

The Oregonian

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1913.

INCOME TAX AND ITS WORKINGS.

When the income tax comes up for discussion in Congress, the battle is likely to rage around the question of the minimum income to be taxed, and the adjustment of the graduated scale. On the same subject was being debated in 1894, W. J. Bryan, then a member of the House, was a champion of exemption of small incomes, placing the minimum subject to tax at \$4000. In support of his contention he cited the example of foreign countries, England exempting incomes up to \$750, Prussia up to \$225, Austria up to \$113, Italy up to \$77.20, the Netherlands up to \$250. Champ Clark was in favor of a higher minimum than \$4000, but could not be pinned down to anything more definite than the statement: "I would fix it for the public good, whatever figure it fixed."

It is well enough to wait, for there is nothing else to do. But what is there to find out that is not already well known? Lewis has succeeded in Illinois by the kind of methods in Washington. He has a certain amount of shrewdness and he is besides a consummate self-advertiser. But he has no fixed political principles, and he will achieve no real results beyond notoriety for Illinois or the Nation or the Democratic party.

Long ago Lincoln said that no one could fool all the people all the time; but Lewis has proved in Lincoln's state that he can fool most of the people a good deal of the time.

TRUE DEMOCRATS.

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It is too early as yet to take a census of the Bull Mooseers in the House, but there are enough of them to create a great disturbance if they follow the plan outlined. A much smaller number than fifteen, the minimum esti-

mate of their strength, has been able to create much turmoil by taking advantage of kinks in the rules, by ignoring courtesy and by indifference to the wishes of their original business. Although their original quarrel is with the Republicans, the Bull Moose will find occasion to worry the Democrats when the tariff bill is up for debate. Each of them has pet industries in his district which he wishes to protect and when Mr. Underwood survives to take away the tariff paper from these industries, the Bull Moose call will be loud, long and vociferous.

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James Hamilton Lewis, the new Democratic Senator from Illinois, was long a resident of Washington state, and news of his triumph is received by the newspapers in Washington with varying manifestations of emotion. The North Yakima Republic, which has a long and disconcerting memory, is reminded of the days when Lewis was a shining figure in Washington affairs, culminating in his election to Congress in 1896 and his defeat in 1898. It declares that "Lewis is a great national figure. He is a man who is incapable of doing hard, honest work of any kind. He isn't as much of a statesman as Carrie Nation used to be. . . . Lewis' course while he lived in this state indicated to many observers that he is thoroughly insincere, utterly conscienceless, and vastly incapable."

The Aberdeen World remonstrates with the Republic for its uncharitable expressions, and sketches Senator Lewis' career from longshoreman to Congressman, and cites a few examples of his triumphs in the latter office. He kept a murderer from the gallows for eight years through the successful interposition of technical pleas. "Maybe," remarks the World, "he has broadened since he left this state, and it is just possible that he has acquired wisdom and knowledge. We don't know that this is the case, but why not wait and find out?"

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NATURE IS HEARTLESS IN LAWS.

Elimination of Unfit Cases of Plagues, Says Gold Hill Man.
 GOLD HILL, Ore., March 27.—(To the Editor.)—It is firmly convinced of one thing and that is the essential justice of exclusively man-made moral codes. Hence he cannot see that he takes a one-sided view of the "unwritten law" and "dementia Americana" which The Oregonian so justly condemned in the Ralph Henry case, and which any community of physical degenerates would naturally and justly claim to be criticized more completely outgroup.

L. J. K. objects completely of my assertion that where the "unwritten law" and the insanity plea are upheld as they were recently, men regard their wives from the standpoint of proprietary rights of physical degenerates. Lying theory of proclaiming the husband as the "head of the family?" On the other hand, I regard mature women of ordinary understanding as in control of their own actions so long as they do not trespass on the life, liberty or property of others. Women cannot be regarded as either slaves or parasites. Immediately the sentimentalists put the matter in the hands of the courts, more than once: "Was your own mother a slave or a parasite?" Frankly, my own mother was not, because my father was a man of high character. My mother was not, because my father was a man of high character. My mother was not, because my father was a man of high character.

