## The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1913. manifold and

OLNEY JOINS ISSUE WITH ROOT. The most powerful intellect arrayed the earth. against exemption of coastwise ships from Panama Canal tolls is now matched with one of equal power. Senator Root has taken the lead in opposition to the provision in question, but he is now opposed by Richard Olney, who was the best brains of both Cleveland Cabinets, first as Attorney-General, later as Secretary

Venezuelan boundary dispute. constwise vessels from payment being excluded from our coastwise trade, the pledge of equal treatment to ships of all nations contained in the tended only to guarantee equal treat- their strangle hold on development. ment to our customers. He holds exempt from tolls American ships in putting them on the right track. rights of ownership.

that if this had been the intent, the would have read "all nations other than the United States" or "all other nations" instead of simply "all undertaken by one settler, unaided. senic in the wall paper; that the roof nations." But if the framers of the treaty had clearly in mind that application that the control of the whole state is recation they may have considered their tarded by present Land Office pracmeaning accurately enough expressed. tices. The correspondence leading up to the signing of the treaty would answer this question.

Mr. Olney's expression of opinion is important because it will impress on taken by commission charters in gen- the New York Bureau of Municipal tion the fact that they have not things by Mr. Mahaffie in a communication of city government so far investigated all their own way. They have rather published elsewhere today. They are arrogantly assumed that there was no union of the legislative and executive from the police department to the dog give her some work to do and she will room for argument; that all who fa- powers, the focusing of responsibility, that the only honorable course open to factors in themselves will not make of the canal law. such standing as Mr. Olney takes ened even in the indifferent official will realize that there are really two and subjected to the greater publicity sides to the question and they will that attend commission government. ity on efficiency. We doubt not that problems which are crowding for solu-Great Britain.

As the San Francisco Fair of 1915 is to be held in celebration of the eans was sanitation. the life and health of those employed French, or the cost in lives, money and time would have been vastly increased by the twin scourges-yellow We might have fever and malaria. and perfect plans, the best engineering skill the most thorough organization and best plant, but disease might have paralyzed all our efforts. Had the French begun, as we did, by practically exterminating disease, might have succeeded, notwithstanding their extravagance and grafting to the commission form. Where it terprise and courage overcame them aid from Secretary Bryan.

and their less efficient equipment In June, 1905, there were sixty-two cases of yellow fever on the isthmus; in December, 1905, there was In the whole year 1906 there was but one case, and since that year there has not been a single case. Yellow fever has been literally exterminated. In 1906 the number of patients per month treated for malaria tions for the remainder of the comin the hospitals was 6.83 per cent of the working force; in 1911 is was only 1.53 per cent. The number of deaths from that cause decreased from 233 in 1906 to forty-seven in 1911 and the isthmus is now practically free from the disease. A high standard of health has been maintained by careful sanitation, comfortable quarters, wholesome food and recreation

It has cost money to make the isthmus healthy, for the total appropriations for the department of sanitation in eight years have been \$12,900,000. The health department employs 1400 But had expenditure on sanitation been stinted, great sums must have been spent in tending the sick. cruits to the construction force. have been paid to induce men to take turned from its training and opening the risks of disease and death. Effl- series in the south, the loyal lovers of ciency of the employes would have the game gave the players a welcome been impaired and constant changes such as few clubs ever received, and vention of the Columbia and Snake among the men would have prevented at the opening game nearly 18,000 their acquiring the skill necessary to people turned out to see the 1913 agwork the construction plan to its ca- gregation do battle with the Los Anpacity. The cost of construction might geles club, while at least 2000 were times the cost of sanitation and the grounds and had to return to their Coe, who, with Captain R. R. Thomp time consumed might have been extended several years. The expendi- desires unsatisfied. ture of that \$12,300,000 was undoubtedly the highest economy

complete exhibit of the means by which Colonel Gorgas won his tri- team. The leaders in the opening navigate the upper rivers and who re umph over disease will equip visitors ceremonies believed, as most people ing in every state and country of the ers like loyal support, and surely the lessons his work teaches. We have Portland people started off right, learned at Panama that money spent in preserving health not only saves the team has been of mediocre qualthe most valuable of all resources- club? That is the question Manager in \$2625. That for March 29, \$2446. duce the white hope?

be less niggardly in appropriations for the health departments of city, state individual sick man to removing the causes of disease. In a large sense, the healing of the individual is but treatment of symptoms; in order to and destroy its cause, as did Colonel The work of the physician Gorgas. will thus develop into prevention, not

cure, of sickness. Sanitation is intimately associated ing of the swamp lands may prove a step towards eliminating other af-flictions. The swamps, which have wild beasts, would when drained prothe Amazon, the Orinoco and other rivers would multiply their products become homes of healthy, happy, prosperous millions. Colonel Gorgas has pointed the way to subjugation of the waste places of

INVESTIGATE THE LAND OFFICE.

