place in Roosevelt's Cabinet. Prob.

A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY.

The production of alfalfa seed is a

better adapted to the production of high-grade alfalfa seed than thous-ands of acres of our dry farming soils

east of the Cascades. We do not mean by this that the industry cannot be profitably pursued in the Willamette

Valley and other sections west of Mount Hood. But the conditions east

of the mountains are practically ideal

This is one of the few agricultural industries that are almost independent

of transportation lines, the price per pound being high enough to permit hauling by team for long distances

without cutting deeply into the prof-

will not stand a fifty-mile haul with

profit to the grower; alfalfa seed is

dollar a hundred would not cut deep

into the proceeds. This year the most of Oregon's best product is being

picked up at around twenty-three cents a pound, and it can safely be

said that the market price never gets

below fifteen cents.

As a fair yield per acre is rather

Wallowa, Baker, Grant, Union

as Malheur and Harney.
We are glad to note that a deter

Wheat even at a dollar a bushe

worth in excess of twenty

for quality and yield.

usually

those mentioned.

abiy that was the reason.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Matter. Rates-Invariably in Advance

(BY MAIL) included, one year included, six months included, six months included, one months lucluded, one month Sunday, one year Sunday, six months Sunday, three months Sunday, one month (BY CARRIER.)

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1912.

VERMONT AND CALIFORNIA. The result in Vermont contains no

lost a third of its numbers to the Prossives, the Progressives have failed in their first deliberate attempt since the National convention to overthrow the regulars, and the Democrats have made significant and notable gains If the Republicans expected to demenstrate in Vermont that the Progressive movement in the East was inconsequential, they have failed; if the Progressives thought the forces which through habit, belief, association and interest have stood together for half a century would be dispersed at the mere sight of the Big Stick and the taken: if the Democrats thought the Internal war within the ranks of their ancient enemy would give them a real victory, they are in a measure disappointed. There is in truth some encouragement for all in the Vermont election, but it is mostly for the Democrats. They have heavily increased a vote which in previous years has been almost negligible. It is impossible to misinterpret the meaning of that fact. The Democrats in Vermont, as elsewhere, are inspired by the hope and reasonable expectation of victory for the first time in sixteen years. They go to the polls, where heretofore they have remained away. They have many accessions through the division and disorganization of the Republicans. They have become in Vermont a real political entity.

But the obvious lesson from Vermont is that the Republican party there is divided into two factions, or two parties, of unequal strength; but still it is divided, and the house divided against itself cannot stand. The regulars have nearly twice the numbers of the Roosevelt bolters, and they have won the Governorship and the state ticket. It must be assumed that the influences of revolt and dis-integration that have been present in Vermont are at work in substantially the same measure throughout Nev England. If the Republican party loses in Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island 33 per cent of its voting strength, it is foresee the consequences. The normal Cepublican majority in the other New England states is less, proportion ately, than in Vermont and the nor-mal Democratic vote is greater. What will happen in November if the or-dinary Republican vote shall be dibetween Roosevelt and Taft Democratic vote shall be held for Wilson? Clearly Colonel Roosevelt can carry no New England state. It would appear to inevitable that Governor Wilson will carry Massachusetts and possibly Maine and Connecticut, Yet, of course the situation may change before November but it is well enough to understand conditions as they exist to-

Colonel Roosevelt carried California by 77,000 plurality over President Spring in the Republican primary, and he has repeated the per formance, though in minor candi-dacies the Taft people have done well. The Presidential electors to be nominsted by the Republicans-or by a majority of citizens voting in the Re-publican primary—will be instructed for Colonel Roosevelt. The great Johnson-Heney conspiracy to dis-franchise the Taft minority in Calithe electorate, which has as little care for the decencies and proprieties in politics as their impulsive and headstrong leaders have shown. It is not easy to account for the coarse obtuse ness and brutal disregard for the plain rules of common fair play that have inspired the Roosevelt majority in California except on the ground that California is all-sufficient. As the California delegation at Chicago sought to lay down the law for the at the National convention. so California now repudiates the au thority of the National body to prescribe any line of duty or

