EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL

attentions?

THE JOURNAL

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Is it not evident that a process of simultaneous and progressive arming defeats its own purpose? Scare answers to scare, and force begets force, until at length it comes to be seen that we are racing one against another after a phantom security which continually vanishes as we approach .- Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

ABOUT HARMONY.

REGULAR, constantly peated wish, adjuration or piece of advice on the part depends. Sometimes harmony is a good thing; on other octhat is, men dissatisfied with wrong things are the salt of the earth, as knockers are its bane. Much of the world's progress and enlightenment has been due to inharmonious fellows, those who rejust as some self-interested people wished and insisted that they should. those who wanted to change things for the better and to get more light and freedom, resorted to arms; then there was a revolution, or an insurrection; but in these more civilized times the independent, progressive, inharmonious people resort to arguments and to the ballot. True, some people are inharmonious because they are malcontents, unreasonable, honestly and intelligently seek and strive for better conditions, because they desire that truth and honesty and justice shall prevail, because time yet. they have become more enlightened, more independent, and less servile than they were.

So a large part of the inharmony in politics that is complained about so much these days is a good sign. It indicates that the masses of the cople are reading and thinking more than they did, and are becoming more capable of self-government. The newspaper that asks everybody to be harmonious, either as Democrats or Republicans, gives foolish and impossible advice. The more party inharmony there is, the better. probably, will be the results. This would not be so if a party would do the best and right things, but it seldom does. It does things that it ought not to do and leaves undone things that it ought to do, and when it has on this account become intolerable, it needs a chastisement, jolting up, reminding that the people are not only alive, but kicking.

Now, if there were a Rooseveltian party, we can understand that it might be a great party and pretty harmonious. Perhaps 10,000,000 voters would agree on Rooseveltism on points here and there, but agreeing in the most part the party could be called harmonious, and harmony would be desirable. But when votharmonize on opposites, on contradictions. This is against reason and nature. It would be easier for them to harmonize on Roosevelt and Bryan, or Roosevelt and Folk, or Roosevelt and Chamberlain,

A flock of sheep is harmonious. of the overseer. They are harmonficient occasions, are far more useful citizens than those who always and under whatever circumstances

OREGON'S OPPORTUNITY.

are harmonious.

of the election of senators by direct one time when the late Senators vote of the people. And many sen- Dolph and Mitchell represented Ore- ticket that everyword hopes the ators from states whose legislatures gon in the senats that body had a weather gods will vote for all this had passed a resolution instructing Democratic majority, as did the week, in behalf of the roses—and them so to vote refused to obey, and house also, and Grover Clevelard other things, too. voted against the resolution. Oth- was president. The whole governness, and among them a number of ment was in the hands of the Demo-Next Monday will be different-Democratic sensions, dodged the crats—yet there never was any com-June, Rose Festival, election.

PORTLAND'S OPPORTUNITY

T IS AXIOMATIC that commerce | certain that if the money were avail-Portland, so far as respects the of least resistance. Everybody con-

the work is completed. It is equally the way.

ways will until a large number of is of little importance. fected gradually, but not rapidly, so that so far as effecting this change help.

tstement No. 1 of the primary law of opportunity.

THE ARROGANT SENATE.

N the senate Saturday, Senator as a whole. Many would disagree has become reckless. Its dominant publican majority of two to one, and a tainted tale? majority is so great that it defies the publican success in November in ac- jected. tual jeopardy. The presidential situation has become so unfavorable, Mr. Wellman says, that leaders are pendence generally can better conmore Democrats could be elected to ple of Oregon. ditions a little from time to time. A the senate that body would quickly continual, certain, overwhelming come to its senses and President majority for any one party is not Roosevelt would be able to get well for the country or for any state. through the senate some of the legis-The kickers in such a party, on suf- lation for which he is vainly pleading.

