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PORTLAND, THUBSDAY, MAY 22, 1912.

SHIP SUBSIDY IN DISGUISE.

After many years of strenuous and successful opposition to direct subsidies to American ships, Democrats now propose to grant indirect subsi-They do not use the word "subbut they offer the same thing under the transparent disguise pose the Snodgrass skeleten in public. of discriminating duties. They do not propose to take money out of the treasury and give it to the shipowners; they propose to divert it into the pockets of the shipowners while on its way to the treasury. Of course the American shipowners, having this advantage over their foreign competitors, and not being philanthropists, would not donate it to the merchants and ultimately to the consumers in the shape of reduced freight. They would keep As was to be expected, Mr. Under-wood's proposal is hailed with joy by the subsidy-seekers, among whom Merchants' and Manufacturers' Board of Trade of New York is prominent That body has issued a pamphlet expressing its joy over the readiness of the Demograts to return to "the policy adopted by the founders of the rethe policy of discriminating But, as was also to be expectduties. ed, that body is not satisfied with what Mr. Underwood offers; it wants more That is one characteristic of subsidymeekers; they always want more. The section in question as originally drawn allowed a discount of 5 per cent on duties on goods imported in vessels ullt in the United States and the property of American citizens. This was changed in caucus to read "vessels admitted to registration under the laws of the United States." change was due to fear of discrimination resulting against foreign-built vessels already admitted to American Another section of the Underwood bill levies an additional duty labor. of 18 per cent on goods imported on n-American vessels, or goods which, being produced in non-contiguous countries, are imported from contiguous countries. This provision does not apply to imports from countries having treaties or conventions with this country which forbid such discrimination. Goods imported in non-American vessels which are not owned in the country where the goods are produced are made subject to forfeiture

with the vessels themselves. The New York pamphlet calls this a short step in the right direction. It estimates the 5 per cent discount at \$13,000,000 a year if American ships carried all our dutiable imports. This im would go into the pockets of the shipowners, not into the treasury, but enough. The New York Board would have it confined to American-built ships. In support of this policy the Board reviews all the old arguments in favor of an American merchant marine, many of which are sound in themselves. It quotes Amer. lean statesmen, Democratic and Republican, from Jefferson to Underood, including Cleveland and Blaine, In favor of the discriminating duty. It condemns the free-ship policy as likely to supply us with old, worn-out foreign ships, though there is nothing to prevent an American from contracting with a firm at Glasgow, Belfast or Kiel for the construction of new, up-to-date ships and putting them under the American flag.

The discriminating duty was aban doned so long ago that we must take up the subject anew and devise a polfey in the light of existing conditions. subsidy policy has been rejected by the American people and there is no reason to believe that the Underwood disguise will render it any more acceptable. Much is made of the high wages of American shipbuilders as an excuse, cost of material being admittedly the same as abroad under the free material law. Then why is it that we are able to build lake vessels so Double efficiency must account for the double wages of Ameriean workmen. And what of the beficent effects of the Underwood tariff in reducing the cost of living? Surely, according to Democratic theory, that instrument should increase the purchasing power of money sufficiently to justify a reduction of the number of dollars paid the workman without actually reducing his earnings.

But we are told that the cost of operating ships under American law is per cent higher than under foreign law. On this point Mr. Under-wood should consult William B. Wilgentleman was a member of the House he introduced a bill to abolish involuntary servitude of seamen. In his enabling seamen of other nations to at American wages. Thus wages would

What we need is not subsidies in in any market, and for the seeman to hire himself out at the highest wages going. The free-ship provision of the Panama Canal law is pronounced a failure, because no foreign ships owned by Americans have applied for Amerhas been in operation. If Congress would pass the seamen's bill, that might work a change. As to the revival of American shipbuilding, the nama Canal will go far to accor plish that. Under the beneficial influences promised by the Democrats

THE TEARS OF MAYOR RUSHLIGHT. The real significance of the Snodgrass incident is that any one a family may hereafter steal the public moneys under the Rushlight administration, and go scot free, pre-sumably with the benediction of the

Mayor. Snodgrass was a clerk in the City Water Department. He embezzled several thousand dollars, and fled, and the Mayor publicly boasts that he made no effort to apprehend him, for he discovered that Snodgrass had a wife and three little girls and a mortgage on his home, and he could not

peculators in the city employ as to an asy method to escape with stolen kind. money, and suffer no consequences.