The plan of the Oregon Conservation Commission to investigate cases of injustice to settlers by the reservationists who interpret the laws in such a manner as to obstruct instead of aid development is eminently practical. of State, in which latter capacity he The gentlemen who, as special agents ote the dispatches on the famous and forest rangers, have investigated the claims of settiers should them-Not only does Mr. Olney uphold the selves be investigated. Their charges right of the United States to exempt of fraud and evasion should be subjected to the acid test of inquiry on tolls, but he takes a most advanced the ground. The ranger who grabs a position. Exemption has been defend- choice piece of farm land in a National ed on the ground that, foreign vessels forest and who harries a prospector

should be run to earth. Let us have a showdown in this con servation business. We have been Hay-Pauncefote treaty is not thereby dealing in generalities long enough, If violated. Mr. Olney goes further. He the Oregon Commission will take up maintains that, the United States be- few typical, specific instances and ing the owner of the canal, other naas will be our customers in its use and the Secretary of the Interior, it of all municipal governments, but and the equal treatment clause is in- may force the bureaucrats to relax there certainly should be hope that

that we are free to allow the use of tary who knows the West. The Ore- of some distinguished expert will help our own canal by our own ships on gon Commission by taking up a few us mend the smaller affairs of every-any terms we please. Under his interpreting of the treaty we could also cisions reversing his subordinates and foreign trade. To deny us this right, he should show an inclination to stand is waste in his household expenditures; he contends would be to deny us the by them, the cases might be taken to that his wife can't cook a respectable the courts. If then the fault should neal; that the babies are not properly It may be said, in objection to Mr. be found to lie in the law, not in its fed; that the pictures are iney's construction of the treaty, administration, we shall know what wrong; that the draperies don't

changes to ask of Congress.

CHARTER FORMS AND BRAINS.

The essential features of the form the minds of the opponents of exemp- eral have been correctly enumerated Research. It appears that every branch vored exemption were advocates of the concentration of power and the se-brazen violation of the treaty; and curing of greater publicity. But these us was to repeal the exemption clause good government. It is true, no doubt, of the canal law. When a man of that a sense of responsibility is awakissue with Senator Root, the people when he is given the larger authority tot countenance a meek surrender to The same elements may keep the mor- the bureau has offered some valuable tion?

If this were true in municipal gov ernment it would be true in the management of private affairs. There would be no occasion for railroad comopening of the Panama Canal, it is panies to comb the country for capamost fitting that the means by which bie traffic managers or superintendents of operation, or for the large sible should be the subject of special mercantile establishments to outbid exhibits. The most important of these each other for department heads. Had not the Brains are just as essential to success sion government will not-cannot-be in construction, our attempt to dis assured by mere adoption of the essenthe canal would either have been as tlats of form, such as concentration of ginning of this article would become gigantic a flasco as was that of the responsibility, publicity and union of charter must make the securing of citizens of Portland. capable officials

or its mission will fail. There is serious question whether the preferential plan of selecting Mayor and Commissioners provided in the proposed Portland char ter gives that assurance. The preferential plan has not been adopted largely by cities that have gone over has, the testimony favorable to its ciaries of the system. the National short ballot organization points out, the granting of higher salary and greater emoluments of power to the Mayor are likely to focus elec tion interest on the candidates for that office, to the detriment of good selec-

The complications of the preferential system and the prospective apathy toward the capacities of the other officials do not give certain promise that the charter, if adopted, will accomplish all that is hoped from commis-sion government. Whether it is better to accept the proposed charter with the idea of correcting its defects later, or defeat it with the plan in view of submitting a better one in the near thoughtfully considered.