That nature's conditions for race continuity are being more and more violated is evidenced by the increase in the number of consumptives. There is only one way to stop this increase, and that is to comply with these conditions. This hubbub to raise money to fight the "white plague" is futile as the Pope's bill against the comet. Why not look a stern and terrible truth squarely in the face? Nature has her laws for spacing people by a natural process of selection everywhere evident, in Bodie's law of planetary distances, in the number of trees that will live on a given space, in the number of grains which should be sown to the acre, etc. But man! Show him that! He seems to have no law.

The plagues that devastate the world as nature's process of selection are being called "The White Plague." Its brother is called leprosy, the same sign—Nature's decree of extinction. The most senseless cry of modern days is "Save the race." If nature can be accredited with an altruistic purpose, she is now trying to save the race from utter extinction by making extinct the conditions which are fatal to its continuance. Yet the world could support even more people than it contains without invoking this fatal condition, providing the conditions are pointed for race continuity were observed. J. E. KENDALL.

MALE ATTIRE NOT VERY MODEST.

WOMAN CHARGES THAT IT IS IN NEED OF REGULATION.
 PORTLAND, April 1.—(To the Editor.)—Apropos of "Fashions and Morals" as commented upon in an Oregonian editorial, which advised that it is high time for the men of Mr. Bok's coarseness to cease dwelling on the mote and take cognizance of the beam. The editorial indicates "We grow accustomed to everything imaginable in the way of attire." If this were not true, pitifully true, the women of this country long ago would have risen in revolt against the man who dons bifurcated garments and a cut-away coat.

Time was when men wore flowing gowns such as effectually concealed the unattractive outlines of their anatomy—as effectually as did the gowns of the women before the era of the much-mentioned "safety" skirt. It is not so now. But just why the masculine mind should assume that the trouser as worn by him is a garment of either beauty or modesty is a conundrum to the feminine mind. We have grown accustomed to it, it is true. But it is not true that it can be looked upon as a garment in which are combined all sartorial virtues. Just why there is no limit set upon men's attire while every change in the mode that women wear is condemned and cast as a drum-major leading a band. He marched into the political arena showing his teeth—figuratively as well as literally. He attacked with a club everything and everybody that got in his way. He reared penetrated darkest Africa and hoarsely roared that the lions, he could cry aloud, "Make Way for Me."

He was always willing to sacrifice anybody except himself. He was willing to let the people rule through him. You say, "he has always had in mind the welfare of the little fellow as distinguished from the big fellow." In more of him—and Roosevelt was a politician. Moreover he was a steam engine, a steam roller and a steam cat. He was a great self-advertiser that ever lived. Since he first appeared upon the scene he has gone about the world blowing a trumpet of opposition. He has been the forcible expounder of many beautiful doctrines, but when the teachings are more or less forgotten, that ever lived. Since he first appeared upon the scene he has gone about the world blowing a trumpet of opposition. He has been the forcible expounder of many beautiful doctrines, but when the teachings are more or less forgotten, that ever lived.

HOW TO GET MONEY CIRCULATING.

Engene Man Suggests Way of "Hasting the Money Trust."
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One Jump at a Time.

Washington (D. C.) Herald.
 "You say you're so good. Why didn't you enter the amateur broad jump?" "Rules didn't suit me."
 "Doesn't it make you sore to read that the price of meat is soaring again?"
 The season of joy is on for six days a week. Details are on the score board.
 The Turk will take his medicine if the powers hold the spoon.
 Between grand opera and baseball these are exciting times.
 The crop of Woodrow babies is now being harvested.
 Haywood got what was due.

AN EXPRESSION OF DELICACY.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.
 "Jane—Would you marry a man who was your inferior?"
 "Mary—If I marry at all."

"UNWRITTEN LAW" IS CONDEMNED.