The fact that a United States senator who belongs to the minority party in the senate is not therefore powerless or lacking in influence, S was to be expected, if the that except on purely party quesmatter were forced to a vote, tions such a senator can accomplish the senate refused to pass a as much as one of the majority party, policies. resolution declaring in favor has often been demonstrated. At

follows the line of least resist- able three years or four at the most ance. That line may be the re- would see the work completed at Cesult of physical advantages or lilo and in the meantime the locks schedules, but whatever the at Oregon City could be acquired. cause the rule is universal in its With the enormous value of the application. Commerce may tend to stake at issue, no effort should be follow the flag, but it is certain to spared to secure appropriations so go where there are the least obstacles that the work can continue uninteris now ripe for such action. But it pense. Strategically no city could requires work, self denial and funds. be more favorably situated than They must all be forthcoming and all must help. This is Portland's sucommerce of the northwest, both preme opportunity. A 40-foot chanforeign and domestic. It is at the nel to the sea, and free rivers, should gateway of all the natural routes appeal from a practical standpoint to through which this commerce will every one. It is an object well worth pass if given the opportunity. What the devotion and self-sacrifice of remains to be done to insure it being every citizen. If the facts as they in to the interior lies well within our power. Of object lessons, as to the necessity for action, we surely have had sufficient. Portland's supreme advantage, possessed by no other place on the Pacific coast, is its waterways. The use of these instruhaving great rivers running by its door whose citizens were too supine or indifferent to secure their immentalities will at once fix the line door whose citizens were too supine cedes this to be the fact. It is per-fectly plain that open rivers will entail some sacrifice, cost some absolutely and automatically deter-money. The citizens of Seattle sub-like the capetis for resign and become a hotel clerk. cedes this to be the fact. It is per- provement and use because it would standpoint, and must fix in a correship builders in securing a contract sponding degree the rate conditions. to build one ship. If the Columbia loom, but that isn't visible outside interests and the communications and Willamette rivers emptied into mine the advantages from a physical scribed \$100,000 as a bonus to aid interests and the commercial inter- the sound, how long would it take ests of this city have not long since that community to seize and hold the united and settled this matter once advantage water transportation and for all. Improvements of this kind water level routes would give it? are investments, constantly growing Some of our citizens have labored in value. They are not ephemeral, for years in this work. All have Money subscribed in furtherance of seen the enormous commercial adspent in some celebration. It is an time is now ripe for general action, insurance policy against the future. and it is believed by those in a po-The time is most opportune for sition to know that a united effort successful effort in this direction. will mean final and complete suc-It is perfectly evident that on the cess. Self-interest, civic pride, the present basis of appropriations a development of the northwest all degeneration will have passed before mand it, and Portland should lead

vote. Fulton was not present, but plaint or intimation that the senawas paired in favor of the resolution, tors from Oregon were discriminatand Bourne was ill; if present it is ed against or had less influence in presumed he would have voted for behalf of the state than if they had been Democrats. In fact, they were regarded as exceptionally influen-This question has been voted on regarded as exceptionally influenoften in the senate during the past tial senators. The plea that a ma30 years, and that body has always jority party senator is necessary is gone on record against it, and alof no weight; the senator's politics write a book." This is the first time gone on record against it, and alof no weight; the senator's politics wrote the book of Job.

Statement No. 1 legislative candidates in the various counties need help. If they fail of election the sgates to order, at least. through congressional action is con- plan fails, probably forever. If it through congressional action is con-carned, it cannot be done for a long time yet.

But Oregon has solved the prob-states. If it wins, other states will a squarer never lived."

Though opposed to him on purely partisan grounds the Princylle Review to discredit resort to it in other Chamberlain, than whom a better man or lem of electing senators by direct adopt it, and soon the Aldriches, vote of the people. The voters of Platts and Eikins will be driven from this state have it in their own hands to accomplish this result, in spite Roosevelt will be able to get desirof the senate, and the one instru- able legislation through that body, an editorial writer as well as an ad ment by which they can do this is The issues are of enormous conse-Send a safe majority of men to the election of these Statement No. 1 legislature unequivocally pledged to the thing is that statement, and the thing is done. And next Monday is the day quence to the whole country. help elect these candidates?

