BAILS. SCHOOL S. DAILT AND MUNDAY

had a mortgage on

IN WASHINGTON TODAY

RPORE the supreme court of United States the Initiative and referendum are on trial for In ten states in which the wide In the minds of millions of

oth Dakota in 1898. Oregon, ature would have done." which is popularly credited as the in 1907, and during the next two Oklahoma, Missouri and Nevada fell into line. The other states are Colorado, Arkansas and California which have adopted the system

An unfavorable decision by the court would abolish the initiative and referendum in all these states. It would turn laws topey turvy and result in endless confusion, deplorable bewilderment and costly litiga-

In all, the system differs but slightly, the main point of divergence being the percentage of voting population requisite to submit a

In Oklahoma fifteen percent is re guired both to initiate or refer, while in Arkansas but three per cent is necessary for the referendum. In Missouri, but five per cent is reguired either to refer or initiate. In Oregon it is eight per cent to initiate and five per cent to refer.

In seven states, constitutional mendments adopting the system have already been referred to the people by the legislature. They are Vashington, Wyoming, North Dakota, Nebraska, Idaho and Fiorida, In Utah the system was approved by the legislature of 1900, but has not been accepted by the voters.

An adverse decision by the would have far reaching effect. It would project the system into the open as one of the overshadowing issues of the time. It would call down a storm of denunciation of the court. such as has never been heard. It would create an instantaneous demand for an amendment to the federal constitution, and it would be a demand that would be pressed with almost frantic vigor.

Such a decision would have an imbring into both national conventions Follette are not Republicans? a thunderous demand for a platform plank pledging a constitutional amendment so changing the federal and referendum permissible in the the system and the other rejected it, of the Republicans of Wisconsin? party lines would be rent as they have not been sundered since the Civil war. The mere denial by the so, is the Honorable Ralph Williams ness and support. But, in this incourt of the right of the people to the high authority that prescribes reserve initiative and referendum the rule of what is and what is not powers to themselves would make Republicanism? the system infinitely more of an issue than it could otherwise possibly

It will be a happy solution if the court pronounces the system cousti- result. tutional, and sound lawyers hold that such will be the decision.

BY SHEER FORCE

in the iron and steel trade, Henry Clews' letter says it is portant industry into a healthy and more promising condition. Unfortunately, the adjustment has been born refusal to lower the prices during the reaction which followed the panic of 1907. The policy of the steel corporation, it will be remembered, then was to exercise its great power in stoutly resisting natural tendencies. Prices were held at the much construction work was held up

in consequence, This is not the utterance of Mr. Bryan. Nor of Mr. La Follette. Nor of Mr. Roosevelt. It is the non-political discussion of the business situation by the head of a great New York banking house.

We are told by Mr. Clews that the steel trust held up prices by sheer force. He says the trust "exercised its great power in stoutly resisting natural tendencies." He adds, "Prices were held at the high level through sheer force and much con-

That is to may the high prices "held

mosbinery and equipment for 154. The gain was 150. "held up by sheer force," made pror- of the residence construction ton, for experience construction and in September. denied a market.

prices "baid my by about force," by steel trust has been "unlawfully" re- \$45,244,005 tarding the country. It is a ten They show a gain of nearly 15

But no steel magnate has sent to jail.

THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY ABBOAD

INPATCHES from Omaha agree that the exhibit of products from Benton, Linn, Lane and Marion countles is attracting attention. Thousands of vishas been adopted, the court | tore at the Land Show are attracted he watched with much anxiety, by the heautiful display of grains, man of Eugene, who is in charge of all over the land there will the exhibit for Lane county, writes se that the validity of the ays- "The exhibit did more good in the short time it was to Omaha than first state to adopt the system thousands of dollars worth of liter-

Frank Groves, in charge of the the plan, followed in Benton county exhibit, gives eim-The next state was Montana tlar testimony as to the effectivelectures given every day about life in the Willamette valley, thousands of visitors crowded the building, all eager to hear of the region where such products are grown.

> of Oregon productivity. Pumpkins all the Turks in Tripoli just before with except to the matter of terminals do not lie. Big apples do not exag- the Turkish attack began, and the Oregon grains and grasses cannot be retaliate with the slaughter of every denied or disputed. If the man in living subject of King Victor Em-Omaha sees these Oregon products manuel, should the city again fall with his own eyes, he knows better into their hands. It is reported than any printed page can tell him what 5000 Italians have been killed of the splendid powers of Willamette and that 7000 are the prisoners of valley soil.

Nor can be later come to Oregon after arrival, write back to eastern papers that "It is a land that is always going to be." Nor can he, if he reads the story of Oregon in the fashion, cover the bosom of the rivpotatoes, fruits, vegetables and grains in the exhibit of these counties claim that he was deceived or Oregon over-stated.

The Willamette countles have hit ever accuse our big apples or julcy prunes of lying about Oregon. It the city is a heap of blackened is well that the exhibits are to be taken to Chicago, New York and other important points,

It is likewise important for the vernnor's special to go through the east on its mission. It is the best kind of advertising Oregon can do.

THE STRAW VOTE

HE Eugene Register says the Republicans who voted in The Journal's straw ballot are "socalled" Republicans.

Does the Register mean to say that Republicans who dared vote for Mr. Roosevelt are not Republicans? Does mediate and formidable bearing on the Register mean to say that the the presidential campaign. It would Republicans who voted for Mr. La

Was not Mr. Roosevelt formerly Republican president of the United States, and a very good one? Is not constitution as to make the initiative Mr. La Follette a Republican United States senator, and that by the choice states. In case one party accepted of a majority of more than 100,090

test of Republicanism in Oregon? If of the natural son is one of helpful-

The Register thinks The Journal's straw vote does not reveal the true situation, and that Mr. Taft's strength is not fully disclosed by the

All this has been said by The Journal. In a primary held tomorrow, Mr. Taft would get a heavier vote proportionately, as the reactionaries ISCUSSING the decline of prices are for him and it is an element that did not figure largely in The Journal balloting.

