishing

the "commonwealth." Do y there is a most rsy raging in the of incorruptible acrimo: ranks world-savers Who would race-regenerators? ght it possible who would have to that sharp-prictice sha find a place among and perfects hied bel-are the facts to show trickery could these righteous ngs? Yet here of economic and social light have fallen from their high estate and are acting just like ordinary office-hungry politi-cians—contrary to all the pretentious ary office-hungry politi-y to all the pretentious shouting street-corner claims of the ropagandist who has often frothed at the mouth in telling of the baseness of the "capitalist class" and shed crocodile

tears in cataloguing the woes of the oppressed, but ever blameless and up-right "working class," whose self-ap-pointed champion he professes to be. Some months ago J. Mahlon Barnes resigned as' National secretary under charges of irregularities in conducting his office. But his resignation did not his office. But his resignation did not prevent his being nominated at the National Socialist convention by Morris Hillquit, of New York City, as cam-paign manager for Eugene Debs. The Hillquit, of New York City, as paign manager for Eugene Debs. anti-Barnes men now claim he was put into office by trickery, and Debs de-clares he does not want him for manager and will not take much of an active interest in the campaign of Barnes does not quit his job. The Barnes-Hillquit men retort by

saying that the former's selection as campaign manager was no more of an example of trickery or a frame-up than the Debs nomination for President. In fact, they say that Debs knew in advance that he was to be named, when Barnes had no idea of having the job of campaign manager offered him. All without interruption. The express

this is in the approved political style of stated that tolerably certain informa-Barnes says he has gone right ahead organizing the work of the campaign, despite the opposition to him. But Debs is sulking in his tent and declaring that the party will lose thousands of votes if Barnes is retained as manager. Hillquit replies by pointing out that Debs' opposition to the American Federation of Labor will cause the loss of even more. The enterprising Mr. Barnes has lost no time in calling for a big campaign fund of \$500,000 to be handled by him and to be raised by the simple and speedy process of having each member of the Socialist party donate one-fourth of a week's wage to

A motion to recall Barnes has been submitted to the party locals, but the Barnes crowd claims it smacks of more trickery and was made by a local in Texas of doubtful standing. Naturally are using this argument for all

On account of this internal dissension the party is rather short of en-thusiasm. The attempt to cust Barnes by the cumbersome Socialist machinery s going to take some time, and what ever the outcome may be, it will take a month or more to remove the soreness. By that time the best part of the Presidential campaign will be over Thus it will be seen that there with. a good deal of a muddle in the affairs of this party and things are pretty much at a standstill compared to 1908. There isn't much talk of a "Red Special" this year, and the fund seems to be materializing very tardily.

HOW IOWA IS ABOLISHING VICE Injunction and Abatement Law Described by Mr. Lee.

PORTLAND, Aug. 28.—(To the Editor.)—Do we really want to abolish the social evil in this city and in Oregon in general, together with its attendant evil, the white stave traffic?

If we do, it can be done by adopting what is known as the injunction and chatement law now in force in the control of the con roughness on the stage in playing his abatement law now in force in Iowa.

criminal proceedings dence is reviewed and penalty may be imposed there. Thus there are three chances for conviction. In the succes-

quent violations may be introduced as evidence, where as in criminal proceedings this may not be done.

The general reputation of the place is also accepted as evidence. If any citizen is able to establish the exist-

makes any exorbitant rent he might have the chance of collecting no inducement to give over the use of his build-ing for immoral purposes. Such a law is one of the greatest

blows ever struck at the white slave traffic, which is a necessary concom-itant of the social evil. It gives every citizen a weapon with which he can defy corrupt officials, and it has practically abolished open, public, cor C. F. LEE. cialized vice in Iowa.

RUSHLIGHT AND CAMERON BLAMED Incompetence of Officials Justifies West Crusade, Says Writer.

PORTLAND, Aug. 28 .- (To the Edtor.)-Now that the reports are flying hither and thither as to what the Gov-ernor will do, what the present Dis-trict Attorney will do and what effect all this will have on the city, let us stop for a moment of reflection and sober thought.

Who can blame the Governor? Every-body knows that this city has gotten completely away from the city officials, and the element that has no regard for law has held high carnival for some time past. Certain it is that this city cannot continue as it has been going for a year past. Sooner or later it is sure to go to pieces. Who, then, can lay blame on the Governor for stepping in and putting things in order? Six months more of such a city gov-ernment as we have had for the past year would wreck this city.

Two months after Mayor Rushlight took office he had lost control of about every department of the city, and since that time the city has been getting that time the city has been getting wowse until now it seems as though we had no city administration whatever. The Council is at outs, the laws are not enforced, and the various executive heads are having their own sweet way. In fact, they have had their own sweet way. way for months past, and have had it to the extent that the city government has gone to pieces. The Mayor has done little or nothing to exercise a trolling influence, which is the cause of all this strife. which is the direct

There are three men who should There are three men who should never again be considered for office, having, by their weakness and lack of ability, put the city in the position it is now in. Those three men are Rushlight. Slover and Cameron. Not one of these three has done his duty, and should be politically forgotten. R. M. MORRIS.

Indecision

A statement plain of his intention.

And ever to its rising wrath It seemeth to add flercer fuel, Seeing him stand rejuctantly Involved in candidacy dual.