> with mercy were to be considered. his family. As the matter stands, band or father; but the Mayor has a fine chance to shed his tears and ex-

THE TRUTH.

Dan Kellaher as State Senator goes Salem and fathers before the Legisature incendiary and foolish legislaion-all in the name of the people ming back with empty hands from position where he might have perormed useful service, he denounces as emies of the people all members and all other persons who were forced by their own sense of self-respect and of obligation to the public to oppose the wild Kellaher proposals. Mr. Albee belongs now in the Kellaher blacklist. So do some eighty-odd of the ninety legislators. They are a perverse lot.

Only Keliaher is all right.

The whole Keliaher method of viuperative assault on legislative windmills might be amusing, if it were not ised by others to further their own Here now is the Portland News pander of class hatred, organ of so-cial mischief and supporter of Rushlight, offering denunciation of Mr. Albee for his labor record while State Senator. Yet Mr. Albee's record was so far above reproach, even from the tandpoint of labor, that the State Federation of Labor in 1910 inserted this paragraph in its official proceedings

Senator Albee -- A Portland Insurance man; voted right on all labor laws; a good man; was with us on the employers' liability. It would seem that the truth about Albee's record is the least that might be offered by a professed champion of

GRADE CROSSING AMENDMENT. On the election ballot, with its list of nearly 100 candidates, are numerous measures that ought not to be overlooked in the perhaps more enter. taining task of discovering the fitness of aspirants for office. The Oregonian desires to direct particular attention to the measure having the ballot numbers 120 yes and 121 no.

charter amendment provides method for eliminating crossings at highway grade of steam and electric rallways.

In brief, the amendment empowthe Mayor and Commissioners to declare a particular grade crossing dangerous. When a crossing is declared dangerous, the amendment requires the City Engineer to confer with the engineers of the railway or railways affected and devise a practicable plan for eliminating the danger. Hearings of protests from property owners or others affected by the proposed plan are provided for and the city is authorized to assess benefits and award damages. If the plan be finally approved, 60 per cent of the cost is to be borne by the railway, 20 per cent is to be paid from the city's special bridge fund, and 20 per cent is o be assessed against property benefited within a district to be defined by the Commission.

Tire proposed amendment is not oppressive on real property owners or orporations. It provides authority, not now conferred by the city charter. for accomplishing in Portland what nearly every city of its class has al-Certain grade ready undertaken. crossings in Portland are now dangerous. Others will become so as the city spreads out and develops. It is well to have available means to protect life and property and preserve rapid transit. The amendment ought to pass.

ONE QUALITY MEN.

In behalf of several candidates for ommissioner whom The Oregonian has prenounced unsuitable for the positions to which they aspire friends have written or otherwise communicated reasons which they deem sufficient to gain public favor for such candidates

One candidate is said to have taken decisive stand in the effort to eliminate steam trains from Fourth street. Another is commended because he is a member of and has taken part in the discussions of several civic betterment organizations. Another is indorsed cause he rendered substantial assistance in compelling the streetcar com-

Each of these activities perhaps has some bearing on a candidate's fitness. report on that bill he said it would but none of them is conclusive. There tend to equalize operating expenses by is hardly a person who has the welleave foreign ships at American ports not have given his aid to a movement and engage themselves on other ships to obtain the substitution of electricity certain to rise again to something for steam as motive power on the higher. be forced up to the American stand- Fourth-street line of the Southern Pa- in the slough he stays there until death

> Joining civic betterment organizatoriety or public prominence. More-

possesses that desire. Aiding of streetcar men to obtain alone indicate capacity to manage the would have it.

olg reward for one such endeavor?

trade, if those promises should be ful- every other element that is not a prime | This is admirable, but she forgets that onsideration in employing men for responsible positions in private enterprise. The city is confronted by a ousiness proposition. We ought to get he best service that the money provided will buy. We shall not get it unless we study each man calmiy and judicially and vote a verdict in accord therewith.

DALY OR CLYDE?