But the Johnson-Heney oligarchy seems to have over-reached itself strangely in denying the Taft Republicans the right to vote for the regident and in confiscating the machinery of the Republican party to accom- taxation purposes. plish that purpose. If we are to assume that the Roosevelt majority outsume that the Roosevelt majority out-numbers the Taft minority two to been prepared with the idea upperone, it ought not to be forgotten that most in his mind that the average the minority will yet vote in November voter is ignorant as to this important unless Johnson and Heney shall find phase of revenue and taxation meth-a way to disfranchise a Republican ods. He boldly submits lists purportentirely on the adequate ground that ing to show what certain large land-he would vote the Republican ticket. owners would pay in graduated taxes If the Taft forces are to have no repif the Fels measure were adopted,
resentative on the electoral ticket, they when in fact he nor anybody else can will scarcely vote for the Roosevelt even approximate the true figures, electors. They will not vote at all or in the Multnomah County edition 232 they may be driven to vote for Wilson, faked calculations are given. The Republican plurality in Call-formia is indeed large, but whether it dividuals would pay in graduated is great enough for Johnson, Heney taxes. The calculations are based on

and numerical power of the Roosevelt and under the land." California and other Western states it payments from wealthy men. large, throughout the Nation it would to appear that the Roosevelt strength and the Taft strength are nearly equal.

Colonel Roosevelt will get little or to the smaller landowner.

By and suits are excessive, and a large data asked whether he knew of any contributions from Chauncey M. Depew.

J. P. Morgan, George W. Perklus, H. Rogers, J. D. Archbold and others.

H. Rogers, J. D. Archbold and others.

He replied:

mont proves it. How, then, can he pretend to have the slightest chance of election?

HOPE FOR SPINSTERS.

American old maids should cheer up and not abandon hope. There is good news for spinsters on this side of the Atlantic. It is embodied in sex statistics lately gathered in England statistics which show that, while there are hundreds of thousands of super-fluous women in England and Wales there really exists a shortage in the United States.

For every 1990 men in East Sussex for example, there are 1256 girls. London there are 1152 women for every 1000 men. The total surplus in the ranks of the gentler sex is 1,179,-276 in England and Wales. This means that women equivalent in number to many times the population of Portland must die old maids in the two countries named or else ile in walt

double rate.

Eastern Business Offices Verre & Conklin New York, Brunawick hullding. Calcage, Steger building.

San Francisco Office R. J. Bidwell Co.

San Francisco Office No. 3 Regent street. S.

Enropean Office—No. 3 Regent street. S.
W. London. there is a surplus of thirty-three women to every 1000 men. It is when the statistics cross the Atlantic that the matrimonial horizon brightens. In the United States there are a full 1000 men from which 943 maldens may surprises. The Republican party has take their pick. Canada is a still better field of operation from the spin-ster's point of view. There the seeker after a husband can afford to be really fastidious, since every have 1000 men to make their choice from. Ceylon and New Zealand are also pleasant fields for the spinster's contemplation, the sex propor ing about the same as that noted in

In view of these enlightening fig ares American old maids will readily discern that the American offers them an unequaled field of exploration. It is our disheartened bachelors and anxious widowers who may well turn for fresh hope to the sound of the Big Voice, they were mis- greener matrimonial fields of England, Wales, France and Norway.

ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM.

Installation of electrical machinery to do an important share of the chores on a farm near Walla Walla was enough of an innovation to form the basis of a news dispatch briefly describing the enterprise. Yet the use electricity in farming operations is neither an innovation nor an experinent. Gradually, use of electricity in many ways has been adopted by farmers in many parts of the country until the modern farm has many such devices for reducing the scope of manual labor.

Electricity now milks the cows hurns the milk, supplies light and eat for the farm buildings, and ever shears the sheep. Where it has re-placed manual labor on the farm it added in every instance to quality as well as the volume of the work. For instance, one electrical shearer is found to be the equivalent in performance of six shearing experts. Electrical milking devices are more cleanly, more rapid and pre-ferable in other ways. The advantages in communication and transportation growing out of electricity have served to revolutionize farm life in a large

measure. These sidelights on the use of electricity are all the more remarkable when it is recalled that not many years have elapsed since electricity was the plaything of the laboratory was put to work in the big industrial centers with a blaring of publicity trumpets, but its invasion of the farm has been quiet and not pectacular. There are already many armers in the Northwest who m urn on a switch in order to churn he milk, who employ an electric curent as chore boy to milk the cows Eventually, in the course of industrial evolution, the advanced farmer may enabled to operate his farm by use of a succession of buttons, levers and throttles. Electricity, steam and gasoline will be his hired hands.

RELYING ON IGNORANCE.