Do W. M. Cake and H. M. Cake think Oswald West's \$500 is tainted money? Else why do they not ac-Beveridge, leading Republican cept Mr. West's offer to let Mr. Cardefender of Roosevelt and the ad- roll, editor of the Telegram, after exministration's measures, openly accused "the Republican leaders of deliberatery blocking the wheels of berlain and public lands is true, or the Bonanza creamery supplies untrue? If Mr. Carroll says their Klamath and part of Lake county, and story is true, they get \$500; if unsuper true and in the story is true, they get \$500; if unsuper true and true a ministration's measures, openly amination of the records, say Journal has repeatedly pointed out. If their story will hold water what an excellent chance to prove it to his wife and child were injured, which the child except of the public and make \$500 at the caused them to grieve. Rooseveltism in that body, that the same time. Is is West's money that senate has gone mad. It has a Re- is tainted, or have the Cakes floated

Wanted-By Cake brothers, pubpresident, and hoots at the people, lishers, agents for "Tainted Tales," a It scorns the widespread demand for new and soul-harrowing story of it to act, and, in the language of Sen- Chamberlain and public lands. The ers are asked to be harmonious for ator Beveridge, "blocks the wheels publishers also want a competent both Roosevelt and Cannon, or Roose- of legislation." It is arrogant and man to dramatize "Tainted Tales" of legislation." veit and Aldrich, or Roosevelt and puffed up because of its overwhelm- and set it to music for use by H. M. Platt, they balk. They can't harmonize because they are asked to ling majority. Its attitude is deing majority. Its attitude is de- Cake on a starring tour on the vanthe best known Republican news- \$500 by one West or others, to aspaper correspondents in the country, certain whether "Tainted Tales" is to have placed the chances of Re- true or not, will be positively re-

There is no prospect of harmon-So is a big 10 or 12-mule team. So blaming each other with responsi- publican senators from Oregon. They ious cooperation between two Reare slaves under the eye and lash bility for existing conditions. If the are continually contending about Republican party should be defeated "patronage," and each is trying to tous for two reasons; they cannot in November there is not the slight- get his particular friends and assistthink much, and if they could they est doubt but the unreasonable ma- ants into office. Chamberlain, if could not help themselves. But yot- jority in the senate and the madness elected, would be rather free from ers of today can both think and by and recklessness that result there this handicap, and could devote all warnings, protests, bolts and inde-from, will be responsible. If a few his energies to working for the peo-

> The decision of the New York supreme court justice that Harry Thaw is still insane and must be kept in confinement is undoubtedly just. The man is not fit to be at large and to free him would be an outrage upon society.

> Congress has postponed adjournment now till Thursday, but even if it should delay a few days longer there is no hope that it will do anything to carry out the Roosevelt

Small Change

Never worry about the weather; what "No. \$14. X. Yes." That's the uni-It is hoped the roses will not have o be blanketed.

But perhaps Admiral Evans meant fewer politicians.

Portland will welcome all sorts next week, however they voted Monday. Last week for Mr. Cake to come out or Statement No. 1 candidates for the egislature.

You'll have to do it now, or very soon, if you are going to be all ready for the festival.

There is no doubt that any bridge built across the Willamette at Portland will be high—in price.

Still, we suppose most members of congress will venture home. These are not the days of popular political mobs.

Mae Wood says that Platt wrote to her that he was an old fool. But she knew that without his telling her. And now she is another.

"Vote it straight," says the Salem Statesman. Shut your eyes, open your mouths, and swallow whatever dose the machine has concocted.

Is Teddy a member of the Republican party or vice versa?—Indianapells Star. (Rep.) What does vice versa mean in this conundrum?

A news item says De Sagan's uncle has called on Madame Gould. His er-rand can be easily imagined; he wished to exchange a lot of trinkets for cash.