The impeccable Mr. Clyde is a friend of the people, including the sa-loons. The saloons, being licensed by the people, so long as they obey the shut our eyes to facts and slip away law. Some do not obey the law. into the realm of dreams unless we There are several dives in Portland that are persistent and notorious breakers of the law, and the virtuous Mr. Clyde is in position, as a member action, he has done nothing of the

The spotted public record of Clyde The clear duty of the Mayor was to is in sharp contrast with the honest bring Snodgrass back, and to secure record of Will H. Daly. We presume his conviction. Then, if sympathy for to mention Daly's name in the same his family and a proper regard for article with Clyde, for the reason that the ultimate aims of justice combined both are members of the City Council, both are candidates for Commissioner, odgrass might well have been pa- and both have been more or less roled and made to earn a living for closely identified with the labor inter-There is a plain disposition on clouds of even, ests. Snodgrass is safely gone, the city is the part of the public to give labor out its money, the family has no hus- one of the four Commissioners. It ought to be Daly. It ought not to be Clyde for he does not truly represent labor or the public.

Yet, if Clyde shall be elected, Daly probably cannot be.

THE COMMUNITY AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

The Oregonian has been publishing o many letters for and against vocational education in the public schools lately that a little comment upon some of them may perhaps appear opporone. We might as well begin by suggesting that the purpose of vocationa ducation is pretty commonly misunderstood. Thus one correspondent remarks that if young people "acquire special vocational training it should be at their own expense, for the sim reason that millions must continue to perform common, unskilled labor. This gentleman evidently understands the schools provide vocational training for the benefit of the indi-That is true only in part. The nain reason for it is the protection of A person of either sex who ociety. s destitute of the capacity to earn an honest living is a menace to the community in which he lives. If he does not actually stir up riots and defy the law, he may at any time become public burden, and if he marries and brings children into the world they are only too likely to repeat their parents' sad history. The best welfare of the community clearly demands that the number of such helpless persons should be reduced to the lowest pos-

It is, of course, true that a great many people must do common, unskilled labor, unhappily, but we must not overlook certain facts in this connection. One of them is that the relative amount of unskilled labor required by the world diminishes every day. When George Herbert-wrote his ems sweeping floors was just about the most unskilled labor he could think of. So he sang, "Who sweeps a women in choosing and criticisfloor as in God's sight makes that and the action fine," meaning that the choose a dress to suit her complexion, vilest tasks become divine when loy- style of beauty, slimness or embonally done. But sweeping is no longer point? We need variety of costume, a vile task. It is done to day by the most exquisite machinery and requires bands in the land. goes with other tasks of old time deemed dishonorable. The progress of science and invention is rapidly elevating them, and the demand for common and unskilled labor" can not be depended to last long in any given quarter. But aside from all that, we wish to emphasize the point that it is from the lowest level of life that many if not most of our social

Our correspondent says that vocatfonal training "makes those that are compelled by circumstances to perform common, unskilled labor disontented with their lot." The disontent with a poor job which a man feels who knows he is fit for a better one is not very dangerous to the It is in fact the true American spirit which all our institutions are framed to encourage. Every good American expects to rise in the world if he has the ability. Dangerous discontent originates among people who feel incapable of ever attaining anything better than they have now. The consciousness of hopeless inferiority exasperates and inflames them. When a man has a good trade, his discontent leads on to higher employment and better wages. But if he is results prove them right. educated under the old system and comes out of school with a head full of thin book knowledge and hands utterly useless, he is an apt pupil of

the demagogue Nor must we forget the sad consequences to the individual of an educaion which leads to nothing but airy theeries. Investigation has shown, for example, that the business of prostitution is recruited with pitiful regularity from the women who cannot earn an honest living. Schooled in empty forms and fine theories, with nothing marketable to depend on for their bread, the poor creatures sell the only thing they possess which has money value, that is, their bodies. know, too, that the penitentiaries and homes for delinquent youth are supson, Secretary of Labor. While that pany to provide stools for its platform plied for the most part from the ranks of those who have no trades. A person provided at the outset of his career with the means of earning an honest living is comparatively safe amid the vicissitudes of life. If he fare of the city at heart who would happens to fall into the ranks of "com. mon, unskilled labor," he is almost But if he has no trade Performance of one obvious ends his tragic tale. The safety of public duty does not disclose ability to society depends upon giving as many any form or under any disguise; we transact the weighty and responsible persons as possible the capacity to need freedom for the shipowner to buy obligations of a City Commissioner. The number of the incapable and ineftions may denote local patriotism, and ficient must be reduced as rapidly as again it may indicate a desire for no- possible. The only way of doing so i to push vocational training in the pubover, desire for municipal improve- lic schools. Before this prime necesment does not establish ability to sity of civilization all pretty theories ican register during the nine months it carry it out on the part of him who and elegant fancles about the func-