Mr. J. W. Cullen's letter, published today, would have been more interesting had he explained by what course of reasoning he reached the conclusion that the single and graduated tax measure would not increase the taxes of any "moderate landowner." Unless ould offset the exemption of personal property and improvements, som 'moderate landowners" would pay more taxes to a mathematical tainty. Neither Mr. Conlter, Dr. Eggleston nor Mr. Cullen can say what the graduated taxes or the exemp-Dr. Eggleston tions would aggregate. pretends to give the figures as to other counties, but they are assumptions, in-spired estimates and without foundation in fact. The single tax amend-ment is similar to a proposal to buy a stock of goods on an estimate made by looking at the outside of the building which holds them. Values for calculating the workings of the the tax rolls or any other source. Representation by Dr. Eggleston that they can is as base a deception as any that Mr. Shields has perpetrated, if he has

perpetrated any at all. The Oregonian is not informed as to the merits of Mr. Coulter's discussion of single tax in Southern Oregon, and which a sovereign state shall fellow. It is not certain what pamphlet writ-Thus the tall seeks to wag the dog. ten by Dr. Eggleston Mr. Cullen has been reading. If the latter, however, is anything like the Multnomah County edition of the Fels agent's work the conclusion must be reached that Mr. Cullen is not informed as to present methods of valuing property for

Calculations of tax revenues pre and the rest to overcome this selfthe existing tax rolls. The existing imposed handicap in November may be doubted.

Let us not minimize the importance listed by him bears improvements "in listed by him bears "in listed by him bear Let us understand that in tax would be paid on these improvethe East it has assumed the dimen- ments, yet they are all figured in to formidable minority; in make the desired showing of hig tax few weeks ago he was a witness beis undoubtedly a majority. By and sults are excessive, and are calculated

That anybody should rely on state-

by W. G. Eggleston is surprising, in view of the Nation-wide notoriety and condemnation given the single fraud on the voters perpetrated by Eggleston and his associates two years

The pamphlets now flooding Oregon are the latest manifestation in the campaign of deceit and insidious misrepresentation that had its incep in the Fels politax swindle of 1910 The record of this campaign is amazing in the boldness of its reliance on belief in the gullibility of the people

of Oregon. The single and graduated tax measure was first presented with an ob-vious attempt to conceal the single-tax feature in the body of the act and bury it in indefinite wording. It was reviewed at length early in the campaign by its chief newspaper supporter and all reference to the single-tax phase was suppressed.

One of its paid supporters, Alfred D. Cridge, has declared over his written signature that single tax is not proposed in Oregon, yet W. S. U'Ren clares the single and graduated amendment to be an honest, flatfooted single-tax measure.

It is supported by figures prepared by its paid friends that they know are inaccurate, unreliable and wholly

It is presented with appeals to class

Its supporting literature purports to show what certain wealthy men and corporations would pay in graduated taxes, but omits estimates as to their exemptions, thus falling to show whether their taxes would be greater

r less in the aggregate. In its behalf industrial and commer cial conditions in Vancouver and other localities have been cited, when in none of those places is there a tax system in force that approaches it in similarity.

It is backed by assumptions, the-ories and the purses of men who have no property in Oregon and of whom ever saw the state.

Its paid supporters have little or no taxable property in Oregon, and one, Eggleston, was sent here from the East as a hired press agent. If it be said of Mr. Shields that he also is from another state and works for pay it may also be said that his salary comes from our own citizens, and not an Eastern organization or a Philadelphia millionaire,

The Oregonian believes that the Oregon electorate is intelligent enough to solve its own problems, and that the Oregon voters are not so ignorant as the Fels propagandists assume,

AN EXCELLENT BOOK.

Most of our schools, public and priate, teach something of civil government, or civics. It is supposed cover the various sections of the Federal and state constitutions and describe the workings of the Governmen we live under, but usually it is pure theory. It deals with things as they theory. would be were the Constitution an abstract conception applied to automa-Of the actual processes by which elections are managed, laws court decisions obtained and the citizen helped or hindered in his daily life by the operations of the Gov-ernment pupils learn next to nothing school. The ordinary individual understands but dimly the machiner;

of the state and Nation. To him it is a vague mystery. Sometimes he dreads it because he realizes that its power is tremendous. Sometimes he expects impossible benefits from it because he does not understand its limitations. It is only recently that there has been any book on the market as in the other valleys of that section, which supplied really useful information about the Government in accurate and readable form.

Now such a book has appeared, and it is an admirable work. Its style is so fresh and entertaining that no reader will be wearied. The state-ments which it contains are as exact as care can make them. The chapter on the Supreme Court has been certified to by the clerk of that tribunal. Mr. Taft has spoken for the accuracy of the paragraphs about the White House and the life that is lived there. Every important description, in fact, pert in that particular department. The book deals with actual workings instead of theories. It follows a bill from the day it is introduced in Congress to its final signature or veto b the President. It tells how elections the graduated taxes in Josephine are managed, not how some dreamer County, where Mr. Cullen resides, thought they ought to be managed a century and a half ago. The reader learns how the Department of State protects him in his travels, how the Supreme Court reaches its decisions, how the Army and Navy are organized and utilized. The name of the book is "The American Government." author is Frederick J. Haskin, Washington. The more widely it is read the more intelligently the American people will understand the insti-tutions under which they live.

