(BY MAIL.)
Sunday included, one year. \$5.00
Sunday included, six months. \$1.25
Sunday included, one months. \$1.25
Sunday included, one months. \$1.25
Sunday included, one month. \$1.25
without Sunday, one year. \$6.00
without Sunday, six months. \$1.25
without Sunday, three months. \$1.75
without Sunday, one month. \$6.00
jy, one year. \$2.50
y, one year. \$2.50
y and Weekly, one year. \$3.00 (BY CARRIER.)

to 60 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage, unbie rate.
Enstern Business Offices Verre & Jonk, —Now York, Brunswick building. Chigo, Steger building.
San Francisco Office—R. J. Bidwell Co.
2 Market street.
European Office—No. 2 Regent street. S.
London.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, SEPT 22, 1912.

BELLING THE INITIATIVE CAT.

Mr. Kroner, a Democratic candidate State Legislature, proudly boasts that he belongs to the immortal pioneer band that offered the initialive and referendum to the people of Oregon; but he sadly admits that the thing is being overdone. "I am one of the heretics who think we have too much of the initiative and referendum," he told the Jackson Club the "I am opposed to the other night. peddling of petitions and the indis-criminate proposing of bills on all sorts of subjects." These sensible and sorts of subjects." These sensible and patriotic words were not challenged anyone except one timid soul, who offered the cautious suggestion that we would better proceed slowly about any amendment to the initiative."

Colonel J. Woods Smith, who also has a Democratic nomination for the Legislature, was bold enough to come right out in meeting with the assertion that the initiative ought to be protected from "jokers," and he sugested a clause obligating each elector to state that he has read a bill before he signs a petition for it. It is to be assumed that Brother Smith has no notion that his candidacy may be successful, else he would never have uttered a sentiment so treasonable and Husted Harper thus shows how Requiring a voter to know what is in a bill before he lends his name to an effort to submit it to the sovereign people would forever put an end to the mischievous trade of petition-peddling. That would never do. It could only have been proposed by an enemy of the Oregon system.

Other devoted followers of the illustrious Jackson-who, by the way, heard of the initiative or the referendum, and died in happy ignorance of the peaceful revolution that was to take the Nation far away from practices and principles to which he his whole political lifedevoted thought that of course the initiative ought to be amended, if at all, "by its That sounds strangely fa-It was the line of argument miliar. put forth for years by the sponsors and guardians of the sacred tariff, Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Cannon and Mr. Payne agreed that the protective tariff had a few defects, and an irregularity or two, and they responded with alacrity to the demand of the country for a change. All they wanted, however, was for the solemn task of rebuilding the sacrosanct edifice of the tariff to be left to its friends-viz., Aldrich, Payne, Cannon, et al. The defiling hand of no Democratic, or low tariff, or free trade, vandal should be permitted to come within reach of any tariff plank. The people agreed to their demands, and all know the rest.

Here now we have the same demand that no critic of the initialive, no one tainted with the damning suspicion of unfriendliness, shall be heard or consulted in the great work of reconstruction. But presumably shall view with patience the increas-ing abuses of the initiative until Mr. U'Ren, Mr. Bourne and the other professional friends of the system and self-called prophets of the masses, are convinced that something ought to be But while the doctors are agreeing on a do-nothing policy, what

ecomes of the patient? All persons except the demagogues ant office and the agitators who have in view their own political schemes agree that a limitation must be placed on the initiative, else there be more and more confusion in our affairs and less and less order in public administration. One important candidate for office recently said that he would be pleased to see as many as one hundred measures on ballot-a startling suggestion of the unlimited possibilities of the unregulated initiative. It may be assumed that a public which is capable acting wisely and carefully on thirty-eight measures-the number proposed for 1912-need not be dismayed at one hundred. But thirtymeasures cannot be handled wisely and carefully by all the people folly to pretend otherwise; It is conscienceless demagogy to pander thus to the supposed prejudices of the masses. That the average citizen is intelligent enough to vote discrimideny. If he desired to have thirty-eight or one hundred measures submitted to him, The Oregonian would insist that the people, having the ultimate authority in free government, have the right to be heard on all subjects or issues wherein they have a direct interest or a specific desire to be heard. But the majority of the thirty-eight bills for 1912, and of through the machinations of selfish or of special groups, or of

people had made no demand for the It is the general custom in theory to It is the general custom and referendum as among the reserve powers of the people. So they are. There is no general opinion or sentiment that they should be employed for miscel-laneous legislation, or, in any case, where no emergency exists or no popular issue is to be decided. legislative proposals are made where ne would suffice. Yet we without effective or organized protest the gross perversion of a solemn governmental function into a convenient son, or company, or party.