There is a Republican party, says the Pendleton Tribune. The Oregonian says there isn't. When such high author-ities disagree what are voters to be-

An exchange says that "Hughes is bigger than the politicians." So was Gulliver bigger than the Lilliputians, but they tied him and made him a pris-oner, all the same.

The Portland Journa

Oregon Sidelights

Newport is likely to have a water Bears have killed four of a Newport 7111

An Astoria man coming back from Tillamook Head where he went to see the battleships, fell 75 feet down a precipice, but was not hurt much. The Honest Voters' league of Uma-tilla county offers \$100 reward for each case of illegal voting in the coming election. Isn't this high enough to in-cite illegal voting?

True to its reputation of having the first cherries and of producing the fin-est quality and largest cherries in the world The Dalles has the first home grown cherries on the market that have been shown this year in Oregon, says the Chronicle.

It looks as if Clatskanie were going to be depopulated if the exodus of its people to settle on the O. & C. railroad land grants, located in different parts of the county and state continues, says the Chief These people have confidence enough in the land being taken over by the government and thrown open to settlement, to leave their business and

the government and thrown open to settlement, to leave their business and lomes here and take up their residence as actual settlers upon claims.

From Umatilla county over 100 families have gone to Alberta within the last year and several schoolhouses are abandoned, says the Echo Register. These families are not small farmers, however. They did not go from the irrigated sections but from the grain and arid sections.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

St. Johns, May 25 .- To the Editor of The Journal-What is the meaning of exemption? "Not liable to." The avticles not liable to taxation under the proposed amendment are all dwelling houses barns, sneds, outhouses and all other appurtenances thereto, all machinery and buildings used exclusively for minufacturing purposes and the appurtenances thereto, all fences, farm machinery and appliances used as such, all fruit trees, all vines, all shrubs and all other improvements on farms, all livestock, all household furniture in use and all tools owned by workmen and in use.

all other improvements of arms, all livestock, all household furniture in use and all tools owned by workmen and in use.

For years on all questions that have arisen to be settled by the American people there has been but one idea in my mind, and that idea has been exact justice to all men; and having found that, or the nearest obtainable to that in the question at hand, I have invariably sanctioned it and worked with that end in view.

Now the correct manner of taxation should be this: Value all property by the same standard or measure, as the dollar of 100 cents is the measure of fill values in the United States. Use this 100-cent dollar as the base of all valuation. Exempt nothing; assess all property of all kinds by this 100-cent dollar. Use the aggregate sum of such assessments as the base. Let the peor man pay/10 times the per cent on his \$10. Make the rich man or corporation pay the million times the per cent on his million dollars.

No man of any moral conceptions whatever can say that this would not be exact justice. What right would this method of taxation take away from any person? What wrong would it perpetrate on any person or class of persons? My freedom ends where my neighbor's freedom begins.

If there are any burdens to be borne by my neighbor and me for the common use of both of us, those burdens should begin where our freedom ends and spread equally each way and beav equally upon each of us.

Now, Brother, Denton, are these maximums or propositions right? Granting that they are right, by what authority do you assume to say that "O. R. Downs plans is impossible; that our proposity is not assessable to a proposition or the common to th

maximums or propositions right? Granting that they are right, by what authority do you assume to say that "O. R. Downs' plan is impossible: that personal property is not assessable to any degree of equity, and no government under the sun in any age or to any degree has succeeded in doing so, all of the gentleman's ideas are proved fallures time and time over. Washington has just given up trying to assess money, bonds, notes and securities because 99 per cent of it escaped and it realized that stringent laws if enforced would simply drive capital from the state and promote perjury, fraud and dishonesty." And then you add: "The same experience is recorded everywhere else."

"Ninety-nine per cent of it escaped." Holy Moses, what a head that man had on him. Just 99 per cent? Now, Brother Denton, will you please tell us, through The Journal, how the state of Washington ever caught that poor, milsguided, deluded unfortunate 1 per cent? Once again, give every man natural or law-made stand up to his just obligations. If we strive as hard to givesevery man his just rights as we strive to get the better of him by some exemption law or otherwise the world would be the better for it.