## THE LUCK IN BASEBALL

In the parlance of the "fans" and burying the dead and bringing in re-cruits to the construction force. The best type of workman would have and alone in the cellar at that. Less cen repelled, and higher wages would than two weeks ago, when the club rehomes or places of business with their

a hold the game has upon the populace and how loyal we are to the home the San Francisco fair for apply- believe, that nothing assists the play-

But for some reason the playing of

human life and energy. We shall then McCredie and President McCredie have propounded to themselves a million times, more or less, in the past two weeks, but they have no answerand Nation. The medical profession two weeks, but they have no answer-everywhere will advance, as it has done at Panama, from healing the have not been able to put up the game their talents justify us to expect of them—the sort of ball they are able to anything but the very best in him, but ward. they don't play winning ball.

There are six clubs in the Coast little room for goods. League, five in California and the Beavers here. Each club has a man- was launched, there were only scatplaces of this country, in fact of all manager undoubtedly endeavors each tains. produced nothing but maiaria and today the Portland owners would pay there. duce food in abundance. The great many thousand dollars if they could to run the season out and land them run by cable, at Palouse. on top. They would undoubtedly pay broke the cable as she wen we say, in the first dithree, or, as

There is one thing that will not ac-We have one of the best teams we ever round into form-perhaps the coming series will show us the end of their slump and the beginning of their rise,

## SPREADING GLOOM.

Very likely we shall one day have in our midst a bureau of household when the larger dangers that menace In Mr. Lane we have a new Secre- us unawares are corrected the counsel

When that happy time arrives the If head of the family may hear that there wrong; that the draperies don't match the floor coverings; that the house The task of undoing the wrong illy ventilated; that the cellar drain is which is being done is too great to be a menace to health; that there is arfound in getting another helpmeet and

exceed that which is now justified in Portland as result of the criticisms of cound, and that it is only by the grace not

There is but one comfort left and that is that the same bureau has discovered a long list of evils and shortally weak man straight. But they will suggestions for reforms in municipal seems that the bureau might enlarge its own efficiency by conducting surare not likely to be suspected of political coloring.

Whatever good has been offered in Portland will be subject to political discount. Moreover, the tone of the We yearn reports in hypercritical. imagine that the householder whon our fancy called into being in the beresentful. That, it may be feared, is executive and legislative powers. The the feeling that is growing among the Yet what is life without the "spud"?

DECLINE OF STEAMBOAT TRAFFIC.

It is well known that fifty or sixty ago a flourishing steamboat traffic developed on the Columbia River above The Dalles. The impediments in the stream were as serious then as now, of course, but pioneer enand boats penetrated far into the coun worth has come largely from benefi- try along the Columbia and Snake Moreover, as Rivers. The immediate stimulus to this business was the opening up of mines in the Inland Empire. The pla- serum. cer diggings, which began to be important toward 1855, attracted adventurers from all parts of the country Towns sprang up rapidly in the sage brush desert. The wilds of Idaho and Washington Eastern Oregon swarmed with daring prospectors. These men had to be fed and the primitive methods of carrying supplie to them were incredibly expensive The batteaux and sailing schooners which plied on the Upper Columbia before the steamboats charged \$105 a ton for freight from Deschutes to Wal-Rates could not have been less by the wagons which traversed the desert in endless trains, carrying tools may well be earnestly and building material and food to the min. When the "Captain ing camps. Wright," the first steamer on the upper river, began to make regular trips the charge for freight from Deschutes to Wallula fell at once to \$80 a ton which was thought to be extraordinar-

lly cheap. The Oregonian has heretofore men tioned an account of the Captain Wright written by Mrs. Lucy D. Cran. dall, of The Dalles. Her paper was prepared for the fourth annual con-Rivers Waterways Asosciation. The material from which her interesting paper was compiled appeared in the Overland Monthly during the year have been increased by ten unable to gain admission to the 1886 from the pen of Lawrence W. son, built the steamer Captain Wright at the mouth of the Deschutes River These facts are stated to show what in the Spring of 1859. The boat wa commanded by Captain Lon White, who was the first steambeat man to ceived for his skill and daring the salary of \$500 a month. Coe and Thompson could well afford to pay him this or even a larger sum, for the records which Mrs. Crandall quotes show that their business was remunerative. The many times its amount, but conserves ity. What is the matter with the trip of March 7, 1862, brought them

made her round about three weeks. Besides the perils of rocks and rapids incidental expenses were heavy. Wood, for example, cost \$10 a cord. The Captain Wright on her trial trip burned driftwood, and to provide for emergencies play and try to play. Nobody, mana-gers or attendants at the games, ac-the entire distance she was to go. the entire distance she was to go. treat the disease we must seek out cuses any one of them of trying to do Better arrangements were made after-So much fuel nearly filled the available space on the boat and left