Mayor Gaynor, of New York, numbered among the political might- tary of the Treasury as a mere mes- take themselves to hadden the have-beens. He has appeared in such senger, shows total lack of system ment stores and so forth, where there have-beens. He has appeared in such senger, shows total lack of system ment stores and so forth, where there and like technical lawyers, this board partnership and John goes into an honors in New York.

dal growing out of the Rosenthal murder that few can realize that only
several short months ago he stood so
high that he dared to angle for the
bigh that he dared to angle for the
Democratic nomination for President.

Like another man who is much in
the public eye, he has lost his temsecond-Class Matter.

Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as
second-Class Matter.

Second-Cl abusive scolding of his critics. When a man is subjected to such a daily fire as is aimed at Gaynor, we dis human he is. The cover how very stand the gaff.

WOMAN'S WAY.

A new Solomon has arisen in Philadelphia and his name is Gorman. He has not found a way to decide between rival claimants to a child, but he has Congress. found a means for a man to keep peace in his house. In deciding the case of man who complained that he could not get along with his wife, Judge Gornan said:

man said:

If you want to be happy, never talk back to your wife when she starts to argue with you; she'll be the boss around the house and there's no use combating her. It used to be that the men thought they were the bosses. It is well they have rid themselves of that delusion. All this fuss over the suffragette problem is nonsense. No change will be brought about by giving women the vote, because they are already in full control of the situation. When your wife insist on quarreling, just let her talk. Don't, under any circumstance, try to answer. Just let only under any circumstance, try to answer. Just let only under the her hear, or, if that's impossible, pick up your hat and take a walk around the block. Husbands might as well acknowledge that the women are the hosses and accept the situation as it is.

In advising the man to "just let

advising the man to "just let her talk," the judge adopted the philosophy of Posthumus in Shakes-peare's "Cymbeline," who said:

Yet 'tis greater skill In a true hate to pray they have their will; The very devils cannot plague them better. In other words, if a man refuse to ergue with a woman, she will lose the desire to argue; if he let her talk and

loes not reply, she will lose the zest for talking; if he let her have her way, she will wish to let-him have his way, for her own way loses its attractions when she is not opposed. It is paradoxical, but it is woman's way.

SUFFRAGISTS DOUBT ROOSEVELT.

Woman suffragists find in Rooseelt's silence on the cause during the Ohio campaign on constitutional amendments in Ohio reason to doubt the sincerity of his over-late conversion to their cause. In an article York Evening Post, Ida suffrage issue in Ohlo was neglected by Roosevelt:

suffrage issue in Ohlo was neglected by Roosevelt:

The Progressive party had its first opportunity to show its loyalty to the woman suffrage plank in its platform when the vote was taken last week in Ohlo on a new constitution. Forty-two amendments were on the ballot and all were adopted except the one for woman suffrage! Ohlo is one of the "banner" Progressive states, and Mr. Roosevelt expects to secure its electoral vote. In order to do this, a plurality of the electors must be Progressives, and they could therefore have easily carried the suffrage amendment if all the others had voted against it, as the vote on the constitution was very light—only a few hundred thousand out of more than a million who were eligible. Did he lasus any orders to this effect? Did he say to his followers: "Now here is our first chance to show the women that we mean business: of course, if we win in November, we will give the franchise to all in the United States, but just now we can make good by giving it to those in Ohlo, so let every Progressive vote for the woman suffrage amendment"? Did he do this? On the contrary, he completely ignored the matter, although he passed through Ohlo the very day of the election.