One of the "Asses" Retorts.

One of the "Asses" Retorts. The Dalles, May 24-To the Editor f The Journal-I wish to call the single taxers' attention to a few of the

main points of the question. I see one Louis Bowerman is inclined to call those who oppose the single tax ugly names. That is pretty good evidence that those who stand for fair play have pinched his corns a little.

Fred C. Denton advises me not to jump at conclusions. Now every single taxer who has written on the subject falls to mention the real object, and that is all classes of manufacturers, both private and corporations, and owners of fine residence property in the cities. Those are the ones that will receive the benefit but on the other hand they are telling how it will help the farmer. Now the farmers are not complaining about the tax on their personal main points of the question. I see one property, but I have heard some com-plain about the way their land was taxed. The very bill itself shows on the face of it that the intention of the framers of it was to mislead the farmer; taxed. The very bill itself shows on the face of it that the intention of the framers of it was to mislead the farmer; bis gooseberry bushes, vines, sheds and shacks and numerous other things of little value were to be exempt from taxation. Now the farmers generally look upon a bill headed in that style as misleading. This bill does not add any property of any kind to the taxable list, but on the other hand exempts approximately half of the taxable property in the state, and yet the single taxer argues that it will be a good thing, and to show further proof that their arguments are misleading, they hint at the way land will be taxed that is held for speculation, and of the blocks in Portland that are worth from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. Now no person knows better than the writers of those articles that such land as that is subject to taxation now and always has been. Their long arguments are simply to confuse and mislead the voter. Some of the single taxers speak of the wrong in taxing the industries of the country. The farming industry is the foundation of all the other industries, and the prosperity of the state.

Since it has been intimated that such

other industries, and the prosperity of the state.

Since it has been intimated that such writers as myself are asses and hay-seeds, I will say for the benefit of such that I own the vast amount of nine acres of land in the suburbs of The Dalles, and that I have quite a few berry bushes and some vines and shrubbery and a number of fruit trees of different varieties, and have never complained about the tax.on them, but stand for fair play.

J. C. WINGFIELD.

Will Help the Farmers, He Says. Portland, May 25 .- To the Editor of The Journal-In your issue of the 23d 'A Farmer" of Drain, Douglas county, asks how the tax reform amendment would help the farmer. "Surely not by raising his land tax." says the inquirer. Yes, my friend, just exactly, by that process. The farmers of Douglas county now pay 18 per cent of the total taxes of that county, and allowing from

the government and thrown open to setcleripent. to leave their husiness and
homes here and take up their residence
as actual settlers upon claims.

From Umatilla county over 100 famniles have gone to Alberta within the
last year and several schoolhouses are
abandoned, says the Echo Registra.

These families are not small farmers,
however. They did not go from the firfrigaled sections but from the grain and
arid sections.

William Auldt of Falis City, tells the
Dallas Itemizer, has lately been suffering considerably with a bone felon on
the middle finger of his right hand. The
other day he thought he would cut up
some kindling wood, using his left hand.
His wife cautioned him not to do so,
but he made the attempt, with the rescult that he completely severed the finger mentibused, and at one sweep releved himself or the pesky felon.

The total registration for Jackson
county is 4,460, an increase of meany
at total registration of 1,132 as against
a total registration for Jackson
county is 4,460, an increase of meany
against on the complete of Oregon
should be duly thankful that the navy
department allowed the Athantic britteship fleet to run is close enough to
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should be duly thankful that the Market Glutted With Money.