tion of the schools must give way. Two of our correspondents present stools is a laudable effort, but does it pictures of the public school as they Both pictures are at great expansion of coastwise trade affairs of a \$70,000,000 municipal cortractive in a dilettante way and both which will surely follow opening of the poration? Is not a \$5000 job a pretty are as useless as a cobweb floating in ig reward for one such endeavor? the September sunshine. One, a A point to be considered is that we woman, says "the function of the are offering high salaries in the hope school should be to make a well-balfrom their tariff, the shipbuilders of getting good men in office. Politics anced, reasonable creature, sympa-should soon be able to compete with has been eliminated and so should be thetic, idealistic," and so on through foreigners in building for foreign favoritism, friendship, emotion and the familiar catalogue of the virtues.

the way to produce such pupils is not by drilling them in theoretical textbooks, but by reaching their intelligence and conscience through practical work. There is more moral value for a boy in a single piece of carpentry competently done than in a whole volume of ethics. This woman goes on to say that "a well, hearty, wholesome person can always find something to do to supply the necessities of life." He can, if he has some marketable skill to sell. If he has no such skill he is in serious danger of becoming a hobo in spite of all his delightful traits. he people, are entitled, of course, to In discussing a question as important protection from the representatives of as vocational training we must not

wish to promote human misery. Another correspondent believes that the schools should "imbue children with a deep sense of honor of the liquor license committee of them to use good English "and imbue the City Council, to discipline them, or them with the desire for further to put them out of business. But, ex- study." This is all very well, but happy wife and children, and the cept in one or two instances where it is precisely what the old-broad hint he gives to other possible there was general public clamor for fashioned school of theory never the olddone and never can do. has Carl Schurz learned French by writing compositions about the things he was actually doing. That is an excellent way for a youth to master English. But if he is not doing anything at all except pore over textbooks, how is he to use such a method? The ideals of to use such a method? our correspondents are as lovely as the dawn, but their notion of the way to attain them is as nebulous as the

> The custom of sending Grand Army nen to address pupils of the public schools in connection with observance of Memorial day is one feature of American patriotism that must never be allowed to lapse as long as one of the boys of '61 is alive, and ere that wore the gray may be invited to tell, among other things, how "the Yanks crossed the bridge that morning." This is one great, big, united country, and asperities of half a century ago are losing their bitterness.

If the Japanese women of Seattle vere not becoming Americanized they would not have formed a club. No loubt they will presently follow National customs in scores of other directions, and we may hope that what ever prejudice exists against them will abate as they merge into the undistinguished mass. Some of the hatred against the Japanese in California is caused by their industry and frugal habits, but we may expect even this to diminish when they learn our language and wear American clothes.

Now it is the Boston schools which are to be "tinkered," to borrow the alarmists' favorite word. Superintendent Burke is going to drop out a great mass of venerable rubbish from the lower grades and replace it with 'pre-vocational studies." Through these the boys and girls will learn about the various ways of earning a living and so prepare themselves to make a sensible choice later on. Slowly but surely the schools are shucking off their humbug and becoming a more useful social agency.

The New York Tribune is not pleased with Professor Walter Sargent's idea of "one established style of dress for women." Perish the thought! What scope would there be for the genius of dressmakers, for the society reporter in describing gowns, for the ing them? How could a woman

The New York Evening Post re- is marks upon the blindness of Chicago policemen to evils which were quickly discovered by a new official in the police department. A close relation be tween the degree of blindness and the size of bank accounts would probably be discovered on closer inquiry.

Senator John Sharp Williams' brave talk bout putting manufacturers in jail is per-ectly eafe. There are no manufacturers in ohn's district.—Philadelphia Ledger.

We have heard no such brave talk from Senator Lane or Senator Cham berlain about putting protesting woolgrowers in jail, which corroborates the Ledger's inference.

