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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4, 1912

PERKINS VS. PERKINS.

When George W. Perkins, the philanthropist, looks around him and sees the sorrowful effects of social and industrial injustice, he is much trou-bled. He thinks the world ought to be made better, and he tells why in fullpage interviews with the metropolitan press. Following is one of the noble passages from the rich man's creed:

passages from the rich man's creed:

Money is not all this life. I might have gene on adding more millions to my possessions, but what would those additional millions avail me? I have enough to provide for my family and for myself. I can wear only one suit of clothes at a time; I can live in only one house at a time, I can live in only one house at a time, and when I die I cannot take one dollar with me. These were the thoughts that came to me as I approached the fiftieth year of my life: Will the mere accumulation of wealth bring, an honorable heritage to my only son? Is there not comething more than bring an honorable heritage to my on son? Is there not something more th money which I can leave to him? That the answer to the query of my friends.

But there is another George W. Per-He is a director of the har vester trust, of which the Osborne Twine Company, of Auburn, N. Y., is a subsidiary. Testifying before a leg-islative committee which is investigating the factories of New York, the superintendent of this company's mill said that 150 women were working at night on a ten-hour shift; that some of the working rooms were dark, even daytime; that the women workers had to haul to their machines piles hemp weighing 160 pounds, and that, contrary to law, no exhausts were op erated to clear the atmosphere of the dust with which it was charged.

Senator Wagner, a member of the committee, said that most of the employes are women and girls. wages run as low as \$5 a week. One woman said that she could make \$7 if worked "terribly hard." The women were "worn and pale, and their clothes, faces and hands were covered and hemp dust." On the night shift there are more women n, most of the women being Sixteen-year-old girls work married. ten hours a day, and rarely make over \$7 a week. One case was that of a oman 42 years old, the mother of five children. She gets up at 5:30, es at once to work, and keeps at it till 6, with a half hour for lunch. She earns between \$6 and \$7.50 a week. One of her boys works in the factory. The house and the other children are looked after by a rheumatic husband, who also does the family washing. When asked whether she got enough

to eat, she said "sometimes. The directors cannot shirk responsibility for these conditions, for the superintendent said that orders as to labor conditions emanate ultimately from the board of directors. But the other Perkins explained to reporters that the night work of the women thes been rendered necessary, largebecause of the Government's per and not dissolve, to violate a state law. But what becomes of that "supreme of the Nation" which the Progressive platform says is "the conser-

vation of human resources"?
What about social and industrial justice? What about "the general prohibition of night work for women and the establishment of an eight-hour day for women," advocated in the Progressive platform?

Progressive, should

Perkins, the certainly use his influence with Perkins, the trust director, to conserve the human resources of "sweet Auourn, lovellest village of the plain. If he waits until the Progressive party controls the Government, the women and girls who are now slaving for \$5 veek-\$7 if they work "terribly d" — may all have been removed to the graveyard before the beneficent measures of trust regulatice have become law. That would rend the tender heart of the millionaire who modestly admits that he has enough for himself and his family. Since he cares so little for money, let him persuade the other Perkins to await the compulsion of new laws to add of his own volition that other law to which the Progressive Perkins

IMMUNITY FOR MURDERERS.

is so devoted.

In the six years preceding the year 1911 there were 804 homicides in Cook County, Illinois, which caused 739 arrests, but only 388 of the persons arrested were brought to trial These trials resulted in 206 sentences to prison, only eleven hangings and 171 acquittals. The convictions to-tailed only 55.9 per cent of the number tried and only twenty-seven per cent of the number of homicides. For the whole United States Judge Gemmill, of the Municipal Court of Chiconvictions to trials at 60 to 65 per This compares with a percentage of convictions to arrests of 84 in the year 1906, and 76 in the year 1908 in Germany, and of 71.5 in Eng-