A faw days before, at St. Johnsbury, Vt. Mr. Roosewelt had devoted a large part of his speech to showing how strongly he believed in the ballot for women and how anxious he was for them to get it. The question was not an issue there or likely to be, but it was a vital issue in Ohlo, to be settled in four days, and yet not by spoken or written word did he show to the people of Ohlo that he knew of its existance. Women who worked in that campairs say that they did not receive a particle of help from the Progressives, and that James R. Garffeld, Roosevelt's chief lieutenant, was openly against the amendment, and his wife was a member of the Anti-Suffrage Society which was fighting it. The record of the Progressives party in Ohlo does not stop here. Two days after it permitted the defeat of this amendment, it state conventi mitted the deteate of this amendment are state convention met; if any women were elected delegates, the press dispatches falled to mention it, and in the platform as published in the Evening Post a woman suffrage plank was conspicuous by its absence! "The Progressive party pledges it-

Mrs. Harper analyzes Roosevelt's cause is only a bait to trap the votes already given them suffrage. There were a million and a half votes at stake; that was too much to risk losing, so he swallowed his scruples and

THE BUDGET SYSTEM.

The Democrats cannot easily answer President Taft's indictment of Congress for violating the Constitution by forbidding the use of the budget system. Congress has always been ready to resent as an invasion of its prerogatives any assumption of power by the President. It now commits the very offense of which it is so ready

to accuse him. The constitutional duty of the President being to execute the law as made by Congress and to make recommendations as to what new shall be made, it is clearly his duty to make recommendations as to what sum shall be appropriated for each particular purpose. Each department seing under his direction, it is clearly natingly. The Oregonian will be the his duty to co-ordinate the estimates of necessary expenditures made by department chiefs, and to make those estimates balance with probable revenue. If he finds that expenditures are necessary in excess of prospective revenue it is his duty to recommend raising of revenue from new sources. As the Chief Executive, he is the head of all executive departments and is the only official in a position to make other bills in previous years, were deliberately imposed on the electorate of the Government which is requisite to forming a judgment on revenue and expenditures. Being empowered to hired propagandlets. Most of the bills recommend legislation and to approve had no proper place on the ballot. The or veto bills, he is the head of the legislative as well as the executive department. He is the connecting link between the two departments, a link essential to the harmonious work-ing of the Governmental machine. preparation of a budget is clearly within the powers conferred by Constitution and is a power which the annual message to Congress without for doing tasks too disagreeable for in practice that ten constitutional or any additional legislation. Only the the mistress or her daughters to un-

> practice of allowing the head of each sooner or later forsake the domestic department to submit his estimates hearth, where they are so carefully is directly to Congress, using the Secre-cherished and watched over, and be-

surplus is probable. Congress would mestic service. With all the loving remain free to increase or decrease appropriations for each particular purpose, but it would have fair warning that it could not add \$35,000,000 work which leads them astray. men who hold their place unshaken ing that it could not add \$35,000,000 in public esteem are those who can to pensions without equally reducing expenditures for other purposes, and that it could not reduce revenue sevwithout either cutting expenses or imposing other taxes.
Such a system would compel a

expenses or deficient revecreased nue, or for taxation materially exshowdown is precisely what the Dem-acrats desire to avoid, for their conwith increased expenses and deficits. after, election.

"A SECOND EDITION OF DREYFUS.

A trial begins this month in the French courts which bids fair to outshine the Dreyfus affair in the sinister light it sheds upon the secrets of the army. It began three years ago with a sentence imposed upon one Aernoult indiscipline. He was ordered to march under the blazing Algerian sun with his full kit on his back,

This is a common punishment in that region and is in itself full of significance as to the effects of militarism and its practitioners. Naturally, Aernoult fainted and in order to rouse the officers inflicted barbarities which injured him for life. fair was kept quiet for a time. Perhaps nothing would ever have been revealed but for a soldier named Rousset, who ventured to protest against the outrage and who was imprisoned for his audacity.

So much finally leaked out through a workman's society in which were some of Rousset's friends. The society published a statement of the case and as prosecuted for it by army officers, but the French courts dismissed the suit. Public clamor then compelled the military authorities to make an investigation. Rousset's story was the military authorities to make an investigation. Rousset's story was confirmed. He was released from prison, while the officers who tortured their situation in that light. Aernoult were put upon their defense. But, wonder of wonders, a little before their trial day, Rousset, the main witness against them, was accused of murder, tried by court martial and sentenced to prison for twenty years. Thus the system works. But by this

time all France was buzzing with the and he came armed with confessions of perjury at the court martial. The them. scandal is now to be sifted to the last grain. Friends of the French army hope its officers will come out a little ess bedraggled than they did from promising.

THE HARROWING HIRED GIRL.

