

THE JOURNAL

Published every evening except Sundays, Wednesdays and legal holidays. Office: 1000 Commercial street, Portland, Ore.

Neither a borrower nor a lender be. For each of loans both itself and friend.

LA FOLLETTE

A notable gathering of progressive Republicans concluded at Chicago last night, it was determined to push the fight of Senator La Follette for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

Roosevelt exercised strong influence in drawing Republicanism back in the direction of its ancient moorings. He was able to do so because of the prestige of the presidential office.

La Follette's power lies in his great constructive genius. He is the first man in the nation to rise to a mastery of Big Business. Through his power as governor, he brought the corporations of Wisconsin to his feet and forced them to obey the laws.

There are those who believe Mr. La Follette can be nominated. It is however, an unlikely contingency. There were about 340 southern delegates in the latest national Republican convention, and most of them were federal office holders.

La Follette is the one Republican who is the nearest approach to Lincoln that the country has produced in 50 years. He is the vitalized embodiment of the principles and policies that are deeply cherished by the plain people of the nation.

WAR WOMEN

A movement has been started to raise \$500,000 for a monument to be erected at Washington in memory of the women of the Civil War.

It is 50 years since the great struggle began. It is not complimentary to the chivalry and gratitude of the nation that a monument to the women of the war was not until now proposed.

No body knows the extent of the sacrifices made by the women on both sides of the great conflict. Time will never reveal nor words tell the sorrows they bore.

It was the waiting women in lonely homes that in reality bore the brunt of the awful suffering.

Yet, these were but a fraction of their sacrifices. There is the familiar story of southern women mending their ornaments and resorting to almost every other known sacrifice to help on the cause that was ultimately lost.

THE HIGHBROW CLAIM.

Speaking of the initiative and referendum, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "The people moved to bring the government closer home to them—a perfectly laudable desire and determination—do not comprehend evidently, how complete and radical a departure from the scheme of government established by the republic's founders, this new remedy or system involves."

The whole propaganda of standpat reactionaries proceeds on the theory that the "people do not comprehend." It is a highbrow contention that a few know it all and the many know nothing.

Thus, the Oregon assemblyites thought the people did not know enough to select fit candidates. They think the same today. Ralph Williams even believes Oregon people do not know whom they want to endorse for the presidency and he has appointed a little assembly to show them how.

The truth is that the average farmer or farm hand is better informed on national issues or state affairs than is the average city pillar of finance. The average laboring man in a city is better posted on general and current political thought than is the average brigadier of Big Business.

Thus, the plain people of California knew they would rather run their own state than have it run for them by a railroad, and they voted it straight. They were right about it, and their action is exactly what the people of every other state will take, whenever they get the chance.

In Oregon, for example, the people clamored for a direct primary law, and a legislature refused to pass it. At the next election under the initiative the people passed it by a vote of 56,205 for and 16,354 against.

ENGLISH TENANT FARMERS

The great landed estates of the British aristocracy are farmed by renters—only small portions being held by the owner for a home, or model farm. These tenancies, generally long term leases, descend from father to son, and have often been in the same family for a century or more.

On this state of semi-feudal peace Mr. Lloyd George descended as a disturber when he caused the land tax clauses of his 1909 budget to be passed in spite of most violent opposition from the land owning and land occupying classes.

New assessments were provided for based on actual values of all landed estates, and on definition of the increased values from the "unearned increment" arising from the growth of population and improved communications.

Such taxes were a new and heavy burden to the land owner—for he could not raise the tenants' rents. Perhaps the consequence was not unforeseen by Lloyd George and his colleagues. Estate after estate has been thrown upon the market.

Some estates in English middle counties and in the neighborhood of London. An agent of his is instructed, we learn, to buy large tracts either in Washington or across the border in British Columbia to be cut up and sold to English immigrants to be sent out by him.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRUST

With no fear of a Sherman law before their eyes the Mountain Lumbermen's Association of British Columbia have agreed to limit production to combine to regulate prices, to pool all production of their members into one selling organization, and to prohibit all individual selling.

Competition is to be abolished. All orders secured by the one central office are to be divided up among the members and all at the same price. Vigorous war is to be waged by the association against United States lumbermen, who have been invading their territory, even though the British Columbia lumbermen say, it should be necessary to sell at a loss.

Moreover, a great effort is to be made to have Canada impose a duty on rough lumber. This, under existing laws is shipped across the border duty free. This lumber is dressed on one side. But the United States mills have been re-sawing the edges of the boards and other stuff, which, it has been found, serves them the purpose of dimension lumber.

This new combine is to hold, under the regulations cited, until 1913. Many of the mills have accumulated large stocks of lumber, which they hope now to work off at enhanced prices. The manufacturer will probably call this a "good trust," the consumer a bad one.