nd in the year 1907. When for 804 homicides only 388 persons are brought to trial there is comething radically wrong with our police system. When among those \$88 only 217 persons are convicted there is something decidedly wrong with the police force, which either failed to secure evidence or arrested the wrong persons; or with the pros-ecuting officers, who falled in many instances to convince the juries of the guilt of the guilty persons; o with the juries, which often failed t convict when sufficient evidence of guilt was presented; or with all three of these parts of the law's machin-ery. When only 27 in 199 manslayers are punished the percentage of im-munity is so high as to constitute a

direct incitement to every angry man to kill his enemy. This condition can be remedied

only by a reversal of the popular at-titude towards murder. As a rule titude towards murder. As a rule, the popular opinion of a murdered man and his slayer may be summed up in the words: "He's dead and up in the words: can't be brought to life; what's the use of killing another man?" We need to get back to the first principle of law, which is that a man who wilfully and deliberately kills another should be executed because he has proved himself unfit to live and that a man who kills another without the elements of purpose and deliberation should serve a long term in prison, immunity being granted only to him who slays simply by unavoidable ac-cident or in self-defense. When public opinion is thus changed the police will become more diligent in de-tecting murderers and in finding the evidence of their guilt, prosecutors will become more carnest and juries will be ruled more by their sense of responsibility to the community and less by sentiment or personal opinion.

WAITING FOR THE SQUALL TO

Some of our most respected citizens are a great deal disturbed over the disquieting report of the Vice Commission and the circus-parade crusade of Governor West, on the ground that abroad. The newspapers, we are told, ought to have hushed up the affair or made light of it, and nobody would then have known how wicked we are or the Vice Commission says are-and the entire disgraceful episode would soon have been forgotten. This is an aspect of the case frequently presented; but it does not specially impress The Oregonian as

being worthy of much consideration.
Waiving any discussion of a newspaper's duty to print the news, what impression have the vice report and the Governor's theatrical project to lean up Portland made in other Not much, we think, except that Oregon has a busybody in the ex-

New York is suffering just now from a police explosion; but we cannot see that New York has suffered much in the general view. San Francisco has a widespread reputation as a very, very bad city; but somehow San Francisco appears to get along. Seattle is popularly supposed to be purer than it used to be, but it is also duller. But far be it from us to say that the reaon of the stagnation there is the improved moral atmosphere. Possibly the atmosphere is clearer because the

town is quieter. Conditions in all American cities, truth to tell, are much the same, for the people who live in them are about alike. The general judgment of the Portland outbreak, in our opinion, will be that it is a sporadic upheaval com-mon to all American cities. We are fond of excusing conditions here by saying that we are no worse than others, and are better than some. True. We know it is true. Everybody knows it is true. Therefore do not worry. The little storm will soon blow over.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

hentic list of the names of the twen-alissouri delegates who voted for whentic list of the names of the twenn Missouri delegates who voted for
r for temperary chairman at BaltiIf all names cannot be secured, a
tionate amount will be given for each
If several answer, the reward will go
one whose letter is received first.—
commoner. William J. Bryan, editor
roprietor. Evidently Bryan wants those names,

and wants them very much. The vast reward-vast for the thrifty and frugal Bryan-Indicates that he has some What is it important use for them. Champ Clark ought to be able to earn the \$5 easily, for Champ knows who the twenty-two were and why they voted against Bryan and for Parker. Everyone else knows, of course, why the Missouri delegation fectly unreasonable attitude toward split, but everybody does not know obbled and Parker got

more than Bryan. Champ Clark holds Bryan responsi-ble for his defeat. Clark knows. Bryan has tried to show Clark that defeat is a good thing for him; but Clark does not believe it. Evidently Bryan has at last become impatient, and purposes now to retailate.

Some day war between Bryan and Clark will break out. It has already been proven that no friendship can survive the test of ambition when bosom companions want the Presidency.

CHEER UP, MR. SCHWERIN! While the Panama Canal bill was still under consideration by the Sen-ate, R. R. Schwerin, vice-president of he had abandoned the intention to build \$3,000,000 steamships to ply between New York and Asiatic ports railroads of their water terminals and of \$100,000,000 worth of property.