The Outlook brings to a brilliant climax a series of articles which it has been publishing on "The Problems of the Home" by presenting in the number for September 14 a collection of letters from readers which furnish interesting comment on what has pre-ceded. The home problem which appears to stir up most disturbance of soul among the Outlook's feminine correspondents is that of the "hired She exists fitfully in every girl.' household and seldom fails to become an emotional storm center. Her sins various and black, while her wrongs are unspeakable. When the mistress speaks the maid is ciad in sence! "The Progressive party pledges itself to the task of securing equal suffrage to men and women alike." says its National platform, and Ohio has just given the first example of the way it apparently means to keep that pledge.

Outlook prints depicts the hired girl as a giddy, conscienceless creature who delights in Merry Widow hats and spends "far more for clothes than the mistress whose money she takes." Observe that the verb is "takes," not entire record on this subject to show "earns." In the eyes of many a mis-that his advocacy of the suffrage tress the hired girl is the constant recipient of favors for which she of women in those states which have makes no return and her pay is pure

This justly indignant woman, pro ceeding with her plaint, tells the Out-look's readers that her hired girls do not look upon her house as their Their insidious purpose is to home. do as little work as they can for the biggest obtainable wages. They will not pay for the dishes they break and when the milk sours through their carelessness, with cynical unscrupul-ousness they lay the blame on the white-robed milkman. This woman believes that the solution of the vexed hired girl problem lies in the simple expedient of convincing the creatures that their interest is wholly identical with that of the mistress, that her house is their home, and that her will is the all-sufficient guide for the conduct of their lives. We fear that this task-it sounds easy enough-will be found beset with difficulties. Charming as the thought may be that the house where she toils is the hired girl's home, it does not work out with much felicity in practice. She obliged to receive her company in the kitchen under the eagle-eyed surveillance of a mistress apprehensive lest the contents of the ice box should be depleted during the visit. Her male friends are stigmatized as "followers." If one of them becomes noticeably attentive he is driven off if possible, since the hired girl's marriage is a calamity which is to domestic

How much of a home for the hired girl the house where she works can be is exemplified by this particular better perhaps than by any other. The daughters of the household are encouraged to receive male friends because their marriage is desirable. The hired girl's admirers are harried and frozen because her marriage is not desirable. In spite of the mistress' honied protestations she is an allen in family. She would not be toler-Congress cannot take away. The ated if life could go on without her President can include a budget in his and she is valued only as a machine Only men blinded by these ignoble sentiments will dony that the budget system is in the public interest. To the lack of it is largely due the vehicle for the exploitation of legisted the lack of it is largely due the explaint the lack of it is largely d take themselves to laundries, depart-

department chief should submit his in her opinion when a girl leaves do-

ordinary hired girl lives under a sense possible question, from pure food to it could not reduce revenue sev-of constant wrong. She feels op-country life. Experts are very useful millions by slashing the tariff pressed, slighted and humiliated. It to furnish technical information for mistress scorns and the mistress sel- man in forming a decision, but they dom hesitates to exhibit her scorn, are unfitted by their very training to showdown between the President and Congress. It would place where it belongs the credit or blame for ingangs, who sustain one another's selftoo, Roosevelt almost invariably respect, while the boss wears clothes much like his hands. But the hired girl drudges alone and her respect to the stage of the interests, too, Roosevelt almost invariably yielded to pressure. He yielded to pressure from the stage trust and the ceeding Government needs. Such a girl drudges alone and her sense of harvester trust, La Follette has shown showdown is precisely what the Demacrats desire to avoid, for their con-trol of the Government has coincided She is the inferior of everybody about tical nullification of the pure food law, her and her inferiority is rubbed in and Wilson's speech is in fact an in-They are economists before, spenders by a thousand hourly slights. She dictment of him for allowing the must wait at table upon other women, manufacturers of poison in the guise often no more intelligent than her- of food to block Wiley's splendid who wear beautiful clothes and work. gally converse. But she is condemned to wear a livery of servitude and if she speaks or smiles she has committed a domestic crime. On the other hand the mistress knows only too well that the hired girl lives in rebellion more or less cautiously suppressed, and she on her part feels continually wronged. No doubt her feeling is justified. It must be con-fessed that the relation between mis-tress and maid in the middle class household is anomalous. It grows more nearly impossible with every feeling is justified. It must be conmore nearly impossible with every vear that passes.