On another page today will found an announcement of a special arrangement for distributing this book among The Oregonian's subscribers.

THE SILENCE OF CORTELYOU. The world hears from Loeb and it Odell; it hears from Roosevelt and it hears from Penrose; it hears from Hearst and it hears from Archbold; but not a word from Corelvon about the Standard Oil contri bution in 1994. Some persons may remember that Cortelyou was chair-man of the National Republican committee in 1904, and, because of hi eminent services in that capacity he was rewarded with a Cabinet position

by President Roosevelt.
It would seem from this circum stance that Colonel Roosevelt was inclined to play the game then in the god old-fashioned way by giving the jobs to the men who worked for them; but that is another story. The interes Cortelyou, who now has some kind of a corporation position in New York, is that he is the one man who ought to know all the facts about that Standard Oil gift. He knows, or ought to know, what Roosevelt knew, for he is the one to whom Roosevelt sent those justly celebrated telegrams week before the election and after the money had been spent-directing that the \$100,000 be returned forth-

Mr. Cortelyou knew, or ought to have known, just what Treasurer Bilss was doing. He saw Penrose frequently, for the Pennsylvania Senator was a member of the National committee. He was in frequent consulta-tion with the President, who naturally was concerned about the course of

the campaign. Why is Cortelyou allent? Just fore the Senate committee, and he was asked whether he knew of any con-tributions from Chauncey M. Depew. J. P. Morgan, George W. Perklis, H.

election that H. H. Rogers had con-used to the campaign, but I do not know Yet Cortelyou is the man who told Power, Is Charged. the confiding Roosevelt that no Standard Oil money had been re-ceived, or would be received, for Treasurer Bliss told him so. Evident-

ly Cortelyou left everything to Bliss. Cortelyou knows nothing. He does say anything and probably will How can he? Yet the man who will did not know what was going on in the campaign of 1904, though at the head of the National committee, got

> sating advantage.
>
> I met numerous visitors in Portland during the Elks' Carnival, visitors who came expecting to find Portland inhabited by the vicious and lewd. It will be remembered that the week before the carnival, Governor West donned his military trappings, called out his tried and trusty severals, and sating advantage. donned his military trappings, called out his tried and trusty generals, and made war on a board fence at Milwaukie, which was supposed to hide moral leprosy; caused alleged law breakers to sign a written contract to obey the law, and declared martial law to exist in Multnomah County, and as a concomitant condition he had to declare a condition of lawlesquess.

ondition of lawlessness.

above than below 400 pounds, and as the seed is taken from the second crop, the first or Spring cutting being used for forage, producing practically enough profit to pay for harvesting the second or seed crop, it can be seen that \$80 per acre is not an excessive expectation. Indeed the few growers in Malheur and Harney Counties say that their crop this year will pay them more than that amount net per acre, and this on lands that can be bought for \$60 to \$100 per acre Adjacent lands just as good, but not in a good state of cultivation, can be bought as low as \$20 per acre. We are now speaking of what are considering that all of the called dry-farming lands, and it is the product of such lands that brings the highest price. There are hundred of thousands of acres of deeded land now covered with sagebrush in the ounties mentioned that could in two years be producing as large profits as

into his political menagerie? GEOLGE H. LAW.

agricultural industries of that section. The pretty girls in "The Pirates of Penzance" chorus wore slippers of all shapes and divers hues. The heels also varied much in size and shape. It was noticed by an observant member of the audience that the prettiest girls were slippers with low heels, while those who began to show unmistakable effects of time had heels three or four inches high unmistakable the effects the higher the heels. There is some subtle law of Nature involved in this coincidence,

story that a blind woman was restored to sight at the famous shrine of St. Anne of Beaupre, in Canada, a few days ago. Thousands of cures have been consummated at this famous shrine. All faiths are about equally well provided with marvels of this kind, which must be accepted if human testimony is worth anything. Their cause may be a matter of dispute, but not the fact of their occur-

If Portland really lacks interest in the Pacific Highway, some organized effort should be made to stir up a better state of mind. There may be nothing in the threat to move the road to some route east of the mountains, and again there may. Climatic conditions are more favorable to good roads in that region than here. If indifference is added to the incubus of our Winter rains, we cannot expect others to come to our aid.

That Benton has for the fifth time won first prize on county exhibit at the State Fair does not mean that that county possesses better soil and cli-mate or better conditions, for other ections of Oregon are equal. But the Benton people know how to gather and arrange their display and always work in unity for the common good. They beliefe Benton to be the and act in accordance.