Mr. Schwerin emitted this wall American register. As an extension vered science of mechanics." In minating in New York, he are is affiliated are not to be deprived of

railroads, except where they form a he wanted to employ came from, but continuous line of transportation. he once made an excursion into the Railroads are not to be allowed to realm of derivation and a sad mess

The law need anger only those who to not know how to operate a steam ship line on its merits to make mone; It is an obstacle to the lines operation of steamship se money in order that the railroad which owns them may make more

SOAPSUDS AND A BURGLAR

We commend to an admiring world Mrs, Palmer's method of protecting her house and home against burglars. She dwells at Baker City, where burglars seem to thrive and where som more effectual way of fending them off is needed than the regular system would seem to afford. So she set her inventive genius at work and the result was something as novel and surprising as it was efficacious. particularly surprising to a burgiar who tried to break through Mrs. Paimer's kitchen door. She greeted him with a dose of her Anti-Burgiar Compound and he departed in some haste, never to come back again. If Mrs. Palmer had been possessed of a revolver she would no doubt have shot intruder and of course would have missed him. The average woman cannot shoot straight any more than kind of cuttle fish or that a gas enging she can thow a stone within a yard was the tower of Babel. Nobody can of what she aims at. Providence, for they will give Portland a bad name excellent reasons of its own, has ordained that shooting shall not be included in woman's sphere. Fortu nately Mrs. Palmer relied on a truly feminine weapon, for we suppose no-body will dream of disputing that soap merits that adjective. Soap is perhaps the most obstinately feminine of all the compounds that the genius of man has invented.

It was lysol soap that Mrs. Palmer dashed into the burgiar's face. The most notable property of this article is its tendency to smart and burn. Once the intruder got a dose of it in his eyes he could burgle no more, at least for a while, and for lack of some more profitable employment he ran away. No doubt he fancied that the lysol soap was only the beginning of his troubles and that Mrs. Palmer had still more impressive compounds in store back under the kitchen sink, The moral aspect of the incident is The flery sensation which the burglar felt in his eyes will naturally remind him of what awaits him in the next world unless he mends his ways and thus perhaps his salvation will be effected. But what shall a lone woman do if she does not happen to have any lysol soap in the house There are substitutes. Cayenne per-per does very well. It can be applied with one of the little blow pipes which used to dust insect powder on bushes. Why should not every rosebushes. woman who sleeps in fear of burgiars keep a blower full of cayenne under

IS ENGLISH DECAYING?

As a rule it is not worth while to Jeremiahs who wail over the progres- foolishly. sive decay of the English language. They have been howling over popular disrespect for their "revered mother tongue" ever since there was an English language and they will be howling when Gabriel sounds his trumpet on the last day. What they are really worried over is not the decay of English, but the exit of Greek and Latin from schools and colleges. not trouble them in the least to see their revered mother tongue go to the but they think they can make out a case for studying the classics from the prevalent use of slang and then naturally they try to do it.

"In order to use words correctly one must know their derivation, which commonly runs back to some Greek or Latin root. We cannot appreciate such writers as Shakespeare and Milton unless we are familiar with their classical allusions. Hence everybody tended to sidestep the preliminary Forum which rehashes the old com-Bryan-Parker issue, and to show no plaints that slang and the misuse of leaning one way or the other, by words are sapping the foundations of making an equal division of Missouri; English and that neglect of the classics is ruining our popular literary taste.