As industry welcomes women more warmly the household will find it increasingly difficult to obtain servants. which cannot be solved by recrimina-tion. The facts are as they are and gies. Taft, Root, Knox, Cannon and vances. The popularity of city flats testifies to the willingness of people to escape the harrowing misery dealing with hired girls.

A NEGLECTED ISSUE.

A feature of the present campaign which the Nation may have cause to traction of all the Colonel's words of regret bitterly is the neglect of the praise and the volley of opprobrious currency and banking reform issue. The American people shun such substory. The civil courts intervened. jects as dry and uninteresting until Rousset was ordered before the judges some financial disaster like the panics of 1893 and 1907 force attention to

The catastrophe of 1893 and the imminent danger that adoption free silver would prolong indefinitely the grinding depression which folthe Dreyfus affair, but it must be con-fessed that the prospects are not ple to study the first principles of our monetary system and to decide final-ly on the gold standard. The panic of 1907 has not sufficed to compel us to take to heart its obvious lessons, for the only remedy provided for the evils which caused it has been such a miserable makeshift as the Aldrich-Vreeland act. True, the National Monetary Commission and its National reserve bill are fruits of that panic, but the lesson has already been so far forgotten that it is impossible fasten the people's attention on the

valuable remedy provided.
So little study has been given the mistress speaks the maid is clad in the does not understand it well enough to be dogmatic about it, the Roosevelt tyrant. One woman whose letter the Outlook prints depicts the hired girl panacea of flat currency and the Republican platform, scared by the with those of the current moment. prejudice against the hated name of Aldrich, talks around the subject in vague, indefinite terms. Apparently nothing except another panic will bring home to the minds of the people the necessity of understanding the subject of currency and banking and of settling the question on such sound scientific principles as have removed it from the realm of political contro-

versy in Europe. President Taft is awake to the necessity of definitely settling all those questions of government which affect business, and he has recognized this as one of the most important by his commendation of the Monetary Commission's bill, but the people refuse to hearken to him. In one of his speeches he named four subjects of egislation which intimately affect business—railroads, tariff, trusts and currency. The railroad question is near settlement, existing laws needing some supplementary acts to carry out their full purpose. We are busy now with the tariff and We are trusts that we have no time for the We shall be fortunate if currency. before the next Administration has disposed of the two former questions a financial cataclysm does not force us to take up the last in earnest.

Wiley's side and on many grant violation of the pure-food law, struggle between the houses of Lan decision.

For this reason Wiley condemned it,

ork which leads them astray.

The truth of the matter is that the missions of experts to decide every her lot to perform tasks which the use by a broad-minded, level-headed

WHAT STIMSON MAY EXPECT. If Henry L. Stimson should be nomiatted by the Republicans for Governor of New York, Roosevelt would be more embarrassed than ever by his record— that is, if anything could embarrass him in his versatility. When the Colonel went into the fight to down ums he heaped upon the present Sec-rotary of War in that year.

But the Colonel is equal to the occasion. Almost every man of emi-nence whom he now denounces was a tion. The facts are as they are and women must recognize them. It is useless to kick against the pricks. The obvious solution lies in the direction of co-operative housekeeping, which has already made amazing adherent to the control of the bassas." Men of integrity and unquestions. bosses." Men of integrity and unquestioned patriotism when they followed him, they are now "corrupt crooks" since they reject his leadership. If

since they reject his leadership. If Stimson should run for Governor against Straus, he may expect also to be cast into outer darkness. It simply depends on whether one is for or against the Colonel what kind of adjectives are flung at him. Stimson knows what to expect, and his course will not be affected by the reepithets which will be substituted.

MILESTONES. London has been greatly entertained for a few months by a new play called "Milestones," which pre-sents many unusual features. The authors are Arnold Bennett, whose Wilson novels everybody reads and likes, and natural Edward Knoblaugh, an American, who has already written two successful plays. "Milestones" lives up to its name. It begins in 1860 with a set of plays. characters who are in the bloom of Smith would be nothing to compare youth and ambition, arranges their love affairs and exhibits the business complications which disturb them. Then it deserts the group for twentyfive years, until their children are grown and new love affairs have developed, together with new business These are settled accordrelations. ing to the more modern lights of 1885, and again the characters are dropped for almost a generation, twenty-seven years this time. The history of their fortunes is then resumed. The love subject, even by men who assume to be leaders of public opinion, that the Democratic platform ignorantly calls the National Reserve Association a central bank. Wilson confesses that Of course it is really three plays. It has three sets of heroes and hero-ines, and three plots, but for all that