That the races will commingle is held as established by the marriage of a Japanese to a white woman at Minneapolis yesterday. But the wife will become an outcast, despised by both races. Experience has proved it.

marriage of an Asiatic and a white woman may think he is doing the Master's work, but white and brown this plan. folk believe otherwise and generally

Portland people generally do not know the treat to be found to the rooms of the Oregon Historical Society. Nowhere else is the process of Oregon in the making to be seen. An unknown woman attempted to

leap from the Morrison bridge yesterday for unknown reasons. Essaying to escape from the vote-chasers, possibly. John Hays Hammond is losing \$1000

a day salary, through attendance at court as a witness. Think how much his employers are saving. Guarding railroad bridges against possible attack by white men is a com.

forting way to state that vigilance for-

blds trouble. Someone or other suggests that it will be recorded by history as the Underwoodrowwilson act.

People disposed to write poems on weather is a poem.

this week to allow forty-six graduates When the good weather did set in, it

ertainly was worth waiting for, Maybe, after all, Bryan has talked em out of doing anything rash.

But how on earth did Wilson get Marshall silenced? The straw hat and peekaboo waist

crops are blooming. The Rose Festival is the next big event.

Get a maxim silencer for Sisson,

Stars and Starmakers By Leone Cass Baer.

Beth Tate, who started her thearical career Il years ago at the old Chutes in San Francisco, is making a name for herself in London. A corespondent from there says:

Beth Tate came here two years ago ab-solutely unknown and today she commands her own price. I understand that her only work before she went on the halls here was in appearance in an American farce. What-wer her training was she certainly knows how to sing songs which eatch on, and she knows to a nicety just what will please her undence.

W. C. Hoefler, comedy cyclist at the Empress, is one of the pioneers of trick bleycle riding and is one of the few wheelmen alive who went to England in 1889 with the Barnum & Bailey freus when P. T. Barnum invaded the other side of the Atlantic for the first time. Hoefler then was but 16 years old and performed on the old style high bicycle. He recalls seeing Gladstone among the circus spectators. Hoefler is the only bicyclist who has traversed the Western portion of the Sullivan & Considine circuit four times, This visit marks his fifth appearance in Portland. He was featured at the Orpheum several seasons ago before joining the Empress chain of theaters.

Henry Hall will open a stock season at the Spreckles Theater In San Diego on June 16. This Winter he has been leading man in stock in

"The Passing Show of 1912" will dis close its entertaining self at the Heilig soon. This attraction is of the revue type, and in ingenious and entertaining fashion mirrors and travesties political and theatrical activities. time elapses perhaps the men who It will be the first of the Winter Garden Shows to come to Portland, so the engagement will be notable from that standpoint alone. The cast contains such stars as Charles J. Rose, Trixie Friganza, Adelaide and Clarence Harvey and Eugene and Willie Howard.

> Maude Adams believes that American parents neglect to tell their children enough fairy stories. She is of themselves by voting taxes, in addithe opinion that they should have these tion to the financial loads they now dren enough fairy stories. She is of tales. One of the principal reasons she accepted the role of Peter in the Barrie play was to arouse the dormant spirit of parents and to create a new desire for the fairy play. Miss Adams' engagement opens tonight at the Hellig. Because of the tremendous demand for seats, there is to be an especial matinee tomorrow afternoon, as well as Saturday.

Keating & Flood have taken a long ease on the Star Theater, Seattle. The building will be torn down and a new theater built on the site with a seat ing capacity of 1200. It will be ready about October 1. The policy is to be musical comedy-three a day-the ame as is observed in their local theater, the Lyric.

Wallace Munro is coming to town soon, heralding the delights of "The Case of Becky," David Belasco's big production, of which Frances Starr is star. Mr. Munro is accompanied, as usual, by his wife, who is none other than the handsome and distinguished Charlotte Tittell, one of the trio of well-remembered Tittell sisters. Dur ing their stay in California they are being showered with social attentions.

Hon Bergere, of "Chocolata Soldier" renown, is a member of the stock-singing organization now at the new Tivoli in San Francisco. "When Johnny Charles Galagher, Matinees are given on Saturdays and Sundays, and the old Tivoli prices, 25 cents to 75 cents, will prevail.

"Bella Donna," ought to draw well, Charles Yule opens next Monday with the Bishop Players in Oakland.