The farmers of Oregon do not own the land values of Oregon. They do not own the land values of any county in it. The farmers of Douglas county do not own all the land assessed as fillable. Much of the land thus classed is held for speculation. They may own some of the nea-tilinble, but for the most part it is owned by speculators. Allowing, however, that the farmers own land to the value of the tiliable land, they possess \$2,287,355, while the total land values are \$18,493,350. The farmers would have exempted over \$2,000,000 in personal property and improvements. The taxes now paid on this property by the farmers would be spread over the nearly eighteen and a haif millions of land values. A glance at the tax roll will show that the taxes on land values in Douglas will be increased but one seventh or less, while the taxes on the personal property and improvements mentioned in the proposed amendment will be entirely exempt. Any farmer having \$700 worth of property, of which \$600 was land, would pay the same taxes he does now. As on the average he has \$1 of exemptions to \$2 worth of land the farmers of Douglas should vote for the amendment. The greatest curse of that county today is the vast values of land held out of use. The amendment would reduce taxes on the users of land and increase them on the speculators. Why should the farmers are the main support of the tax reformers, and the laws exempting the livestock and improvements of the farmers could not be repealed by the vote of the farmers.

A. D. CRIDGE.

Use of the Referendum.

Belfield, N. D., May 18.—To the Editor of The Journal-I have just read your editorial in which the action of the Blue Mountain grange is commented upon. As

Mountain grange is commented upon. As one of the many outside your state who are watching your new experiment in self government I wish to protest against the suggestion that when a man is too indifferent or too ignorant to vote for or against a proposed law or amendment he shall be counted as having voted against it. There is no justice in assh a proposition.

One of the strongest points that has been made in favor of direct legislation has been that under it the ignorant and indifferent voter voluntarily disfranchises himself. It is clearly not right that his vote should be counted more upon one side of the question than the other. I think it quite probable that under your present method of procedure so many questions may be submitted to the people at one time that they cannot all receive the attention that they should from the voter.

the people at one time that they cannot all receive the attention that they should from the voter.

There are various ways in which the difficulty might be remedied without resort to the injustice proposed.

It might be a good plan to limit the number of bills upon which the people could vote any one year to say, five, and the number of constitutional amendments to one, two or three, only those being voted upon that receive the greatest number of signers. Or possibly it might be decided to vote upon those for which petitions are first filed. Or again it might be considered best to raise the percentage of the whole number of votes required for a petition.

Montana requires 15 per cent instead of 5, as in your state. It is my opinion that the best plan would be to limit the number of bills or amendments upon which the people can vote any one year. But do not be upsat by a little adverse criticism. The people of Oregon cannot do worse than our wise legislators frequently do in every state in the union.

HENRY HEATON.

That if it is a means to tax the land from the holder and home owner, and will revert back to the state, and when all lands and city and town lots included are taxed away from the holders there will be a new form of government or constitution. Built up by the party who is now pushing this single tax to the front. The community will then lease the land back to any person who wants it for a home to live on so long as he pays said community the rent agreed upon by the lessee, and when you turn up your toes or do not pay the required rent demanded, you are counted down and out.

Mr. Wimer asks, "Will this throw all lands and livestock in the hands of the wealthy? No; most emphatically no. The man with money in his jeans will keep just as far from buying Oregon lands as you would from an eastern cyclone, for the man who owns now the largest tracts of land are those who will lose their holdings first. The lands to go for taxes first will be those large tracts in the wilderness or foothills. The next to succumb will be the poor and sterile foothills held now by the farmer and stockraiser of moderate means.

So if this wins in June there will be

means.

So if this wins in June there will be a petition in January. 1919 to exempt all other buildings and personal effects not exempt in this present measure. Then there will be a cinch on all land, including all city and town lots, blocks, etc.

etc.
If the home owner wants it this way
yote yes. If you don't want to lose
your land holdings eventually, vote no
W. J. JARRISON.

Forgot About His Son.

Portland, May 24.—To the Editor of The Journal—The mayor of Eugene, who spoke at Oregon City on the evening of May 15, in the interests of the Prohibitionists, stated that the business conditions in that county were far better under prohibition than without it, and that his son's business had increased \$39.000 per year prior to prohibition, to \$50.000 per year after prohibition was adopted, but he failed to tell his audience that his son was engaged in the drug business and held a government license to self liquor.