To begin with, it is not true that one must know the words in order to use them correctly Nine times out of ten the derivation would lead a person astray. We have a good example of this in the common efforts to define "education." body has heard them at teachers meetings. Some person rises and tells us with professorial profundity that 'education means the drawing out of the faculties of the child because it is derived from the Latin educare, which signifies drawing out." Nothing could be more absurd. We might as say that "donar means the coin of Joachimsthal, Germany, be cause the name comes from that place. Education cannot be defined the Pacific Mail Company, announced by inquiring what the Romans meant that, in consequence of the proposed by "educare" or any other of their restrictions on railroad-owned ships, words. To find out what education signifies to us we must study the con-ditions of modern life. The meaning of almost every word in the language through the canal. These ships were has progressively changed with time to have been the biggest ever turned because circumstances have changed out in American yards. He accused To use words with their strict elymo Congress of an intention to deprive logical significance would be as un-allroads of their water terminals and practical as to till the land with a forked stick. We might as well cling Schwerin emitted this wail too to the derivation in using any other Let him cheer up. As the bill tools as in using words. The hamfinally became law, he can still build mer, for instance, was first applied those ships at American yards or, if to crack an enemy's skull. Therefore American shipbuliders cannot or will we must still use it for that amiable not build them at a reasonable price, purpose and for no other. We must he can buy or build them at foreign never drive nails with it. If we do minating in New York, he can operate them to Asiatic ports under the new law, and his railroad associates can still legally hold their Pacific mail stock. The railroads with which he is affillated are not to be deprived of opinion of your thoroughgoing devotee

No person could ever make himself their water terminals at San Fran-cisco, but can use them in operating tinually kept his mind fixed on the steamships across the Pacific as exten-sions of their rail lines. The rail-roads cannot however continue the If he clings to their derivation roads cannot, however, continue their him. If he clings to their derivation present practice of using those terminals in operating steamships to Panama and along the Pacific Coast mologies that he cannot think of anyfor the purpose of throttling water competition. They must extend their rails to the docks of all steamship lines and must make through rates with such lines under the direction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Panama Canal law has simply diverced the steamship lines from the too sensible to care where the words railroads. except where they form a be wanted to employ came from but that usually stakes in flocks.

The weather man was lost sight of chop down a tree but his conscience would not permit him to cut out a yesterday in the scrutiny of Vermont's came from and the entire history of its manufacture. He would certainly lose his job. Shakespeare usually was go into yeast, can a Christian engage in picking them? continue the force of competing with he made of it. The pedant in "Love's sussion.

contrary to human nature," and ac cordingly he spells it "abhominable. All professorial pedants lay down the lifw that words ought to be spelled according to their derivation. Now the fact is that abominable has nothwhatever to do with "homo." reality it comes from "omen," a word whose meaning is separated from "homo" by thousands of miles. Fortunately Shakespeare made no othe excursions into this treacherous field. It is easy to imagine what would of Hamlet if his mind had been fixed on Greek and Latin roots instead of the roots of human nature

while he was writing it.

Now let us pass to the other arguent of the pedants for wasting the best years of the young over Greek and Latin. Unless it is done, they ell us, nobody can hope to appre Milton and Shakespeare. Here is the Forums' version of the precious plea: I fancy the reader of almost any standard author may have puzzled moments if he thinks that the Amazons were a Gallic tribe conquered by Julius Caesar, that Penelope was a desert island in the North Sea, or that Orpheus was a New York gentleman of Hebrew extraction who founded th Orpheum circuit." So he would. But he would also have troubled moments if he thought that an electron was a was the tower of Babel. Nobody can understand what he reads unless he knows what the author's terms mean But he can always find what they mean by looking them up in the die donary. It is not necessary to study Greek grammar ten years in order to learn that the Amazons were wome warriors. Any book of reference wi tell it in ten seconds. As for Milton it is probable that his circle of apprelative readers will grow smaller with each new generation simply because the world cannot be persuaded that the kernels in his classical nuts are worth the trouble of learning hov to crack them. But nothing of the sort can be said of Shakespeare. The understanding and en-joyment of his plays are no more deendent on Latin grammar than they are on a knowledge of Choctaw. He did not know Latin himself, though the pedants have done their best to make out that he did, and there is no con ceivable reason why his readers should know it as far as he is concerned What the forlorn classiciasts take for signs of decay in current language arindications of exuberant health

and vigor. A friend asks The Oregonian what Marie Corelli's literary weakness fs. He is concerned at our occasional depreciation of her merits. Her weak-ness is the same as that of any other ignorant, sentimental woman who undertakes to discuss important subects without understanding them. If she wrote novels of slushy passion nobody would think it worth while to criticise her, but with her slushy passion and illiterate style she combines a stupendous conceit which emboldens her to write upon relig pay any attention to that class of ion, suffrage and so on, and always