In 1859, when the Captain Wright with that of development of the waste ager and an owner or owners. Each tering white settlers east of the moun-The placer diggings had atseason to have the best club in the tracted the wandering army who seek of the chief causes of delay in con-structing the Panama Canal, so drain-difference in the season's receipts of perhaps \$50,000 whether a club re- between. The needs of the traveling poses in the cellar or roosts at the top miners as well as the emigrants had of the first division. Hence perhaps caused ferries to be erected here and One was in service at the any man or any set of men a good mouth of the Deschutes when the Captain Wright made her first trip, but it valleys and deltas of the Mississippi, put the Beavers into a winning streak soon disappeared. There was another, broke the cable as she went upstream a large sum to any one who will tell and it never was mended, at least not them how they can strengthen the until navigation declined. The passen-club and keep it as one of the first gers saw plenty of horse Indians along the river banks and on both sides there were trails swarming with miners on the way to the new diggings complish this, and that is for the with their worldly wealth on their patrons—the "bugs" and the "fans"—backs. But of settled civilization continually to knock the players and there was hardly a beginning. The find fault with the management. Such real growth of the Inland Empire bea course will augment and not lessen gan with the cultivation of wheat and he quality of ball the team is now the construction of irrigation works playing. The best thing we can do is As soon as the Columbia was paralto stand by the club and by the man- leled by a railroad, steam navigation agement, to await with patience the on that stream suffered the same fate day when the "hoodoo," or the "jinx," as on the Mississippi and the Missouri. as on the Mississippi and the Missouri. or whatever it is that is at the bottom It in large part disappeared. The Coe of the trouble, is laid, and then the and Thompson company was merged players will give us the sort of ball we with the Oregon Railway & Naviga--the sort of ball that is in them, tion Company and the paddle whee the locomotive. The had, and they will almost assuredly financial difficulties that beset upper river transportation have been forcibly brought to attention within the few recent months.

It is, of course, an error to explain the decline of steamboat transportation on the upper river by the difficulties of the navigation. As long as there was sufficient incentive to keep traffic going it throve in spite of obstacles Captain Lon White had troubles in abundance with the rapids which beset the current of the Columbia, but he overcame them all and made many a profitable trip with great quantities of goods on board. But the time came when the railroad could do the business more cheaply and rapidly. We have seen the same drama enacted on all our inland waterways. But the country is now beginning to understand that it was a serious blunder to let the waterways fall into disuse. Slow and ponderous freight can be transported by boat far more cheaply than by train. There was not much freight of that kind in the early days but now there is a great deal, so much, indeed, that experts tell us it surpass the carrying capacity of any possible railroad system and we must resort to the waterways again or content our Even at that we doubt if the gloom spread throughout the community will This is one of the reasons for the current agitation of the river improve ment question.

An old-fashioned medicine, adminis tered with a slipper, might prove beneneed to "recuperate from physiof God that the citizens are alive and cal and nervous strain" at a sanitar-

After only seven weeks in office. President Wilson needs absolute rest. comings in other communities. Its If that is the case after only the preservices, it seems, have been in wide liminaries of the tariff struggle, how demand and it is said to be an author- will he stand the strain of all the other

"Let the Republicans nominate their and legislative powers the f best man, the Democrats theirs and the Progressives theirs. veys only at such times as its reports the best man of the three," says ex-Senator Bailey. That means Bailey, of course.

New York hung on to its primitive

horsecar long after that mode of loco

motion was discarded by Albany, Or., United States begun by making the in conducting municipal affairs as in for a single good word about some but now the Gotham horse is super-isthmus habitable, by safeguarding private endeavor. Success of commis-A big apple crop is predicted; a big prune crop is predicted; but the meek

> Republican Alliance is a hopeful sign of redemption of the party from the

and lowly potato seems to be despised.