Anybody familiar with the locality knows that the saloons not three, too many at the Oregon It is grasping greed Electric depot. of this nature that brings a questionable business into greater disrepute and alienates support of liberal peo-

Bull Run water is a powerful annexation agent. Lents wants to join the city, and the fire at Milwaukle will many to look across the county line with hopeful longing

The 16-year-old boy touring the country and making expenses by pick-ing pockets shows what the American youth can do when started wrong.

Papa Johnson has been defeated again in Sacramento County. Hiram will follow the paternal example early in November.

I did not. I do not recall. I heard after ceived.

WESTS POLICIES ARE ATTACKED FIRST EDUCATE THE INDIVIDUAL

PORTLAND, Sept. 3.—(To the Editor.)—During the last two months I, with the other newspaper readers, have had municipal scandal for breakfast had municipal scandal for breakfast every morning until I would prefer something more palatable for my morning repast. I have been regaled on the sins of Huntington; on the debauchery and poker playing at Red-mend; on how a Mayor elected by the residents of that little city had been accused of playing the American game of chance, etc.

accused of playing the American game of chance, etc.

I have, with wonder, read of the sins of our own commercial metropelis and of the modern fighter of wind mills who has advanced, as he would have us believe, in the interest of civic righteousness upon the citadeis of sin, sweeping all before him. But as this great wind storm passes and we can neglected industry in Oregon. There are no available statistics to show just how much we produce, but surely not one pound where the yield ought to be at least twenty pounds, for there are no lands in the United States better adapted to the production of

comittant condition he had to declare a condition of lawlessness.

These matters were falthfully reported in Eastern newspapers, and our neighbors in the East justly came to the very natural conclusion that Oregon had but one modern Joseph and that his modern name was West. Our state was slandered, many women were, by inference, classed as questionable, and our visitors looked on us as of bad character. Following this onslaught on Oregon's reputation, our Chief Executive next got the state into ill repute abroad by attacking in the newspapers and with all possible publicity the two little Eastern Oregon towns. Finally, Pertland was invaded.

It has seemed to me for some time,

vaded.

It has seemed to me for some line, that Governor West must have some purpose in view. I am coming to the conclusion that he has been willing to do this great damage to the whole state, to trample the laws under foot and violate his own eath of office for the purpose of perfecting his political machine. I think Mr. West is too good a politician to expect to reap a benefit two years hence from his present ruthless acts, and therefore am wondering if he has favored the Mayor and certain other Portland officers, in the hope if he has favored the Mayor and or tain other Portland officers, in the hop-or under the agreement that certain support will be rendered to some candi-date yet to announce himself for som-important office at the coming elecleged immoral conditions in Portland should be charged to the Mayor and his underlings, and that Mr. West has attacked the city officials in Huntington and Redmond, I shall watch with interest the coming campaign and if possible learn what the Mayor is to do for this immunity bath.

for this immunity bath.

One thing is certain: the commercial In mentioning the two counties One thing is certain: the commercial bodies have spent immense sums of money trying to attract to Oregon good citizens from the East, and these two months of braying through the press by Mr. West has done more harm to the development of Oregon than can be undone with many dollars carefully spent in telling the East of our resources. Has Governor West in one single instance, improved conditions? Has he closed the roadhouses? Shall he drive the immoral from Portland? named it is not meant to exclude any of the other sections of Eastern Ore-Wheeler, Wasco and perhaps the others have lands just as well adapted mined and rather wide-spread move-ment is to be inaugurated in Harney County next season toward seeding a good area of land to this wonderful has he closed the foldindess that he drive the immoral from Portland' if he does, where are they to go? Are any of his acts of a lasting nature! If he had really desired to benefit Oregon, would he not have first gathered his evidence in a quiet and seemly forage plant for the express purpose of seed production. The efforts already made in the Harney Valley and on the foothill lands adjacent, as well way, and in like way have presented same to the proper officials and re-quested action? Has he done this? Has he presented to any officer, spe-cific evidence of anything or done any-thing except to try to besmear a few men whom he couldn't handle or whip into his political menagerie? good for a fair yield of the choicest seed, and we expect to see this become one of the leading and most profitable

> CAPITAL PUNISHMENT DEPLORED. Correspondent Says It Has No Place in

Modern Civilization. PORTLAND, Sept. 3 .- (To the Editor) Please let me explain why I think we ught to abolish capital punishment. At he various stages of human development various methods are necessary to able paper and would like restrain the criminal instinct. The matter which is the most efficient for of Nature involved in this coincidence, such purpose at one stage becomes a but we are not quite certain what it can be.