> Much is made of the annual pilgrimage of well-to-do Americans to Europe and the money they spend, but all this is trifling in comparison the exodus from Europe to ica. For some years this mi-America. gration has included a million persons every season and sometimes more. No such movement of popula tion has been seen since the tidal migrations that preceded the dark ages Of late some 500,000 foreigners have gone back home annually, but even we retain an increment of half a million.

Since Great Britain insists on med dling with the regulation of the Panama Canal, it might be advisable to offer a fair exchange in order to set-tle the controversy. There is a canal connecting Birmingham with the sea ought to take Greek and Latin in his The United States might propose to large corporations." In other words, why twenty-two went for Parker and college course." Thus their argument let England fix her own tolls at the Tait's enforcement of the anti-trust only fourteen for Bryan. Probably it runs, and a pretty slim affair it is. We Isthmus if she will in return let our law has compelled this good trust, was not arranged that way, for the which Roosevelt would simply control deft and handy Clark managers inforeign nations we ought to favor them in the same way.

> After having stepped in front of a noving auto which killed his wife and maimed him, a Tacoma preacher says unselfishness are seldom displayed in such finely developed form.

Despite the fact that he is now the center of legal procedure involving millions, it is safe to assume that the Astor infant continues serenely indifferent to all matters unrelated to the commissary.

The Colonel is taking a tank of oxygen along on his campaign tour to say that "dollar" means the standard prevent sore throat. It might also prove serviceable in an emergency to keep up the supply of hot air. "Keep your heads during the put

> from a local pulpit. We thought the "pup" stage consisted solely in the osing of one's head. John D. has received threats of death and demands for money. The death threats probably worry him little, but the demands for cash are

him

stage" is the advice on love that comes

heartless and cruel. The poor man, serene in possession of his little family, may envy Rockefellers no longer when he reads of their fear of kidnapers and

despoilers. Electricity is to run a Walla Walla farm. As soon as electricity is used to to all the work, farming is certain to become popular.

A California town contemplates municipal bar. Candidates for the office of city bartender may shortly be in order.

There is a gleam of hope in Mr Beals' "westerly winds," as well as in the change of the moon today. The report of a quadruple wedding

in Arkansas is inspiring. It is divorce that usually stalks in flocks.

Governor Osborn probably never

heard of the Oregon plan of mora Did the "spell of weather" pr the Governor from making the tes

BOOMS TAFT FOR SECOND TERM

Salem Statesman. Dr. Henry Waldo Coe, who claims to e the largest Bull Moose artist in Oregon, gave an interesting interview ublished in the Morning Oregonian of May 30, 1910. Dr. Coe's followers, coworkers and admirers will be intersted in some of the statements he made in that interview, as follows:

(from Africa) there will be many dis-

appointed persons among the ranks of the Administration's (Taft's) detractbelieve went to Africa as a refutation of the pre-election assertion that he would ontinue to be President and he will mideavor to carry out that policy when he returns. I believe he is heart and oul with Mr. Taft, because he has been there and knows the inside history of the situation. Also he believes in the sincerity, ability and honesty of Mr. Taft. Personally I believe him be one of the greatest Presidents re ever had. Roosevelt may be Pres-lent again. In fact, I believe he fill, but not until Taft has served his

will, but not until Tait has served his second term.