German army appropriations, cessation of armament may come without

get a large share of that \$2,250,000 he is to receive for his consumption

Dr. Friedmann's press agent should

The Portland man who thinks he an skin 'em in a poker game in a country town invariably is "skun." China hasn't objected yet in the

anti-alien matter. Will we hear her when she does, do you imagine? As usual, Austria asks the other powers to back her in her despicable

work against Montenegro. should be a bumper one.

Beating the insurance companies is time-honored game a little too heavy for the ordinary rascal.

pen and ink trust. A tariff school is proposed. What's

the matter with the long, hard school

of experience? Will Carleton died poor, which was appropriate, for he wrote poetry for

he Friedmann cure will be commer-Troubles of the fat man increase

Having been thoroughly advertised,

waist line in apparel is to be re The cubist doll will displace the l'eddy bear and other monstrosities.

The doings at Sacramento today wil hold the world's interest. Who knows but Portland will pro-

We gather from these dates that the TRADES SCHOOL DOING GOOD WORK COURT RULING ON LIABILITY LAW

Mr. Hart Commends System tion of Parents. PORTLAND, April 26 .- (To the Edl. or.)-Having visited the Portland Trades School and enjoyed many cour tesies shown me by Principal Brandon, members of the faculty and students of the school, I feel that I should express my appreciation of the splendid work the school is accomplishing.

The marked improvement of the trades school system over the old-fash-

oned apprenticeship system is one the striking features of the work the school accomplishes. The fact that the boys and girls are taught step by step and master each detail as it is presented should appeal to employers who are looking forward to the day when these boys and girls are ready for their life work. The fact that these boys and girls are taught to think for themselves, and not to become mere ma-chines, is a marked step forward.

A feature of the work which appeals me is the opportunity for the boy girl to show in what line the tal-ts of either lie. The trades school gives the child an excellent opportunity gives the child an excellent opportunity to decide this question in a manner which does not tend to make the work being done seem irksome or unpleasant. Watching the children work and observing the results of the work has demonstrated to me that the system is eminently practical. The fact that the cirls make their own dresses and are girls make their own dresses and are dressed as well as any other girls while learning dressmaking, thus saving their parents expense, is a splendid example

of what is being accomplished.

Another feature which should appeal strongly to the average man or woman is the respect which the trades school teaches children for work done with the hands. In school the children are kept interested in useful tasks and away from the streets and mischief. Af-ter graduation they are prepared for the struggle of the world and the rec-ords show that they are meeting this struggle in a noteworthy manner. boys who graduate are being employed at once in positions of responsibility in architects' offices, machine, electrical and plumbing shops and on con-struction work of all kinds. With the girls the training is along

with the girls the training is along another line. They are being prepared for the best possible position—that of the homemaker. I have enjoyed meals prepared by young girls at the school which would do credit to any home in Portland. I have seen hats made by the same girls which would look fit in any hom and dresses as well made as any. shop, and dresses as well made as any shop, and dresses as well made as any. These girls are ready when they have completed their training to make their way alone in the world, but trey are even better fitted to become the wives of the boys when the latter have taken their places in the world and to become the mothers of future generations.

The fact that the boys have fash-ioned steam and gasoline engines, elec-trical apparatus, tools, furniture and countless other things which are practical is to me one of the best possible arguments for furthering the work of the school and I hope everyone inter-ested in the upbuilding of our school system will join me in lending every essible assistance in furthering the ork which the institution is Commissioner of Multnomah County

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT DEFINED Writer Insists Proposed Charter Varie

From Standard Only in Details.

opposed to the kind of commission enact anti-Japanese legislation ernment in the proposed charter." Japan protested, as usual. Pre government in the proposed charter,"
This remark appears so contradictory
and is so unexpected that it seems to comment or explanation. It suggests that the person who makes the remark, either is speaking without

tained that the comm'ssion government and male provided for in the proposed charter is Roosevelt. not genuine commission government.

Students of government admit that the essential features of commission government are union of the executive government are union of the executive the most enthusiastic, the most uncomresponsibility, the concentration of power, the securing of greater pub-licity. City governments that attain power, the securing of greater publicity. City governments that attain this end through the medium of the small board are said to possess the commission form of government. According to the latest estimates, there cording to the latest estimates, there are 282 cities that have the commission form of government. According to the latest estimates, there wisked and wrong. But here they consider that they been reading the wisked and wrong. But here they consider the National Convention. Any tion in Galifornia.