"Come to the wilderness with us." They call, "Or he adjudged a rotter." But fleshnots of the G. O. P. Seem still to make his palate water.

With either, were the other absent; But both—and indecision hath Deep in his breast its fatal jab sent. And as a man upon a fence

Beset by savage snarling towsers, He jumpeth down nor here nor there-But merely weareth out his trousers.

Some men there be who can bestride Two steeds at once in wild gallumping, Yet such a feat involves a risk

Of little else besides a bumping And ever Opportunity

How happy could be truly be

Bursts into wry, sardonic laughter, For him who seeks to take with him The present into the bereafter.

So rather than to lure the end Of being from both sections shaken. Methinks one might wax definite While still there's time to save his -Dean Collins, Portland, August 28.

Half a Century Ago

rom The Oregonian of August 29, 1862. We learn by an express which arrived at Walla Walla from Colonel tion had been received by Colonel Mary that the Van Norman children were still with the Indians. Some emigrants had passed the troops and reported that 4000 wagons were still behind. There was evidence that a company of eight emigrants had been killed by the Indians and their money taken from them. Colonel Mary has been compelled, in some cases, to furnish food to emigrants to prevent suffering.

The United States Sanitary Commission has issued an address, appealing to the people of the United States on behalf of the sick and wounded of the people's armies. East and West. For their relief it asks money and supplies at once and in abundance.

General Halleck is now the real Commander-in-Chief of the Union Armies, By his order the army commanded by McClellan has been withdrawn from a position in which offensive operations were found impossible, with the view of concentrating all forces between the Rapidan and the Rappahannock, delivering battle some-where in the vicinity of the former stream and, if successful, pursuing the defeated enemy to Richmond.

Petitions are in circulation asking that all that portion of Wasco County known as the John Day district be crected into a new political organization to be termed John Day County.

The first of the overland emigration has already reached The Dalles and report that thousands are yet in their wake, the great majority of them bound for Oregon and Washington Territory. We are informed by Mr. John Stev-

enson, Supervisor of Roads, that the w road leading south from the city, located near the river bank, is nearly completed.

This law applied to owners of houses of ill-fame, and may also be extended

PORTLAND, Aug. 27 .- (To the Edi-Any citizen can institute action. Two tor.)-In The Oregonian today there trials are possible against the accused.

first, when a petition is made for tem-Chinaman he (the white man) sent porary injunction, and second, when the permanent injunction is sought. If twice acquitted, the complaining citizen may appeal the whole matter to the State Supreme Court, where the evidence is reviewed and penalty may be improved there. Thus there are three white man had had any direct comwhite man had had any direct com-munication with that country. Poppy seems to hav been introduced by Insive nuisance injunction, too, subsedian missionales to China, or nese who retirned from visiting the sacred places f India, between the first or third coturies of our era. During the last 80 years the amount of opium imported into China has been Oakland. In the party accompanying him were Rhea Mitchell, who is to play as his leading woman in the sketch, "The Call of the Wild"; Myrtle Langford and Roy Clements, both of whom have important roles. The sketch will open in Oakland, going afterwards to Winnipeg and working Pacific Coastward. It will play in Portland at the Orpheum early in October.

Citizen is able to establish the existence of the nuisance, the court must (not may) permanently enjoin the occupants, the inmates, the owners and the property liself, abate the nuisance by confiscating the furniture, closing the building and placing a lien of \$300 against the property to be collected in the same manner as taxes.

This law brings the respectable owners and the property to be collected in the same manner as taxes.

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He further asserts that he cigarettes which have now been broduced into China are "drugged withopium," and that the oplum habit is big reintro-duced into China "under to insidious disguise of the cigarette." This is a statement often made, but vithout a shadow of truth in it. I shod be deprac-lighted if the writer could tme any brand of cigarette sold in Cha or in this country which has been sown by expert chemical analysis to contain opium or an opium product. At time when I was employed in the opium bureau of Chihli provincet ex-amined cigarettes given to me as sus-pected of being drugged." Of curse found no oplum in them-in act, none could be put in, except at a to the manufacturer, unless the pice were considerably raised.

Articles in The Oregonian are sionally copied, with acknowledgmen, into Japanese papers, and thence read into Japanese papers, and thence readily pass into the Chinese native press. Should such an article as this be so translated, with its misleading statements and its bitter tone, it will be accepted as truth by ignorant readers, already sufficiently opposed to the foreigners in their midst. "We always eigners in their midst. "We always considered these foreign devils to be bad, and now see—they confess themselves that they are plotting against us," is the comment which will be called forth. Personally I deplore the displacement of the picturesque Chi-nese tobacce pipe by the cigarette, and I deplore, on esthetic grounds, the nethods of advertisement followed by methods of advertisement followed by the Anglo-American Tobacco Company, but that is purely a matter of individ-ual taste. The pictorial advertisements which I detest have been a source of joy to many of my juvenile Chinese

WHITE SALMON, Wash., Aug. 27 .-To the Editor.)-We have a chute for olling rock from a cliff to a point eet distant with elevation of ten feet. All agree that the grade of this chute is 10 per cent. It is proposed to build chute with an elevation of 100 to deliver rock the distance of 100 feet. A claims that this chute has a 100 per cent grade. B claims that 100 cent grade is perpendicular. Wil Will you kindly set us right in The Oregonian F. L. BELL

The rise is one foot in 1.41 feet. This