the survival of the original characters throughout imparts a satisfactory unity and keeps up the interest. In spite of its novel form and complicated action it is said that "Milestones" "never bored the London austrengthens the suspicion that many of the accepted rules for the composition of stage plays are superfluous. ment shall be depends on circumstances. It need not be a love tale. It need not be the uninterrupted story of any individual's fortunes. It may be a problem in heredity or a quarrel between man and wife, or a mere philosophical speculation. Anything which fixes the attention of the audience will do. It must be conceded that Arnold Bennett and his collaborator have achieved a difficult feat in constructing a play which covers three generations, but it has been done before with success as complete as theirs.

Shakespeare's series of "Histories" extends through more than three ger WILSON INDICTS ROOSEVELT. erations. It takes up the English Woodrow Wilson's statement of the Kings one after another, brings upon real source of the difficulties which the stage the rebels, usurpers, intrigu-irove Dr. Wiley out of office is emimently fair and true to fact. The board made the history of the age before of review, or the Remsen board, as it Elizabeth and does not let the story commonly called, was a thorn in escape until it has been pursued to liey's side and on many occasions a grand catastrophe in Richmond's when he endeavored to stop some fla- victory at Bosworth which ended the suffered this disaster, blocked him with a purely technical caster and York. Shakespeare carries his characters from one play to an-The benzoate of soda decision, to other n,uch as Bennett and Knoblaugh which Wilson referred, is a good il- do from act to act. For example, for promising to secure the girls lustration. Benzoate of soda itself is Henry V first appears as a gay young Alsace-Lorraine the privilege of students. harmless; Wiley did not deny this companion roistering with Falstaff, But it is used to conceal spoiled con-dition of fruit and vegetables in can-worn monarch that he leaves us. The dition of fruit and vegetables in canning and to arrest the process of decay. Its presence, therefore, is prima

worn monarch that he leaves us. The out in annexed provinces everything authors of "Milestones" may have had rench and every memory that they cay. Its presence, therefore, is prima facle evidence that the stuff with the character of John Rhead, which be told to make no more reckless it is mixed is unfit for food. Is the strongest in the play. He enters For this reason Wiley condemned it, originally as an energetic young man but the Remsen board reversed him filled with new ideas and determined because the chemical itself is harm- to have his own way in the world. ess, and thereby defeated the very cost what it may. His business is purpose and spirit of the law.

The Remsen board was created by Sibleys, father and son. The elder Roosevelt, who is therefore mainly Sibley is as conservative as possible. responsible for the fact that the pure- and his son Samuel is his image. John food law has become in many respects is in love with Samuel's sister, Rose, a dead letter. When Wiley began to and Samuel with John's sister, Gerenforce the law unflinchingly in the trude, so that there is plenty of room interest of the consumer a howl went for plot and counterplot, though it up from the interests which were hurt must be said that the interest of the the most contemptible of those play is mainly intellectual. It depends predatory interests which Roosevelt more on character than on events. more on character than on events denounced in lurid language, for they John Rhead is taken with a project prey upon the people by selling poi- of building iron ships. Oak has alson disguised as food. In response to ways been used and the Sibleys are their pleadings, Roosevelt created the determined that it shall be used for-Remsen board of experts to review ever. They will not hear of substitutWiley's decisions. Like all experts ing iron. So there is a break in the with the Hood River apple for the

other firm where more progressiv prevail. Gertrude refuses to Samuel and becomes a thin old marry maid, but Rose marries John in spite of parental opposition.

first chapter of the play.

In the second, twenty-five years later, John Rhead, who set out as a radical, has become conservative. His ideas are the same as they were a quarter of a century before, but though they were far ahead of the times then, they are as far behind Like Bernard Shaw's Progres sive in "Man and Superman," thinks he has been walking at the head of the procession, while in truth he has been falling farther and far-ther behind every year. In his youth he stood for iron ships against oak, With but when his daughter's lover advocates steel he refuses to listen to him. He scorns the young engineer as a visionary, forbids his Emily to marry him and gives her hand to a lord. She, poor obedient thing, protests a little, but makes no effectual resist-ance. Gertrude, the old maid, satisfles her maternal instincts in a shadowy way by mothering Emily. Rose has become a typical British wife, who merely echoes her husband in everything. The curtain now draps again, this time for twenty-seven When it rises for the third chapter John, Rose and Gertrude are well on in the withered seventies. Emily has a daughter of her own, Muriel, who is in love with Samuel's son, Richard, and this match is forbidden by the elders, as were the other two. But with the change in clothes and furniture and shipbuilding has come a change in the character of young girls. Murtel is not so submissive as her mother Emily was. She boldly declares that her marriage is a matter which she intends to dispose of in her own way and in fact she