I thank you for your editorials every morning, with your righteous expression. Nothing more to feel overjoyed that they had been converted to his idea, that anti-Japanese legislation was right of way. I have been reading the wisked and wrong. But here they convention any tion in Galifornia. cording to the latest estimates, there are 269 cities that have the commission form of city government Now, the interesting thing to observe is that the sion as a whole to decide, and some elect each commissioner to a particular department. Some cities as, for instance, Houston, Texas, give their Mayors very great power, greater than that given to the Mayor in the proposed charter for Portland. But while the charters of these commission cities vary in detail, they possess the essential features which I have vary in detail, they possess the essen-tial features which I have enumerated at the beginning of this paragraph. If the Reichstag continues to cut the tures then determines what commission

government is. Furthermore, these features are essential, because they are

The proposed charter for Portland s the essential features commen to the commission form, while, of necessity, its details vary. Therefore, one can hardly logically support commission government and be opposed to the kind of commission government in the proposed charter. CHARLES W. MAHAFFIE.

CAMPAIGN TACTICS ARE DISLIKED

Mrs. Duniway Objects to Use of Hast

Note in Behalf of Charter.

PORTLAND, Or., April 26 .- (To the Editor.)-Several weeks ago, in compliance with the request of many wom-Judging by the output of April en voters, I sent a hasty note to The showers the crop of May flowers should be a bumper one. understood it, I mentioned, incidentally, also in answer to questions, that "Mr. Rushlight had made a good Mayor; and as I had never heard of his having foined an organization to oppose the enfranchisement of women, he seemed A prize of \$10,000 is offered for the to be worthy of re-election," or words to that effect. I quote from memory, as I did not preserve the printed note.

mission charter, which, to my surprise, I could not approve in its present form, after I had seen it printed in full in The Oregonian.

Again, in compliance with many re uests from women voters, I have been answering questions, in which I have endeavored to exhibit urgent reasons for opposing the nostrum concocted for us by political jobbers, of which I have learned upon investigation, that Mr. Rushlight was the leading mixologist. But I have not before said so, nor would I say it now if my little note aforesaid was not being used to advance the elec-tion of a candidate, and incidentally the adoption of a charter which the new oters are told to swallow at a guin. Women voters are not opposing Rushlight, so far as I know, but they do object to taking the medicine he is offering as the city's cure-all.

ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY.

Building Trades Committee Gives Work.

men's View of Effect. itor.)-In The Oregonian recently there Builders' Exchange. The writer raves victims and states it is also assured that the passage of the workman's compensation act, coupled with the Su-preme Court decision, will remove the oad features of the employers' liability law. The contractors feel that the fangs have been pulled from the dread employers' Hability act, and are "satisthat the workmen have

robbed of that feeling of security which the liability law gave them."

We believe that the Supreme Court gave an intemperate decision when they held that the second "and" should read "or." We believe it was their read "or." We believe it was the duty to right a wrong and not wrong a right. They should have read the first "or" as "and," but not pushed aside the second word "and" to make it read "or." They would then have listend "or." tened to the voice of the plain people. The greatest power in a state is the law-making power. Their voice is not the voice of a child to its father, but rather the voice of a master to its ervant. But those who have fattened so long

at the trough of privilege that they have come to believe that they have ac-quired vested rights as recipients of udicial and governmental favor obey a numan, although not a noble instinct, in looking with jealousy and avarice upon the approach of the workmen who seek political equality. It is an odious form of government under which the strong are exalted at the expense of the weak. The state which protects the weak against the strong is fulfilling one of its most sacred and fundamental functions, founded upon the theoretical assumption of equality.

and makes the theory an actuality.
We liken the writer of the article to a host who invites all the inhabitants of a state as guests to share the common bounty of nature ample for all. It mon bounty of nature ample for the independent for the independent for the initiated to Oddfellowship in 1834. host to show favor on the occasion or prefer one guest or one class over another, but it may reasonably be anticipated that some of these guests will be aggressively gluttonous or rapacious, disposed by their superior strength, or mental cunning, not only to devour their own portion but to to devour their own portion, but to selze and pocket the share of a neigh-bor, perhaps on some claim of superior prudence or special capacity to act as trustee for the despoiled. However abhorrent the idea of policing the feast may seem, especially to those who have predatory institutes. predatory instincts and purposes, the host may decide that it is an essen-tial feature of his hospitality, and it would be unseemly that some should go away with hunger satisfied and full pockets, while others are hungry and starving. Yes, that decision was an atractive one for the exploitation of the many for the benefit of the few. JAMES F. CASSIDY,