There is nothing incredible in the transport that a blind woman was revent and cure it. It makes the con-victim of a murderer much more expen-sive than necessary and also more un-certain—because it disqualifies a great certain—because it disqualifies a great many citizens from jury duty. This is especially the case when the murderer is a rich and influential person. I have noticed that the percentage of subpenaed jurors who do not believe in capital punishment is generally large in such cases, and this percentage will increase as time goes on. The campaign against capital punishment is a religion which aiready has got its foothold and will continue to grow.

Therefore, it seems to me it is now high time we adjust our criminal law so it will be more efficient. A life sentence to hard labor or solitary confine-

tence to hard labor or solltary confine-ment is a much greater punishment to the murderer. But it is more in accord with our present stage of consciousness, and therefore a better remedy at this time. PAUL C. PAULSON.

Effect of Single Tax. Effect of Single Tax.

PORTLAND, Sept. 3.—To the Editor.)—I am considering the advisability of buying an unimproved lot in Ladd's Addition, price \$2500. I am to pay down \$250, baiance in monthly payments, with interest. Before buying, I would like to know how single time, if it should carry at Fall election, would affect taxes on it. Would they be increased or lowered? If I buy, it is with the idea of making a home there as soon as I can pay for it. CITIZEN.

Insamuch as single tax would meathe surrender of the public revenues now derived by taxing improvement and personal property and the increasloss, a greater tax burden on an unimproved lot than is now imposed would be inevitable. No one can say just what the increase would be under any assumption as to needed revenues No assessments have ever been made on a single tax basis, and no assessments have ever been made from prospective assessed valuations unde single tax can be definitely estimated

Consuls in Mexico.

BANKS, Or., Sept. 2.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly let me know whether there is an American Consulate at Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico? If so, please give Consul's address. If not, is there an American Consulate in any other town in the state of Sonora? SUBSCRIBER

American Consuls are located at Acapulco, Chihuahua, Ciudad Porfiri The women who won prizes on jel-lies, jams and preserves at the State Mazatian, Mexico, Monterey, Nueve, Pair deserved all the honors they re-Laredo, Progreso, Tampico and Vera

Check Graft by Teaching Citizenship

REDMOND, Or., Sept. 1.—(To the Editor.)—I am giad to note that The Oregonian recognizes the fact that a arree part of the evils from which soutety is suffering today is due to our standard of morality.

The Senator who takes a bribe from the Business," the stanmship owner the Business," the stanmship owner.

The Senator who takes a bribe from "Big Business," the stammalp owner who falls to provide enough lifeboats, the policeman who takes money from the redlight woman, the grocer who gives short weight, and the milkman who waters his goods are all grafters of the same kind; they differ only in degree. There is graft of the city of 5.000,000 people and in the town of 500 people. It is in the Senate of the United States. We cannot have honest government unless we have honest officials and why should we expect to have honest officials if the body politic, from which they are chosen, is dishonest?

tic, from which they are chosen, is dishonest?

In medicine this is the age of prevention rather than of cure and it should be so in the affairs of society. The improvement of our standard of morality lies in the education of the individual. That part of the character of a man which is not hereditary is largely acquired between the ages of 7 and 14 years, or while the child is in the grammar school. Furthermore, it is in the public schools only that the state comes in contact with and exercises any influence upon the children. Let us, therefore, direct our attention to public schools. The churches are losing ground and in any case reach only a small part of the people. To depend upon them for moral education is futile.

The improvement of our schools is accounted to the contact of the people.

The improvement of our schools is

The improvement of our schools is simply a question of money. Teachers should be provided for every 20 pupils instead of one for 40 or 50, as is often the case at present. Teachers salaries should be large enough to command the best material.

Americans have been accustomed to view our educational system with pride and to brag about the amount of money spent upon it and not to question its efficiency. The time has come to make a much closer treasurestion into what it is really, dorogant and the control of the c question its efficiency, has come to make a much closer investigation into what it is really doing and to awaken to a much greater realization of its importance, responsibilities and opportunities.

JAS. BAKER.

JOSEPHINE MAN IS CONVERTED Correspondent Criticises Mr. Shields and Approves Single Tax,

and Approves Single Tax.

MERIJIN, Or., Aug. 30.—(To the Editor.)—I am a Republican since 1860 and I am a subscriber to and a constant reader of your paper, and would like to believe that you purpose to give publicity to fair and truthful statements of the issues to come before the voters in the November election. I noticed recently under the heading "Single-Taxers Siloning" statements. g "Single-Taxers Slipping" statements ing 'Singie-Taxers Sipping statements purporting to having been made by Charles H. Shields, secretary of the Equal Taxation League, which are so grossly misleading and foreign to the truth that, in the interest of truth nd fair dealing. I am constrained to I was present on the occasion of Mr.