It Is Survival of Days of Savagery, Portland, March 26.—(To the Editor.)—L. J. K. is firmly convinced of one thing and that is the essential justice of exclusively man-made moral codes. Hence he cannot see that he takes a one-sided view of the "unwritten law" and "dementia Americana" which The Oregonian so justly condemned in the Ralph Henry case, and which any community of physical degenerates would naturally and justly claim to be criticized more completely outgroup.

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The First Day

By Dean Collins.
 With a brand new rod and a brand new reel
 And a khaki outfit that crackles
 With newness, and with a brand new
 And bait hooks, too, and a box that
 With more than a score of angle
 Hurro! Hurro! To the stream today.
 For it's open season for trout today.

'Twas a beaten trail on the streamlet's
 banks,
 Where a hundred brooks had trod,
 And words had broken their serried
 ranks
 To the march of the knights of the
 rod;
 And the horseine offered a fair im-
 pression
 Of some sort of holiday procession.
 As up and down the stream they'd
 splash
 An hundred anglers, bold and brash.

There were anglers bold and strong,
 Who crept at the heels of the day,
 Allured by streets dim along,
 Nor paused in their onward way,
 Though open season for trout, 'twas
 true,
 Though open season was fine and fresh
 and new—
 Which of the knights of the rod and
 reel
 Was willing to have you inspect his
 reel?

There are hundred anglers brave and
 bold
 Who wake on the second morn
 With the "charley horse" and the cough
 and cold
 And a rowdy look forlorn
 But though their catch, as a general
 rule,
 Was more or less of an "April fool,"
 They smile through their troubles any-
 how—
 At least it is open season now.

Twenty-five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of April 2, 1888.
 Chicago, April 1.—The prospect of an immediate tie-up has added a graver aspect to the railroad situation this evening than at any time since the commencement of the Burlington strike.
 San Francisco, April 1.—Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, of Bournemouth, England, wife of the noted novelist, arrived here from the East this evening.
 The popular dissatisfaction with the United States Senate is voiced by the proposition now before Congress to have United States Senators directly elected by the people.
 The first annual commencement of the medical department of the University of Oregon will take place at Turn Hall this evening. The degree of doctor of medicine will be conferred on the following young men: H. B. Stanley, C. W. Thomas, H. A. Wright, H. J. White, J. Hunter Wells, Felix Callahan, and A. E. Severance. Conferring of degrees: Honorable M. P. Deady, president of Board of Regents, and Joseph, dean of the faculty.
 A new black walnut pulpit has been added to Trinity Episcopal Church.
 The steamer Telephone No. 2 is rapidly approaching completion.
 Governor Pennoyer, speaking to an Oregonian reporter, expressed the hope that the Democratic State convention, which will convene in Pendleton this week, would speak in unmistakable terms in regard to opening the Columbia River.

A bond for a deed, wherein Amos N. King agrees to transfer to George B. Marble, Jr., as trustee of the Industrial Fair Association, the property selected as a site for a building near the intersection of Fourth and B streets, was filed Saturday. The association is to pay Mr. King \$3000 in cash or one-half cash and the remainder in fully paid-up stock.
 At a meeting of citizens held at the West Shore office on Saturday, Messrs. Smith, Ellis G. Hughes and L. L. Hawkins were appointed to act as an advisory committee to advise the city of Portland in the East.
 Half a Century Ago
 From The Oregonian of April 2, 1868.
 A letter from Mr. J. W. Johnson to Honorable George H. Williams, says that Mr. Frank Rand, who is coming to the city to see Mr. H. Boyd, of this place, was drowned from the steamer Cascadia, being thrown overboard by the concussion when the steamer struck a rock.
 On Sunday last several of our patriotic citizens obtained two anvils and fired 100 guns in honor of our recognition as an integral part of the Glorious Union. Nine cheers for the stars and stripes were given in tones that will vibrate through every part of our beautiful territory.—Lewiston Golden Age.

We publish this morning the request of many Union citizens that ward meetings may be held this evening to discuss the merits of the present incumbent in the election