finally does so. The obvious lesson of "Milestones" is that advancing Time leaves all of us camped by the roadside. The progressives of this generation are the conservatives of the next one. onset of the tide of youth inevitably takes possession of the world whatever their elders may say or do, but the elders never have ceased to cling to their power to the last gasp, and

Anti-Tammany Democrats in New York are chuckling over Wilson's snub to Murphy and Dix, by causing him to sit at table with them and by shutting him in a room alone with Dix, at Syracuse, when those worthles sought to create the appearance that he countenanced them. His speech on that occasion is taken as hitting straight at Murphy, for he said:

I'll tell you frankly, for he said.

I'll tell you frankly, the people of the United States are tired of politics. They are sick of politics. They long down in the bottom of their natures for a release from everything except that which makes the public service look like public duty, and legislation look like the translation of the public need into the public act.

The New York Evening Post expresses the hope that, if Murphy should compass Dix's renomination, "will be unable to restrain his natural impulse to disavow the whole state ticket." If that event should come to pass there would be the prettiest mixup ever seen in the Empire State. Wilson's war on Jim with it.

The movement to check the high ost of living and to turn the tide of population back from the cities to the farms, has gained such strength that in 1911-12 over \$562,000 was appro-priated by 35 States for agricultural extension schools. Georgia is spending \$45,500 a year and has already reached nearly 100,000 people through farmers' meetings and boys' and girls' orn clubs. The soil of every section the State is being chemically treated, and a new strain of cotton seed, called sunbeam, has been sown on experimental tracts in many coun It is proof against the disease through cultivating the soil to its maximum capacity, is the solution of two problems-high prices and agricultural prosperity.

If a battle has actually been fought between American marines and Nica-raguan rebels, we may not be able to stones" "never bored the London and laguary to the diences for a moment." Its success avoid pacifying the country with the diences for a moment, and the supplying that many only effective pacifier which the tropical races respect-namely, lead. There would follow an arrangement for Recent examples show that all of American control similar to that we them may be violated without much have made with Cuba. That would be danger of failure if only the play con- in line with American policy, for it tains some element that holds the in-terest of the public. What that elewould block any effort of another na would ensure that, if such a waterway were ever constructed, it would be under American auspices. As there have been definite rumors of a Ger man scheme to dig a Nicaragua canal. the revolution has come opportunely to enable us to block it.

One gathers from the Eastern news that there has been an almost miracu lous enlargement of women's feet in that region of late years. pendous that the president of the Mothers' Congress proudly proclaims the feet of New York and Washington women to be the largest in the world Naturally, big feet require big shoes. and the manufacturers of footwear have been obliged to alter their patterns and machinery at an expense of \$300,000. This is what comes from athletics and other modern fads. woman had confined herself strictly to her sphere, business would not have

If all reports are true about the aiser's domination over his wife, that lady will be called to account severely Alsace-Lorraine the privilege of study. ing French. One of the stronges points of German policy is to stamp promises

A cartoon in The Oregonian says, "Can-da Hangs Murderers," That is true, and in ada Hangs Murderers. That is true, and consequence Canada is a law-abiding corry. The United States does not hang m derers only on rare occasions, and United States is the most criminal coun in the world,—Grants Pass Observer.

If every man who contemplated murder felt, or knew, that by his act he would forfest his life to society, who can doubt that there as few murders in the United States as in law-abiding Canada?

It is not surprising that the man who had the nerve to marry Mrs. Yerkes should jest as his appendix is being removed

Scraps and Jingles

Leone Cass Bacr.

The battle cry of the anti-vivisectionists should be "Justice has not gone to the dogs."

A woman's toast-Men, mirrors and modistes. Account of a wedding says the bride

carried a bouquet of "orchards." Which beats the horticultural record held by the girl who had "a garden in her face. Headlinishly I read, "Man kills a nillion wasps." Reading further I see

he's all swelled up about it. Little Housekeeper writes to ask what is the nicest kind of book mark-

ers. Children, is the answer. Note: Fashion's last decree is that at fur is to be used in trimming.