W. L. SULLIVAN, MATT ALLEN, B. W. SLEEMAN, Committee of Building Trades.

INCONSISTENCY IN CALIFORNIA Progressives Stand Opposed to Policy of Big Bull Moose.

PORTLAND, April 27.—(To the Editor.)—Is not our California Bull Mooser a curiosity? A few years ago, when by the Colonel Roosevelt was President, the 1864. PORTLAND, April 26.—(To the Eda curiosity? A few years ago, when itor.)—Some people remark: "I am in Colonel Roosevelt was President, the favor of commission government, but I Legislature of California undertook to President Roosevelt denounced the legislation as utterly wicked and uncalled for, and insisted upon its being dropped, and wound up by saying that as President he did not have as much power as he did not have as much power as he thinking or else does not know what commission government is.

This brings up the question: What is commission government? As one who is a student of government and has read the charters of different commission-governed cities. I wish to bring out a point bearing on this question. Irrespective of whether the charter ought to be adopted or not, I do not believe that it can be honestly maintained that the commission government and has read the charter of the charter of

maledictions against President

tended the National convention. Any tion in California. nel Roosevelt; that he was always right and never wrong; and that no honest man could vote for anybody else.

But here is now a leader in the anti-Japanese legislation. The Democrats who were so unanimously and uproarisously for it when Roosevelt was President have cooled off wonderfully, now that they are clothed with responsibility; but the California Bull Mooser is for it to a man. It is easy to understand why he might be for anti-Japanese legislation, and it is also easy to understand how he could be for Colonel Roosevelt. But how he could be for them are gone to visit the old country to see their parents, for their fillal to the for which is the fundamental principle. features are essential, because they are possessed by the 269 commission - governed cities in each one of which commission government has proved successful. Also they vary from city to fidently look for brother Johnson to head a unanimous Roosevelt delegation to the National convention of Progressives, and to hear him enunciate the proposition that Roosevelt is always right. Curious isn't it? S. B. HUSTON.

> FRANCHISE SECTION OF CHARTER Writer Criticises What Seems to Him Attempt to Prevent Competition.

PORTLAND, April 26.—(To the Editor.)—Talk about "jokers" in the new charter, I would like to ask those who framed it and those who are so enthusiastically supporting it, what they call section 38 in the pamphlet and section 73 in the lastice.

to be worthy of re-election," or words to that effect. I quote from memory, as I did not preserve the printed note.

I now learn from numerous sources that Mr. Rushlight's campaign managers are busily circulating copies of said note in advancing of Mr. Rushlight's campaign in a unanimous government. If there is such safety in unanimity, why did the candidacy, and, of course of the commission charter, which, to my surprise.

Chises. It appears to me more like "safeguarding" the present holders of franchises. They have all of them, and need only to control one commissioner to prevent any new company from sections as unanimous government. If there is as unanimous government. If there is such safety in unanimity, why did the people of Oregon change the law from a unanimous jury of 12 to a less number. ber to convict?

Nearly everyone is advocating competition in all lines of business as the best policy. If we make it almost impossible for any new companies or individuals to secure franchises, how are we to get competition? I would like to hear from those supporting this unanimous idea, and what their object is in singling out franchises and making them so "safe."

As for the California "alien land law" question, I don't know much of their situation, for I never have been in California. I am the "Oregon kid," if so you can call me, for last year I took state dental examination of Washington and passed, then went to Seattle, but did not like it there and came back to Portland again.

We try to bring ourselves up-to-date manner. We are not expressive people singling out franchises them so "safe." H. A. I

PORTLAND, April 26.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly say whether Theodore Roosevelt ran for Mayor of New York City against Henry George in 1886.