OUR NATIONAL GREATNESS

If the country has greatly prospered under a protective tariff, ought there not to be sincere caution in removing the foundation upon which we have built so well and prospered so greatly?" asks A. W. Spalding elsewhere on this page.

By all means, there should be caution in any revision of the tariff. There is every sign that such care was observed at the late special session. The exclusive privilege of holding land is similar to the exclusive privilege of holding street franchises.

It is not unusual for holders of rectangular lots to demand that the community receive an increased price from the holders of strips. If it is justice for the city to pay a higher price why should not it be just to demand a higher price from the other?

Perhaps in a later letter I shall radiate some more light on franchisees; maybe tell of the effect on some caused by the decision of the United States supreme court that "street values are land values."

RESULTS OF SINGLE TAX.

Columbus, Wash., Oct. 16.—To the Editor of The Journal.—In The Journal of October 13, you have published the signature of George Higginbotham, which shows in an interesting way how the single tax proposal strikes a man who does not take time to understand it.

economic worth will be partly retained in the community, which alone created the value, the same as is created the value of the streets and the other land rest.

A Spokane woman is deputy sheriff. But that doesn't put Spokane ahead of Portland. Many city-wearers in the old western class.

Letters From the People

Single Tax and the Realty Board. The Journal of the 12th inst. has published in its department some articles on the subject of the single tax.

There were pleasant sounds in the rural districts last Sunday to many ears, than the frequent crack of guns. The specialist in agriculture, cultivating intensively a small tract, gets returns from almost any sort of crop.

When China moves for the establishment of a republic, autocratic government would seem to be pretty nearly over everywhere. Many of the newcomers from the middle west will miss the cornfields at cornfields in Oregon, but they can have them in their minds, if they choose.

William Shakespeare and Ann Hathaway had three children, two daughters and a son, Susanna, Judith and Hammett. Hammett died in 1586, 10 years before his father, but the two daughters survived the Bard of Avon.

Shakespeare's will is dated March 25, the year of his death, and begins: "First I commend my soul into the hands of God, my Creator, hoping, and assuredly believing through the only merits of Jesus Christ my Saviour, to be made partaker of life everlasting; and my body to the earth wherof it is made."

The poet mentions his younger daughter first in his will, bequeathing to her 150 pounds "of lawful English money." With the proviso that she must surrender all her estate and right that shall descend or come unto her in Stratford-upon-Avon unto my daughter, Susanna Hall, and her heirs forever.

To his oldest daughter he willed his Stratford residence, "called the New Place wherein I now dwell; two houses in Henley street, and all barns, stables, lanes, etc., at Stratford as well as all other real estate in London and elsewhere which should be in his possession at the time of his death, and in case of her death to go to her heirs.

Will be easier. All products of labor will be exempt from taxation; wages will be higher, rents will be lower, and the price of land will be much lower, so that a poor man starting to earn a living will not be confronted by a speculator demanding of him that he spend his life working for the speculator in order to live.

Power of Insurance Companies.

Portland, Oct. 17.—To the Editor of The Journal.—H. D. Wagon had a communication in your paper, in which he said that the life insurance companies had the enormous amount of four billions of money invested in Wall street securities and now I see by a report from Washington that these and one-half billions in all their money have been in circulation. If Mr. Wagon is right these insurance companies could call in their loans and bring on a panic any time they wanted to, or they could get their heads together and say, "don't buy any Broadway bridge bonds" or "don't loan any money in Oregon," and no bank would dare to disobey them.

These great life insurance companies have commercialized and made merchandise of the parent love for a mother and its mother. They have worked on the sympathy of the father until they have got an amount of money so large that it is hard to comprehend it. And still they are reminding our fathers every year that they make greater efforts to get more business and if they keep on they will not only have all the money but they will have all the land and other property as well.

Discussion Will Bring Victory.

To the Editor of The Journal.—Our good friend Charles K. Henry is getting rattled on the tax question. He thinks that some of the single taxers are unreasonably and he is "boasting" about the doctor that has a \$500,000 mortgage and don't pay any taxes on it.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

Lower rents in no longer rate of Chicago. Everybody isn't making a living selling. And summer or less summer, come back at least later.

More people are constantly realising that good people pay. Taft and La Follette are very different types of Republicans. Good people are constantly realising that good people pay.

Let's be cheerful and predict that the weather will be good. People are not always important in proportion to the noise they make. Probably not many people are as important as some people imagine.

It is good to see people properly only interested in such a glorious day as last Sunday. The world is no doubt growing better, but we can't find an abundance of wickedness in it.

The great benefits of irrigation in the Willamette valley are clearly shown by valuable experiments. Probably Senator Bourne thinks he knows what a Republican is, or ought to be, quite as well as his critics.

There were pleasant sounds in the rural districts last Sunday to many ears, than the frequent crack of guns. The specialist in agriculture, cultivating intensively a small tract, gets returns from almost any sort of crop.