CITIZEN.

most as good as those the Pennsylvania put out, it is a matter of no great con-sequence when the official flotation is made. axports of gold were begun on a lib-eral scale, but the volume of money in the banks is so great that this is no matter of importance, marketwise. The redemption bureau is choked with bank notes it cannot redeem, and nearly \$60,-000,000 of these promissory notes have been transmuted into gold.

Robert W. Chambers' Birthday.

Robert W. Chambers' Birthday.

Robert W. Chambers, whose works of fiction have attained much popularity in recent years, was born May 26, 1868, in Brooklyn, and received much of his education abroad. He had a successful career as a painter and lilustrator before he began writing fiction, yet he has a list of 28 books to his credit. He exhibited in the Paris salon in 1889 and then returned to New York to follow for some years a successful career as a magazine illustrator. He gained his first literary popularity through several excellent historical remances, but latterly he has taken to writing novels of New York life. He has written also a number of magazine stories and is the author of a drama which was produced by Miss Ada Rehan.

This Date in History.

1764—Edward Livingston of Louisians, secretary of state under President Jackson, born. Died May 23, 1836.

1843—French government decreed the perpetual banishment of Louis Philippe and his family.

1864—General Eichard Oglesby nominated for governor of Illinois.

1847—Princess of Wales born.

1896—Emperor Nicholas II of Russia growned at Moscow.

1905—Baron Alphonse de Rothschild

REALM -FEMININE

Whom to Invite. raised in the current number of right or more correctly stated, expedient for her to refuse to invite to her house people whom she believes to be not worthy of such

To put the case correctly, a hostess was making up a list of guests from a list containing many names. When one was named she eaid:

"I am not going to invits Mrs. S.

"I' am not going to invits Mrs. S.

"I' am not going to invits Mrs. S.

"I' am not going to invits Mrs. S.

"Why?" asked her daughter. "She is clever, she is rich, she entertains and is invited everywhere."

"Yes," replied the mother, "but she is one of the rudest and most disagreeable women i know."

Now that should be the way in which such matters are decided. An invitation to one's home should mean that the recipient of such a favor is able to add to the enjoyment of the hostess and of the other guests. To invite to her home any person whose social position has been acquired solely through money or through ability to push himself or herself forward, without regard to the rights of others, is to throw down the fine barriers which make hospitality mean something.

There is reason for such an excluwas making up a list of guests from a

mean something.

There is reason for such an exclusiveness. In the world of commerce or ordinary business intercourse, we must lay saide prejudices, and so long as the person with whom we are dealing shows ordinary honesty, we may treat him with all the consideration possible. But when it becomes a question of whom to invite to our homes, a standard must be raised, and those who fall below it rigidly excluded.

The fault that one cannot help finding with modern society is that in almost every case the standard is that of money. The rich man of known immorality, the profligate artist, author or musician, the women whose past will not bear investigation, are apt, if they have a golden coating to be swallowed whole. 'Oh! intolerance,' cries the emancipated one. "That is narrow—provincial—there is good in everyone, You cannot be the judge. Be cosmopolitan. Throw aside narrow prejudices, Be liberai."

There are then two positions. Either to accept everyone, without investigation or prejudice, and so long as he does not steal your daughter or the silverware to give him the hand of comradeship, or, demanding of your friends an absolute standard of morality, uprightness and kindliness, to make the entrance under your portals of a guest a matter of moment, a guarantee to your other guests that they shall be asked to meet only whose lives or character express the best things in life.

difficulty might be remedied without resort to the injustice proposed. It might be a good plan to limit the number of bills upon which the people could vote any one year to say, five, and the number of constitutional amendation ments to one, two or three, only those being voted upon that receive the greatest number of signers. Or possibly it might be decided to vote upon those for which petitions are first filed. Or again it might be considered best to raise the percentage of the whoice number of votes required for a petition.