"Coming back to the present, you have asked me about the depth of this so-called 'insurgent' movement. It is history repeating itself. We all remember the old Independent Republican movement, the free silver movement and the greenback movement. It is pretty much the same. These clamorers do not know for what they are clamoring. clamoring

way to treat with those fel-"The way to treat with those fel-ws," he added, significantly, "is to seep them at home. When they bob p for re-election, tell them with the silot, in such a way that there will a no mistaking the direction from high the political wind is blowing, that their services are no longer re-

Dr. Coe lauds Fresident Taft as one of the greatest Presidents we ever had and says Roosevelt will wait un-til Taft has served another term be-fore again entering the White House. thinks the "so-called insurgent' movement will get nowhere and cites history. Probably Dr. Coe would re-vise the above statement of two years ago, but is it not correct as it is?

TOWN OF REDMOND IS DEFENDED. Recent Crusade of Governor There

Unjustified, Says Writer. REDMOND, Or., Sept. 1.—(To the Editor.)—There have been so many untruthful and misleading opinions uttered during the past two weeks regarding conditions in Redmond, that I believe a few words of "the truth

garding conditions in Redmond, that I believe a few words of "the truth about the situation," from the father of Redmond, would be timely now.

First, let me say, I have been engaged in promoting new towns in the Pacific Northwest for more than 50 years, several of which towns are now cities of fairly good size. Redmond was started by me seven years ago, and up to two years ago, when a movement was started here to make the town "dry," after the county had voted "wet," no discord was shown here, but everybody was pulling together to build up the town and country.

Iry.

In all my experience of building up new towns in the Pacific Northwest. Redmond has been by far the most peaceable and law-abiding, and since the incorporation of the town, over two years ago, it has not had a felony ages from the town before the courts. case from the town before the courts, the officers here have never tolerated open gambling of any kind, and only during railroad construction was there disorderly women in the outskirts of the town. Some six or eight of such women were here for a year or more and several months before Governor West threatened the town with rear-West threatened the town with mar-tial law, the disorderly houses had all been closed for want of support. Only one of these women remains here in-til she can sell her property. Governor West is not a stranger to Redmond, and if he was not aware that the show statements were facts he

Governor west is not a straight to the Redmond, and if he was not aware that the above statements were facts, he could easily have become acquainted with the truth. Simply because Redmond was the residence of a small number of fanatics on law and temperance, this was no reason why the Governor should develop a case of brain storm. When the City Council wired Governor West that the resignation of Mayor Jones was in the the hands of the City Council, stating that they were holding said resignation could be made, this did not suit the "Czar of Oregon," who not only refused to appoint a member of an investigation committee, but whose answer was an insult to the

QUEER NOTION OF PROHIBITION. Correspondent Insists It Is "Exclusive

PORTLAND, Sept. 2 - (To the Edir.)-When one peruses the pages of all the local newspapers and sundry periodicals, he runs across many amus-ing articles. One of them is in The Morning Oregonian, August 25, headed.

Morning Oregonian, August 25, headed, "How to Achieve Prohibition."

I am only a lay proht, but can hardly refrain just this once from trying to point out to your many readers that which tickles me. The article as a whole is very good indeed, contending with us that our method is the only one by which the Nation can hope to destroy the ligner traffic supressfully. destroy the liquor traffic successfully.
You practically removed the "if"
from your editorial of August 17, 1912,
which says: "if Prohibition will prohibit the sale and traffic of liquor,
there would be no effective argument. there would be no effective argun against it." We are glad that you against it." We are giad that you are growing in grace; but you create a new "if" in your imagination (which you can easily outgraw also in two years) by saying Brothers Paget and Stillman (and I reckon a few others) make a mistake in not knowing that "archibition is not senerally recognized prohibition is not generally recognized

"prohibition is not generally recognized as an exclusive National issue." To me that sounds perfectly childish; if I need enlightenment, please help me. Have you never read our 1912 or any former platform? Have we not 15 planks beside the prohibition plank, of which perhaps more than half are exclusive and National, or were, before the Bull Moose convulsion copied a few of them to bait its deadly hook with? Does a traffic that concerns every decent citizen and the welfare of the Nation, directly affects the safety and happiness of every living being, and Nation, directly affects the safety and happiness of every living being and has been agitated for 75 years, and has been declared an outlaw by numerous Supreme Courts, by a majority vote of about three-fourths of the voting population of the Nation at various times in sections, and by numerous legislative bodies, not become an exclusive National State National issue just because the lique and white slave and money trust ha and white slave and money trust have captured, temporarily, the National administration of Government and announce that it is not a National insue? Then has not the Prohibition party, which deserves the name' of "Civil party," advocated many reforms even ahead of the Socialists of this country, which the other parties have from time to time taken up and made National issues (which they will carry out on a stretcher as usual), and have done this thing right to the critical point of risking the influence of the money and liquor trust (which, by the way, control a few votes), beyond which control a few votes), beyond point none will go?