The Baker Players will not close, as first reported, until after the Rose Fastival. Ida Adair will continue as leading woman.

News was received in New York a few days ago that an interesting family event is looked for in the family of Police Commissioner George Creel in Denver, whose wife is Blanche Bates. After her marriage, about a year ago, Miss Bates was tempted to return to the footlights by Charles Frohman with whom she signed a contract, and it was announced that she would make The clergyman who officiates at the her reappearance on the stage in "The Witness for the Defense" next season but the anticipated event may change

> The announcement that George Allson, one time leading man with the Baker Players, has severed his connection with the Crescent Stock Company in Brooklyn, is causing regret among the patrons of that popular house. The Brooklyn papers are printing letters from patrons of the theater deploring the retirement of the popular leading man, of which the following is a fair

"I trust that you will afford me i small space in which to voice the regret of the public in general upon learning of Mr. and Mrs. Alison's intention to appear no more before the people who loved them so well. Beyond all doubt they were unsurpassed by any other stock players who have by any other stock players who have ready to offer that recognition of splen-appeared in Brooklyn houses, and I did leadership which often comes fear that their leaving Brooklyn will tardily in a republic. T. B. quell the enthusiasm of Crescent-goers to a very great extent, Indeed,"

Walter Seigfried and wife (Mamie Hasslam) returned last week from New York, where they closed the season with the Walker Whiteside Company. weather will note that this They will spend the Summer visiting relatives and return to New York in August for rehearsals, having signed for next season. Mr. Seigfried is play-The lid of Pandora's box was lifted ing at the Baker in "Mary Jane's Pa."

> The week's Dramatic Mirror says:
>
> Twelve charus girls from the Merry Widow Company, now touring the Pacific Coast, headed by Louise Cook, rather than return to New York and wearing out their dainty footgraer on the hard Broadway pavement, have organised into a walking club, and at the close of the season they will lay in a supply of hobnail shoes and start on a trampifrom San Francisco to Portland, Oregon.
>
> The young women display a wonderful amount of hardthood, and if they carry out their purpose they will profit by it in brawn, muscle and good digestion. They should end with being as hard as the nais in their shoes. But, if we correctly recall the conformation of the territory they are about to tackle, we can predict with certainty that they will have their ups and downs. The Sierras are not as level as a bilitard table, nor are the roads there paved with asphaltum. Neither is it an assured fact that Colonel Savage will see them all back in the company. There are many lonesome miners, woed and ranch men along that route. However, here is luck to you, girls, and gedspeed on the way!
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> It may be taken as proof that a majority of the voters do not understand what constitutes a majority of the votes.
>
> The Oregonian can do another service to society by publishing the fact that the Mayor is being elected to serve four years. Not many know it. Several candidates denied it to me.
>
> It is gratifying to learn that The Oregonian will support Mr. Albee. You are first to declare for any one, and it is to be hoped that your declaration of adherence may result in united effort for good men.
>
> In the present confusion every one fears every one; nobody will trust any-body; all are hoping for accidental elected to serve four years. Not many know it. Several candidates denied it to me.
>
> It is gratifying to learn that The Oregonian will support Mr. Albee. You are first to declare for any one, and it is to be hoped that your declaration of adherence may result in united effort for good men.
>
> In the present confusion to the votes. The week's Dramatic Mirror says:

COMMISSION COST IS TOO MUCH Added to Other Burdens It Binds Taxpayers, Says Mrs. Duniway.

PORTLAND, May 19.—(To the Edi-tor.)—As the plethoric columns of The Sunday Oregonian have notified me that proceedings have begun to test the legality of the "preferential" mix-up so graphically portrayed by your car-toonist in The Oregonian today the time has come to rest our pre-dicament with the Supreme Court of the state, while we speak and write of other things pertaining to the public welfare. It fell to my lot to be car-ried, a few evenings ago, to a public meeting in the suburbs of Woodstock. Our way led through a vast expanse of beautiful grounds, tasteful homes, improved streets and graded, gracefullaid-out lawns and gardens, all be tokening thrift and prosperity. By and by we came to whole blocks, and sometimes several acres of natural wild wood, with here and there a pretty, painted bungalow, peeping like a set-ting swan from the midst of a little clearing, Again we would reach a clus-ter of attractive looking little homes many marked, like many vacant clearwith signs "for sale," ings, with signs "for sale," reminding me of the dozens of real estate advertisements that reach me almost every week with enterprising pertinacity. At the meeting, which we reached at last over a long stretch of unfinished road through which our auto floun-