Go little rat—
Speed from my lady warily—
For Fashlon's chat
Says thy skin for decking be
And her vanity is death for thes.

She does not think,
She who's to Fashion tied.
Of you, behind the kitchen sink
Or in the cellar, where polatoes hideShe loves you only skinned—and dyel.

For at the sight Of glazed eyes and stiffened limb Her eyes shine bright Thy furry doat will nicely trim The facing of my lady's brim.

So skildoo, rat, for she
Who takes her pick of all things rare
Will include thee.
And your rodent life she will not spare,
For Dame Fashion says you are a bear!

Read that the man who wrote "How to Save Money" is going to have a benefit tendered him. Man in Indiana who prided himself

on his title of "The Greatest Whisky Drinker on Earth" has been forced to omit the last two words of his designation. And he was a comparatively young man, too. Truly it is gratifying to note that the

world improves. In an account of the "Passion Play" at Oberammergau—a little deferred account - the accountist records that "Adam and Eve are respectably married." Isn't it about time for our Ministry

of Public Amusements to reopen the Thaw case? Local man is complling a book on rime and criminals. Reckon we'll each

buy a copy to see if we are in it. Review says actress made a hit singng "All Night Long." Personally wouldn't want to hear even my idel, Rose Bloch Bauer, do that.

leaders, by an ironical twist of fate, have opened headquarters in the Wilson bullding. The very latest resignation-that of

At Dallas, Oregon, the Bull Moose

the public to having its morals cleaned. Haven't read anything about Dorothy Arnold for the 1-o-n-g-e-s-t time, Miss Calamity Step-and-fetchit, the clever and cultured lady poet of the Willamette Valley, formerly of Kansas,

has sent in a joyous outbreak called "To a Wild Oyster." It was inspired, she says, by the express agent in her village. Unable to find oysters under the classified lists, he entered a consignment of them under

wild animals. Calamity sings thusly-Deal molluse of the briny deep Hating vulgar speed. So quietly your days are spent Are you wild indeed? Are you passionate and proud?

Do you cry out in despair? Or whine, dear bivaive, when cold scorn You are forced to bear?

Do pale gray emotions wend Your soul to wondrous heights? Would you, like I, be a poet, and take to litter-airy flights? Oh, dear oyster, would that you Might your paked soul reveal And in a palpitating stew Tell exactly what you feel.

And the oysters' curse.

Aloysius Enters College By Dean Collins.

Aloysius, fledgling from the High School's hall Hath answered Higher Education's call. Last week, matriculated, he began Careering as a full-fledged college man, roday already he is scheming how He can save up and buy a bull-dog

A brute with jaw protruding, a creation "Sine qua non" to college education.

Not the Aloysius of yester year He seemed, when I beheld him in his year Such as is worn by the brave youth who talks who talks
With Mentor, and pursues high Learning's walks.
"What dost thou study 'Loysius?" said I.
"Oh, economics," was his prompt re-But say, you would die laughing just ply-

The stunts they pulled when they were hazing me "Crawling upon my fingers and my toes I rolled a sprightly peanut with my I said, "Yes, yes, Aloysius! But I yearn To know what else you do intend to

"Well, I suppose I'll have to take," said Some rhetoric and maybe history-And, by the way, if things go as I dream,
I have a chance to make the football

team. 'Tis a grand bunch, the football bunch One night

Down at the gym they staged a small dog-fight, I'm strong for be that, for them. I'm hoping may-

When I get on, they'll bid me for some There's the We Tappa Keg, and Bita A going bunch—and say they go some "But pray Aloysius," said I, "tell me "Of the deep texts that you will ponder

o'er. Aloysius looked at me and winked an "I won't know certain, until bye and I have a friend who's doping out a line Of studies that he thinks will do for

mine; Nothing too heavy, for of course you Twould put an awful social crimp in

me.

If I get down too deep into the grind,
and let my college duties lag behind."

Portland, September 21.

Education for Future Housewives.

Indianapolis News.

The Board of Education in Denver,
Colo, has established a course to fit
girls above the age of 12 for motherhood and the duties of the housewife.
The course includes cooking, sewing,
laundry work general house management and the care of children.