Please tell us what are exclusive
National issues of the other three
parties. What'must we do to make a
problem a recognized exclusive National issue? Must we wait until the
couple of years to examine

ou will oblige many readers and The obligation of bother you again.

C. A. REICHEN.

The reason that The Oregonian said

The World's Almanac," from which not bother you again

average dailies volunteer te do it for us? Does it indicate ignorance when

"prohibition is not generally recognized as an exclusive National issue" is merely that it sought to state a familiar fact. If the bare statement of such a fact sounds "childish" to this correspondent, The Oregonian will ray no more than that it is sorry for him.

ZIEGLER AMENDMENT EXPLAINED its Author Tells of Eueroachment on the City's Public Streets.

ZIEGLER AMENDMENT EXPLAINED Its Author Tells of Encroachment on the City's Public Streets.

PORTLAND, Sept. 3.—(To the Edi-or.)—I find in The Oregonian's report tor.)—I find in The Oregonian's report of the City Council's action on proposed charter amendments, that the only amendment failing to be submitted was "one offered by J. B. Ziegier, author of the celebrated amendment which nailed down the city's streets so tightly that the city could not use one needed for auditorium construction."

whose answer was an insult to the ever, at the request of Mr. Wilcox, I council and plainly showed to any one suggested an amendment which Mr. acquainted with conditions at Redmond Montague has drawn and which the that Oswald West was unfit to hold office and is a fit candidate for the recall.

W. A. BELCHER. to stay this tempest in a teapot, threatening to wreck their right to protect the public streets.

SOAP BOX AGITATORS RAPPED.

Conditions Good and Opportunities

Pleatiful in Land, Says Writer.

PORTLAND, Sept. 3.—(To the Editor)

Tor.)—I have been in Portland three months, and in sight-seeing about the history of Portland proves that it was necessary to do so. I have only to clie acute growing and in sight-seeing about the history of Portland proves that it was necessary to do so. I have only to clie acute growing across a Socialist on a soap box, trying to convince his audience that the working men are on the verge of starvation; that all who do any work are no more than slaves; and almost any evening such orators can be heard calling our United States soldiers vile names and insulting them as well as our fias.

Now, it seems to me that people living under the Stars and Stripes and who are not afraid to work for what they get, have equal chances to make a living. The Socialist hances to make a living. The Socialist hames the capitalist for having to work under a boss, but I think under any system there would not be much accomplished without a bons.

There are as many opportunities for a man now as when our fathers crossed the plains. I notice that the majority of Socialists are foreigners who were apparently glad to leave their fatheriand and glad to get to the Linted States, where they could get a foothold here they talk for the down fall of the very Government they have sore thousands of chances in fall of the very Government they have sore to uphold.

There are a sone as they set a foothold here they talk for the down fall of the very Government they have sore thousands of chances in fall of the very Government they have sore thousands of chances in the Lord. The Oregonian will undoubtedly be a member of the Ananias following the analysis of the Lord. The Oregonian will undoubtedly be a member of the Ananias following the analysis of the Lord. The Oregonian will undoubtedly be a member of the Ananias following the analysis of the Lord. The oregonian will undoubtedly be a member of the Ananias follows. If the Ziegier amendment nailed the

The Lost Ballot By Dean Collins.

saw them lead him down the street. And ever as they walked. And ever as they walked.

The men who stayed on either side
In soothing accents talked.