dered like a ship in a storm, I could not help portraying to myself and mentioning to my hearers the fact that once more near at hand for a financial stringency. These stringencies come almost with the periodic regularity of the precessions of the equinox, and I am sure they could be as accurately predicted as the return of a comet if our financial experts would study them as closely as our astronomers study the stars. From what I learn by studying the real estate circulars before mentioned, I can see that a very large percentage of these homes are builded on "futures"

nd are plastered with mortgages. The ultimate titles rest with agents, or their employers and the street assessnents are chargeable to the mortgages If no financial depression should com the probability is that most of thes ionest homebuilders will pay out and ecure the land, or foundation title in fee simple. But if the crisis comes, interest will come due, assessments will mature and street improvements will demand payment. Now for the warning: These honest people, men and women, are asked to burden carry, of over \$26,000 annually, to five gentlemen with offices in the City Hall, and probably as much more annually to the many appointees of the said five gentlemen-all to be raised by taxation, from which no little home an escape its share. Big business may and doubtless will, evade much of its share; skyscrapers will increase their rentals to match their increased taxaion, etc., but even these great build ings will find interest on mortgages coming due; renters must vacate if employment ceases, and all this time he salaries aforesaid must be paid by constantly accruing taxation. I am not frightened, for I believe this dan-ger that now threatens us will be set ger that how inreatens us will be solt aside by the sagacity of the Supreme Court. But if this resort should fail us, we have the initiative and referendum, and we'll find a way out of our dilemma through the votes of an awakened people. Abraham Lincoln wisely said, "You can fool all the people part of the time and part of the people all the people all the people and the contract of the people all the people and the contract of the people all the peopl e, but you can't fool all the peo-

ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY.

ROOSEVELT IS WARMLY DEFENDED History Will Record Him as Great

Fenriess American, Says Admirer.

PORTLAND, May 19 .- (To the Edi tor.)—Permit me to say that I consider the statements in a recent editorial in The Oregonian entitled, "High Throne in Royal State," lacking in the fairness which usually characterize the editorials of The Oregonian Theodore Roosevelt's work and life need no apology. His place in history is secure. More than any other man Comes Marching Home" is their bill in our time he has been the embodithis week. Teddy Webb, locally a fa-went of "fighting Christianity." Like vorite, is also of the company, and so the crusaders of old he has always ents, will prevail.

his personality has meant any thing to the people of this country, it has meant general rejoicing because God raised up a man at once so honest and so courageous—a man who could both see the right and also go down to defeat, if need be, fighting bitterly in its defense. I want to say to you, more-over, that It will be the decree of posterity, that the most courageous act in Theodore Roosevelt's life was his leadership of the Progressive move-ment in the last Presidential campaign. Even his enemies concede his wisdom as a politician; and admitting that wisdom, no one knew better than he the possibilities of defeat. It is safe to say that there never has been a President of the United States who, secure in the popularity which Rooseveit enjoyed, would have dared to face the danger of National reversal. We must then believe that he took this step with a full realization of its seriousness, believing earnestly in the movement which he was called to lead. and believing too, with that supreme confidence in himself, which is the chief indication of greatness, that he was perhaps the fittest among the available leaders.

able leaders.

One cannot depy this hypothesis unless one believes that the Progressive movement was founded in deception, born in hystria, and cradled in ignorance. And no intelligent American-born citizen of the United States believes this. The abuses in the Republican party were too widespread too apparent, and too serious for any honest misconception conferning the honest misconception concerning the sincerity of the Progressive movement. If any apology were needed for the movement or its leader it can be presented by the great mass of earnest and intelligent citizens who registered their protest against corrupt political practices in the last National cam-

The pathetic little kingdom of Albania is only one of many European nations that have admired Theodore Roosevelt, and is only a humble representative of the many peoples who are

MR. ALBEE AND GOOD MEN NEEDED Voluminous Letter Writer Presents Swan Song in Present Campaign.

PORTLAND, May 20 .- (To the Editor.)-Your editorial "What Is a Majority" in The Oregonian a few days ago is timely and its salient points canmot be too often repeated.