Shields' discussion with F. E. Coulter alluded to by him, up to which time was strongly biased by reading "Mr was strongly biased by reading "Mr. Shields' Single-Tax Exposed," against the single-tax movement, but after hearing the plain, straightforward statement of Mr. Coulter and reading the text of the proposed amendment as set forth in the pamphlet published by W. G. Eggleston, set over against the confusing and misleading statements set forth in the yellow-backed pamphlet published by Mr. Shields and after listening as patiently as I could to his bewildering evasions of the real issues involved. I was convinced that the "graduated single-tax and exemption amendment" is directly in the interest of every voter, without any exception, who is not the owner of franchise, right of way, water power or land values in excess of the assessed valuation of \$10,000, and all of the pretense of Mr. Shields, or any other person, that it will increase the taxes of any moderate land owner or farmer is a wilfully misleading statement. If Mr. Shields, or anyone of like views, has a particle of confidence in his false statements that the circulation of the literature favoring the afonessed amendment will have a tendency to defeat the measure, I hereby challenge him to send me 500 copies of each of said publications, and I will guarantee their faithful distribution among the voters before election and risk the results.

J. W. CULLEN. Single-Tax Exposed," against

Fencing An Acre of Land. PORTLAND, Aug. 29.—(To the Editor.)—I am a subscriber to your valu-

on following subjects:

1. Suppose a man buys an acre of land and fences it, and later another party purchases the adjoining acre, can the first buyer compel the second to pay for his share of cost of fence between

them? No.

2. Can a woman under the Oregon law make her will and in it ignore her husband, with whom she has not lived for several years, she owning property (money or real estate) in her own right

and name? No.

3. When a person reaches the age of, say 50 years, is it right to say he or she has reached his or her 50th birthday or 51st birthday? I claim the latter is right. Fiftieth birthday is right. Birthdays note merely the anniversaries of birth.

INQUIRER. les of birth.

Dower Rights.

PORTLAND, Sept. 3.—(To the Editor.)—What is a widow's right in the estate of her husband? 2. Can the other heirs force her to accept a dower? 3. Can she take a portion of the per? 3. Can she take a portion of the property in lieu of a dower if the other leirs oppose such choice? A. T. H. 1. One-half from the estate during

2 and 5. Either widow or the other

heirs may apply to probate court for an order fixing the value of her life interest and awarding her a portion of the property in lieu thereof. The orourse is for the best administration of the estate.

Willing Of Property.

Willing of Property.

ROSEBURG, Or., Aug. 29.—(To the Editor.)—Will you please answer the following questions:

Can a husband who has children, lawfully will his property to his wife, not giving their children anything? Yes.

Yes.

Can a husband and wife make a joint will, that in the case of the death of either party will leave the use of the property of both, to the survivor during his or her life. Questionable.

SUBSCRIBER.

PORTLAND, Aug. 31.—(To the Editor.)—Would you kindly answer the following question in your paper: "Did Mr. Rushiight, since he has taken of fice, leave the city to investigate or find points on commission government?"

T. W. ANDREWS,

1998 East Eighth St. North.

Property Rights of Women

ALBANY, Or., Sept. 2.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly state what the present status of married women is as to property rights in this state. A. C. B. Women and men have the same prop-

PORTLAND, Sept. 2.—(To the Editor.)—Can a foreign-born Chinese or Editor.)—If a man dies leaving a wife Injuried States and have title vested in his own name?

W. S. L.

MARQUAM, Or. Aug. 19.—(To the Editor.)—If a man dies leaving a wife Injuried States and have title vested in his own name?

W. S. L.

SUBSCRIBER,

The One Point By Dean Collins

Whence came It?" Thus saith Theo Whence came that came.
Alas I hate
Alas I hate
Alas Alas I hate

But I confess, I really did not know; I paid no 'tention to such things you Maybe the trusts put something over

Maybe the cash so far as I can tell, Like dripping manna out of heaven fell (Fragrant with perfume of the Standard Oil), ight boon to ease our cam

paign toll:
I know not whence it came, nor where
it went.
Else I had never given my consent.

'Nay, ask me not: 'Whence came it? Oh be sure I was so wrapped in meditations pure, Phe Intrests, with maliciousness un-kind,

Taking advantage of my absent mind, Probably slipped up, with sly villainy And dumped some tainted money onto me."

L'ENVOL

Oh Theodore, although the world may

question, am inclined to follow thy suggestion. 'Il ask no more, but, without any doubt.

Accept the explanation you hand out-I've found one thing you don't profess to know.