M. J. G. Colonel Roosevelt and Henry George were candidates for Mayor of New York in 1886, but both were defeated

by Abram S. Hewitt,

Twenty-five Years Ago

PORTLAND, April 26 .- (To the Ed- From The Oregonian of April 27, 1888. Washington, April 26 .- Senator Dolph itor.)—In The Oregonian recently there was an article by the secretary of the Builders' Exchange. The writer raves about the contractors being innocent victime and district the subject of administration of the nublic land lows railroad land grants and land-grant forfeitures

> New York, April 26.—In the May number of the North American Review W. E. Gladstone defends the Christian faith against Colonel Robert Inger-soll's attacks.

A gorgeous specimen of that nowa days somewhat rare bird, a bianketed Indian, was seen yesterday sitting on the sidewalk at the foot of Morrison street.

The grade for the sidetracks and switches of the Portland & Willamette Valley Railway at the works of the Oregon Iron & Steel Company at Oswego was let yesterday to Bays & Jeffery.

Julia Ward Howe-This distinguished woman will arrive in Portland today and give her first lecture this eve-ning at the Unitarian Church, her subject being "Greece Revisited."

Mrs. O. F. Paxton received yesterday from Messrs, Megler & Wright at As-toria a shad caught in the Columbia, weighing 5% pounds. Steward Beaky placed it on display at the Arlington Club.

Oddfellowship's sixty-ninth anniversary was observed yesterday. It was 2:45 when the procession halted in front of the Tabernacle. T. A. Stephens, chairman of the committee on arrangements, called the assemblage to order and on the right of Mr. Stephens sat W. H. Barnes, of San Francisco, the erator of the day, near whom

Yesterday was the nineteenth anniversary of Professor I. W. Pratt's con-nection with the Harrison-street school as principal, and the teachers and pu-pils indulged in a little celebration.

The Base Line road, leading out to Mount Tabor, is being repaired and put in first-class condition by Super-

Pacquet & Smith have commenced the construction of a steamer at their boatyard between the bridge and the box factory. Willamette

H. H. Crosier has placed on file the plat of his addition to the City of East

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of April 28, 1863, We are sorry to learn that the commissioners who were appointed at the ast session of the Legislative Assem bly to locate an agricultural failed to meet on the day fixed and that consequently no steps were taken to secure the establishment of such an institution until further action is had the Legislature, which will meet in

We examined vesterday a very neat and useful small pocket steam engine recently constructed and set up in the

At the Willamette Theater tonight to a Portland audience in the ter of Evadne in "Evadne, or the Hall of Statues." She will be supported by Mr. and Mrs. Waldron and the entire company.

OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD JAPANESE One of Them Tells of Desire to Gain Good Will of Americans.

PORTLAND, April 26,-(To the Editor.)-I am a Japanese and would like omising Roosevelt delegates that at- to tell you how I am viewing the situa-

wicked and wrong. But here they come again, more radical than ever. They must have this legislation, and chief among them all is Governor Johnin uctairs. Some have preferential voting and some do not. Some require the Mayor to assign the commissioners to departments, some permit the commission as a whole to decide, and some elect each commissioner to a particular.

them are gone to visit the old country to see their parents, for their fillal piety, which is the fundamental prin-ciple of Bushido. Maybe not so much deep means, but simply for their reassuring. Why don't they get reassuring in this country?

I have to tell you about our thoughts. at least my thoughts. We are in your country under different language and Furthermore we are differ customs. ent race from yours, and have been differentiated at public places, not all of them, but quite a few. For instance, shows and theaters, they treat us different. I would not go too much into this subject, for it is not the now. At any rate, we are thinking that we can't act as white people act, so always feel smaller and act timidly.

framed it and those who are so enthusiastically supporting it, what they call section 76 in the pamphlet and section 73 in the leaflet sent out by the Auditor.

It provides that any ordinance granting a franchise shall receive the affirmative vote of four commissioners to pass the same. That is all of them. The Mayor is not a commissioner to the Mayor is not a commissioner. Other measures can pass by a majority vote. They call it "safeguarding" franchises. It appears to me more like "safeguarding" the present holders of

As for the California "alien land law"

manner. We are not expressive people like you people, so ever we think good of you, but are backward to show appreclation. M. H. OYAMADA.

(Yonkers Statesman.)
Jack-Why, you're acting as if you like to be kissed!

Jessica-Why, that's not acting. Jack-But you act as if you had been kissed before.

Jessica-Neither is that acting.