When China moves for the establishment of a republic, autocratic government would seem to be pretty nearly over everywhere. Many of the newcomers from the middle west will miss the cornfields at cornfields in Oregon, but they can have them in their minds, if they choose.

SEVEN FAMOUS WILLS

Will of Shakespeare. William Shakespeare and Ann Hathaway had three children, two daughters and a son, Susanna, Judith and Hammett. Hammett died in 1586, 10 years before his father, but the two daughters survived the Bard of Avon.

Shakespeare's will is dated March 25, the year of his death, and begins: "First I commend my soul into the hands of God, my Creator, hoping, and assuredly believing through the only merits of Jesus Christ my Saviour, to be made partaker of life everlasting; and my body to the earth wherof it is made."

The poet mentions his younger daughter first in his will, bequeathing to her 150 pounds "of lawful English money." With the proviso that she must surrender all her estate and right that shall descend or come unto her in Stratford-upon-Avon unto my daughter, Susanna Hall, and her heirs forever.

To his oldest daughter he willed his Stratford residence, "called the New Place wherein I now dwell; two houses in Henley street, and all barns, stables, lanes, etc., at Stratford as well as all other real estate in London and elsewhere which should be in his possession at the time of his death, and in case of her death to go to her heirs.

Will be easier. All products of labor will be exempt from taxation; wages will be higher, rents will be lower, and the price of land will be much lower, so that a poor man starting to earn a living will not be confronted by a speculator demanding of him that he spend his life working for the speculator in order to live.

Our National Greatness.

Portland, Oct. 16.—To the Editor of The Journal.—Dear Sir: The enclosed clippings are from your estimable paper. I would like to ask you if the question, "Why Wait?" is not well answered in your editorial on "Huge Totals."

Western States for a Follette

From the Lincoln Star. Angus McIlwain, Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, was in Lincoln on Tuesday to secure first hand information regarding political conditions in Nebraska, with special reference to the sentiment for Taft and La Follette.

The Yale journal has expressed a general feeling that the assertion that Missouri that would undertake to furnish a senator is a mistake.

County School Superintendent Bell, of Taylor, has been elected a member of the National Education Association at Dallas, Professor Douglas, principal of the Dayton schools, has been elected a member of the National Education Association at Dallas.

Marvill Rogers, Ray Plinkett, the winner of the wild horse race at Lincoln, raised a prize this year that weighed four pounds. It is a single pound and weighs about the same as a single pound of gold.

The Dallas Observer: The Dallas Brick & Tile company has recently received an order for 100,000 bricks. When run by horsepower it has capacity of 10,000 a day, which may be increased by the application of electricity.

Among the news items which the March 17th issue of the Oregonian contains is the story of a Durham steer owned by A. H. Johnson of Portland, which weighed 1,000 pounds and raised 100 pounds of fat. The steer was killed at a still larger feast, raised in Oregon, whose stuffed hide now adorns the museum in Central Park, New York.

her to be satisfied with only the second best bed it would be impossible to explain, nor how Ann subsisted after the death of her husband, for she survived him seven years. But Shakespeare is justly credited with having a dowry. "Ann Hathaway," it is presumed that she exercised this prerogative when she found her only possession after her husband's death was a second best bed.

Shakespeare bequeathed to Judith his second best bed, and all the rest of the goods, chattels, leases, plate, jewels and household stuff whatsoever he bequeathed to his son-in-law, John Hall, in which was probably included the "first best bed." Hall and Susanna were the executors of the will.

There has been a great amount of controversy as to why Shakespeare cut off his wife in his will, but Charles Knight, in his "William Shakespeare: A Study," states that it was no doubt the object of Shakespeare by this will to perpetuate "a family estate." Under such condition his wife was entitled to a dowry. She was provided for amply by the clear and undeniable operation of the English law.

of the English law. Of the land, house and garden which Shakespeare inherited from his father, she was assured the life interest of a third. Of the best house in Stratford, which Shakespeare purchased in 1597, she was assured the same life interest, from the moment of the conveyance.

In the most probable case that both Shakespeare and his wife lived affectionately, the legal provision of dowry would have been regarded as the natural and proper arrangement so natural and usual as not to be referred to in the will. Shakespeare lies buried beneath the chancel of the fine old parish church at Stratford.

Tomorrow—Will of Benjamin Franklin. was paying taxes and penalty on our rolling pin and rag carpet and other household effects. I was just behind a little girl that works in a downtown office and she had a check to pay the taxes of her employer—she was acting in the same capacity that the great real estate operator does when he pays taxes on the property that he does not own until the mortgage is lifted.

Secondly, taxes on all property are paid by the people who use the property. The taxes on all office buildings are paid out of the rent, so the tenants are the real taxpayers. Let the tenants all go out of some of our office buildings and the nominal owners could not pay taxes for many years thereafter.

Time-Worn Advice

(Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mason, the famous Kansas poet. See page seven of this column in The Daily Journal.)