TEDDY HOT AFTER THE VOTES.

He Plays to All Parties for Support, Says Writer.

PENDLETON, Or., Sept. 2.—(To the Editor.).—There is a mistaken idea that Roosevelt is very popular personally, which I think is easily explained. He has dehas played to all parties, he has manded immediate reduction of ed to all parties, he has de-immediate reduction of the tariff to catch one so-called progressive element, he demands protection to catch the regular Republican. He has adopted nearly all of Bryan's silly ideas ted nearly all of Bryan's silly ideas will get many Democratic votes by. He downed the Southern nethereby. He downed the Southern n gro to please the Southern Democrat. He has played to the Socialists and in an interview published in the New York Call. a Socialist paper, he indorees Socialism and goes so far as to promise to put Debs and Haywood in his Cabinet if elected.

That interview was published the

That interview was published the irst day of May last, and he may deny that interview, but it was a great help that interview, but it was a great help to him in the primaries which were to collow soon. Who fails to see Rosse-relt's cunning in the interview? It would be easy for him to deny that in-terview; at the same time it got him thousands of votes at the primaries which he will not get at the November election,

election.

In our own state, by the assistance of the primaries law Democrats and Socialists gave him a plurality which will disappear at the November elec-

Roosevelt's real weakness was shown the elections of 1919. He canvassed Roosevelt's real weakness was shown in the elections of 1910. He canvassed the state of New York and he made more noise than a rock crusher. Two hundred thousand Republicans stayed at home in that state and the Democrats won. In the United States 2,000,000 Republicans did not vote and his domination of the canal state and the canal state of the canal st

nating egotism was the cause. Champ Clark could see the point in giving advice to his party. He told them Democrats did not win, although Republicans lost.

If the Republican party abandons Re-If the Republican party abandons re-publican principles, what can we do? Stay at home? Look over the election returns for 1910. The Democrats have no larger vote than in 1908, but the Republicans' vote was 2,000,000 less. Can we win without that vote? It was not apathy that caused them to stay at home, for I believe they are the best-informed men in the country.

S. P. HUTCHINSON.

FORT STEVENS, Or., Sept. 2,-(To the Editor.)—

1. How many feet above see level is the Willamette river at its normal stage in Portland?

2. Are there any corporations or firms in Portland who furnish lunches free of charge to their employes? If sq please give their names. 1. The zero mark on the Govern-

ment gauge on the Morrison Street bridge is one foot above sea level. The vero or 6.6 feet above sea level. 2. Several companies furnish lunches to employes at reduced rates averaging about 10 cents a meal.

none supplying lunches free of charge, PORTLAND, Sept. 8.—(To the Editor.)—In reply to an inquiry relative to special floors for dancing in Portland. I note that you advised a correspondent that there were no floors installed in any dancehalls in Portland to the company or chains. As stalled in any dancenails in Portland supported on springs or chains. As lessee of Muriark Hall in this city. Twenty-third and Washington streets, I wish to correct this statement, in view of the fact that the maple floor in Muriark Hall is built upon twenty-six heavy railroad springs, and the dancehall proper is constructed separate and spart from the main building. This is the only floor of its kind west of Chicago. F. W. PRASP.

PORTLAND. Sept. 3.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly state where I can find out all about the Oregon Sweet Pea Society of America, and obliget.

ONE OF THE MANY.

At the recent distribution of prizes by the Sweet Pea Society, O. M. Plum-mer, 461 East Fifteenth Street, N., Portland, was elected president.

HOLBROOK, Or., Aug. 30,—(To the Editor.)—To settle a dispute, will you kindly tell me through the columns of

your paper the answer to the following question:

If a man finds a bee tree on another man's property has he the right to cut it without the consent of the owner?

A SUBSCRIBER. Widow's Dower,

HARRIMAN, Or., Sept. 1,—(To the Editor.)—In Oregon does the wife receive one-half or one-third of the husball or the horn real and perfective one-half or one-third of the husball or the horn real and perfective one-half or one-third or the horn real and perfective one-half or one-third or one-third or one-half or one-half or one-third or one-half or on band's property, both real A READER. sonal?

A READER.

From the personal property the widow is entitled to one year's "keep." She also receives one-half of the income from the estate during life.

HARRISBURG, Or., Sept. 2.—(To the Editor.)—Will you kindly inform me through the columns of your paper how long after getting a divorce a person has to wait before getting married again in Oregon. A READER,

Straw Hat Cleansera.

CORVALLIS, Or., Sept. 2.—(To the Editor.)—Please publish receipt for cleaning straw hats. READER. Preparations, with receipts for use, may be obtained at druggists.