Montana requires 15 per cent instead of S. as in your state. It is my opinion that the best plan would be to limit the number of bills or amendments upon which the people can vote any one year. But do not be upset by a little adverse criticism. The people of Oregon cannot do worse than our wise legislators frequently do in every state in the union.

What Single Tax Will Do.

Meminnville, Or., May 19.—To the Editor of The Journal—In The Journal of May 9 W. J. Wimer of Waldo, Oregon, asks. Information regarding the tax amendment to be decided in the June election.

My views of this measure are this: That if it is a means to tax the land from the holder and home owner, and will revert back to the state, and when all lands and city and town lots included are taxed away from the holders there will be a new form of government or constitution. Built up by the party who is now pushing this single tax to the front. The community will then lease the land back to any person with whose lives or haracter express the best things in life.

It is not necessary that one should have much money or large influence to make this question one of langer ance. How rarely any one of us meet only whose lives or laterate and the love include the number of consideration of the work which is question one of langer ance. How rarely any one of us meet only whose lives and there are the whose friendship one is ance. How rarely any one of us meet only whose lives and there are an unit much more than the we make this ques

sponsibility we are quite right in re-fusing to make our hospitality a mere mixing of the hol pollol which pre-cludes the exercising of the fine right of choice in our friends.

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Wholesome Iced Drinks.

SQUASH—Scrub a half dozen lemons, rub all the "pest" from the peel over six lumps of sugar and squeeze the juice over them. An orange and its zest, or essential oil, is an addition, but not a necessity. Bo also is one cupful chopped pineapple. Boil four tablespoonfuls sugar and one cup water to a syrup, then add the juice and loaf sugar. When melted add three cups boiling water, cover close and set aside to cool. When thoroughly chilled serve, adding cracked ice if desired and more sugar if not sweet enough.

Iced coffee—Pour one quart boiling water on one cupful Java and Mochablend coffee. Stir and let it stand in a warm place for 15 minutes, or boil five minutes. Strain. Have also a quart of well heated milk—not boiled—and pour the coffee and milk mixture into an ice cream freezer, after cooling. Sweeten with powdered sugar—not too sweet. Cover the freezer and place in a tub of ice and rock salt reaching a little higher than the coffee comes. Turn the handle of the freezer in different directions for five minutes and serve in coffee glasses with powdered sugar passed separately.

Iced chocolate—Put into a granite or porcelain kettle four ounces powdered, unsweetened chocolate, six ounces granulated sugar and a cup boiling water. Cook to a smooth, shiny, paste, letting it boil hard. Watch carefully that it does not scorch. Add three cups water and allow to boil until the consistency of thick syrup, take from the fire and stir frequently while cooling. When coil flavor with vanils and a little cinnamon, and if it is to be used soon add a half cup of cream. Beat with an egg-beater until very light. Serve in tail glasses partly filled with cracked ice. This syrup without the cream can be bottled and kept in the refrigerator for a long time. When serving, a tablespoonful of whipped cream can be put on top of each glass. an addition, but not a necessity. So also is one cupful chopped pineapple.

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Culinary Short Cuts. HE secret of making sponge cake is not to beat the air all out of the eggs after it is once beaten in. Beat the yolk to a mass of bubbles and the whites to a stiff paste; then cut them into each other with a few erosawise strokes of a fork, and cut the eggs into cream and sugar.

Delicious sandiwches are made with a filling of almonds. English walnuts and seeded raisins mineed and reduced naste with grape juice. Spread butter and cream to a paste with grape juice. Spread the bread with butter and cream cheese, and then with the nut mixture.

The Daily Menu.

Cereal. Bacon and eggs. Hot biscuit. LUNCHEON. mustard. Egg salad. Stewed rhubarb. Wafers, Tea.

DINNER. Cream of cauliflower soup. Roast beef.
Yorkshire pudding.
Creamed carrets. Artichokes with
mayormaise.
Gooseberry pie. Chesse.
Coffee.