When it happens that several candidates do not know how a majority e determined it indicates the extent

their knowledge of the charter. And it may be taken as proof that a ma-jority of the voters do not understand

Twenty-five Years Ago

Albany, Or., May 21.—The farm residence of B. H. Irvine at Jordan Valley, Linn County, burned to the ground Saturday night.

San Francisco, May 21. - Joe Mc Auliffe, heavyweight champion of the Pacific Coast, knocked out Frank Glover, of Chicago, in the 49th round tonight.

Colonel W. H. Effinger will address the Democrats at the Courthouse to-

Don't forget the concert at the New Park Theater Friday evening, given by Birdie B. Isaacson.

Harry Penrod, the one-armed printer employed in The Oregonian compos-ng room, has accepted a nine weeks' ngagement with a dime museum, ommencing at Kansas City.

Messrs, N. Kohn, L. Fleischner, I. N. Fleischner and A. P. Hotaling and son urived Sunday in Queenstown.

Robert Perkins, son of Richard Per-kins, of the Holton House, is very sick in San Francisco. Mr. Perkins or his wife will go to San Francisco at once.

Multnomah Camp, No. 2, Indian War Veterans of the North Pacific Coast, held its semi-annual meeting in the Courthouse Saturday, Captain J. H. McMillan presiding. The advanced age of some of them was quito noticeable; Colonel N. W. Chapman, R. Mendenhall. the two Bonsers, M. R. Hathaway Major Dement, B. F. Dowell,

R. M. Jasperson, who has a milk ranch at the head of the Canyon, was sored by a bull Sunday, receiving in-juries which may prove fatal.

The fight between the O. R. & N. Co. and the steamer Telephone begins tothe O. R. & N. boats is 75 cents; trip tickets, good for ten days, \$1.

One of the most important measures affecting Portland to come before the Legislature next January will be the consolidation of the cities of Portland and East Portland.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of May 22, 1863. Gabriel Franchere, one of those sent out by Astor in the famous Astor ex-pedition and the last survivor of that party, expired at 8t. Paul, Minnesota.

Victor Smith has been removed from the collectorship of the Puget Sound Custom-House district and Fred Wilon, of Washington Territory, has been

Mountains is now open and daily trav-

New York, May 16 .- The Post last evening says a serious disagreemen exists between Gens. Halleck and Hooker. It is positively stated that Hooker's new movement, planned be-fore he left the south side of the Rappahannock, has been countermanded by Halleck. A Washington letter to the Commercial says that a majority of the Jenerals and officers of the Army of Halleck. he Potomac desire a new commander Hooker frankly informed the President that he would resign if the step was considered desirable by the Government.

Mr. V. Paris, tinsmith on Alder street, was thrown from a house yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of the Jewish

The National glass-blowers will give one of their instructive exhibitions at the Turnverein Hall tomorrow for the enefit of the schools of the city.

Candidates and Secret Societies.

ROGUE RIVER, Or., May 19. - (To he Editor.) - The descriptions of the various candidates for the municipal offices appearing in The Oregonian are in our time he has been the embodi-ment of "fighting Christianity." Like who has read The Oregonian for over the crusaders of old he has always four years with great profit. Yet he been marching forward against the would like The Oregonian to explain common enemy, fighting for the right as he saw the right, and striking at the things he believed were wrong. If quite faithfully, while no reference is made as to the church affiliations of any of the candidates. Are secret societies considered a factor in since political parties have been eliminated by the commission form of government? Is the list of secret socie ties following the biography of each candidate some criterion by which his outlook upon public affairs may be reasoned out by those who are more familiar with the Oregon view point? From the analysis of the candidates, as given in The Oregonian, the individuals who seem to be so signally favored in secret affiliations appear to be the ones The Oregonian seems to consider

> A COMPARATIVELY NEW CITIZEN The Oregonian is endeavoring to give all the information concerning candidates that can be crowded into a condensed statement. As a matter of fact admission to membership in certain secret orders is a fair indication that one's personal habits and moral character are good. It does not, however have bearing on a candidate's mental equipment and knowledge of municipal affairs. Both good character and practical fitness should be considered

Cooler Clothing a Season's Demand

in selecting city officers

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That's an uppermost thought nowadays. But it's an easily solved ques-

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