I asked a friend, "Who is the gink?" He gave a slow and pensive wink, And thus he went on to relate: "The best-read man in all the state.

"He is the man who hath perused Those measures thirty-eight: Hath read with care the platform of Each party in the state; Well hath he conned it through and through; He knows the pledges, every one, Of candidates who are to run.

The evils that beset the state And each proposed correction He knows, and is prepared to vote With wisdom, next election By day and night, with care he read, And stored his learning in his head Till every point had found a home Within his high, expansive dome."

gazed with joy. "At last," I cried, With gesture of elation I know of one who hath a grasp Upon the situation; At least one ballot, I've a hunch, Out of thousands in the bunch, Will be correct in every way." My friend just sighed, and answered,

"Why not?" I cried, amazed, and My gloating in mid-gloat.

"Alas:" he sighed. "The well-read man
Will get no chance to vote."
"Elucidate," I palpitated. With gestures he elucidated, Moving his hands in giddy reels To symbolize a bunch of wheels.

Last night, long study did its work." He sighed with quivering lip. "Just as he grasped it all, he went ompletely off his dip.
keepers led him to a cell,
ere they will lock and guard ful

Leaving to gibber, rave and dote The only man prepared to vot

CONVICTION AND PUNISHMENT. Figures Relating to Murder Record in

This Country and Germany. CHICAGO, Aug. 26,-(To the Editor.) ent date an aditorial headed. Frightful Murder Record," and in it are given figures concerning murders

I have taken occasion in the last couple of years to examine carefully all records possible, to obtain criminal us? Does it indicate ignorance when an individual or party advocates a reform that has not yet become a recognized "exclusive National Issue"?

Please don't think me sarcastic. I am intensely sincere and if you will publish this with or without answer you will oblige many readers and I'll States 1.5 per cent. statistics in this country and

"prohibition is not generally recog-nized as an exclusive National Issue" culation.

figure, and that what the writer mean was that 1.3 per cent of those tried for murder in the United States were hanged, and that the writer was made to say that 1.3 per cent of those tried

during the past ten years.

I have examined the figures for Cook County, Illinois, covering six years immediately prior to 1911, and Years induced are: these figures are: Total number homicides reported. \$04
Total number those arrested......739
Total number those arrested......7385

reformatories 296
Number of suicides after crime 78
Baiance released by Coroner or grand dury grand jury.

Based upon the number of persons tried for homicide, 58 per cent were convicted and 3 per cent were exe-Last year, there were 122 arrests for homicides in Chicago and 51 persons were convicted. In England, for 1907, 404 persons

were arrested charged with homicide: 283 were convicted, 20 were sentenced to death, but the sentences of 16 of the 20 were afterward commuted, and but four of the 20 were executed, making a conviction of 70 per cent. W. N. GEMMILL.

PORTLAND NOT ESPECIALLY BAD Correspondent Avers That Governor Has Defamed City's Name.

without a boss.

There are as may when our fathers of the pains. I notice that the grandon. The property of a consent the pains. I notice that the majority of Socialists are foreigners when your fathers when your fathers when you can be presented by the pains. I notice that the majority of Socialists are foreigners when you can be present when you can be present when you can be present when you can be presented by the pains. I notice that the majority of Socialists are foreigners when you can be further land and giad to get to the United States when you can be further land. And the lake of Johnson Creek.

Writer Locates Battle of Armageddon. North of Johnson Creek.

Writer Locates Battle of Armageddon and fight the battle of the Lord. The Organian will use the late of the Lord. The Organian will use the property of the seven that the second of the Lord. The Organian will use the property of the seven that the second of the Lord. The Organian will use the work under a boss, to work for them as elves. What the Socialists want is to confiscate other people's property and avoid work.

PORTLAND, Sept. 1.—(To the Editor)—While its owners that the seal is to be an additional to the property of the seal of the Lord. The Organian will use the property of the Lord. The Organian will use the property of the Lord. The Organian will and the lease is to be one "Jotheth or white and the lake of fire and the