"rapidly bringing our most im-there is a heavy progressive Repub-What the vote does reveal is that lican vote in Oregon, and it is almost solidly against Mr. Taft. Progreslong delayed, because of the stub- sives naturally participated more largely than standpatters in the voting, because The Journal is a progressive newspaper in harmony with and appealing to a progressive clientele.

The Journal stands for progressive government in Oregon and for a govhigh level through sheer force, and ernment for the people in the United States.

So do progressive Republicans, and there are in the country. They are slip by. Lincoln Republicans, and it is a monumental blunder for anybody to try to read them out of the Republican party.

WATCH PORTLAND GROW

ORTLAND'S building permits weak ships and powerful, were offense. were greater than Seattle's by more ried the American flag round the will tell me who did this I struction work was held up in con- than \$1,000,000. Portland lacked world, ready for war but seeking "All right, sir, I did it," was the rebut \$131,000 of equaling Los Au- peace. Then America had for its piggeles, and Los Angeles has a popula- representation the effective force

meand in Portland was 668. The with returns creen and prevented the haring of sup- number for October last year was not weaker, for their test, Encloding | allroad building. These high prices finis and apartments, the aggregate have dropped back into the second specialty, steel for bridge construe, nearly \$200,000. It was \$550,000

for construction in other finids to If the present rate he continued which true and sheel are used, and the aggregate of racidence construchereby labor that would otherwise ties in Portland for the current this side of the Atlantic and in the have been used was denied employ- year will approximate \$10,000,000, old country that the supreme haltlement, and supplies, mathinery and which is a remarkable showing. No equipment sended in the work were other phase of municipal life in any that is matters of spend and arms-The whole offest of these high and permanent growth as is rest The Hems, the units, of the fiest

> for October, 1910. per cent. This is an increase of 40 per cent over October, 1909. As the official barometer of business, it ts another remarkable indication of conditions in Portland.

The increase for the month in Portland's foreign and constwise lumber shipments was 65 per cent. The increase in flour shipments was

1880, to 46,285 in 1890, to 90,426 in born, whereas and terminals. It is 1980, and to 207,214 in 1910.

1880 it was the 106th, in 1890 the can only give correct expression 60th, in 1900 the 42d, and in 1910 the 18th. At the same rate of prothe 18th. At the same rate of pro-gress it should be the 16th city in self-contradictory term, but certain 1920.

BUT

T is with a fine swagger that the country views the fleet assembled at New York. But what do fleets and wars mean?

The dispatches yesterday explain. The exhibit is concrete evidence One says, "The Italians massacred the Turks."

and be disappointed. Nor can he, Chinese revolution, another dispaten of this act." and today thousands of corpses, hacked and maimed in barbarous er as they float down toward Shang- but without his success. hai. The battle was incredibly furi-ous, the fighting Chinese battling quietly evaded their intent and they were like demons with rifles, knives and swords throughout the whole city. upon a splendid plan. Nobody can Combatants literally chopped each other to pleces. The greater part of ruins." ---

The great fleet off New York is a magnificent spectacle of pomp and power.

THE MATRICIDE

HERE is no penalty to fit the erime of the son at Antelope, Oregon, who slew his mother with a butcher knife.

She was 70 years of age, and he, 45. She uttered no word after he plunged the long knife into her back, and died twenty minutes later.

It is of no consequence that he was drinking. No circumstance of any kind mitigates his unspeakable offense in the slightest degree. If it was the drinking in this instance that made him a matricide, the drinking should have for its fruit an equal penalty with mother-murder.

No son's hand should be lifted against a mother. When that moth-Is support of Mr. Taft the only er is three score and ten, the office stance we have the atrocious spectacle of an unspeakable cur not only attacking his own aged mother, but going at his horrible work with a cruel knife.

It ought not to be difficult in this case for the courts to reach a verdict or fix a penalty.

THE FLEET

WUST two words for the text and every citizen of the United States preaches the sermon to suit him-

To one his mind is carried back a hundred years and more to the days of the frigates, the most terrible fighters of that time for their size and complement, when the young nation was finding itself on the Atlantic, and defying its worthy adversary to sea duels without end.

Another has memories of the great blockade in the Civil war-of the gunboats in the Mississippi-of the Monitor that saved the day—of the of them tell their stories and occasion—watching ships that for month in ally one or two of them find their way and month out held to their stations have no systematic attempt to preserve in flerce storm and hurricane lest they are as good Republicans as the gray blockade runners should

The memories of the Spanish war are fresh, where the Oregon played her part in the sea fight off Santiago, where Spanish squadron met the the school rules, and no one would American fleet and disappeared.

ORTLAND'S building permits weak ships and powerful, were for October totaled \$1,688,580. Seattle's for the same period were \$633,895. Portland's to the sixteen battleships, which carbon will finally be reached the last one. Then he said: "Now, if you will tell me who did this I won't thrash up by sheer force" prevented railroads from building new lines. They
prevented labor from getting emThe number of building permits port, fit, ready for all needs, manned

The government says Gary and Prick
men to the anchorage off the home
Tempessee Coal & Iron deal. But
Roosevelt will never admit that

And today those splendtd

dence construction. It is the prime have grown until the wit of mas, backed by hojtomiess purses, can mo farther go.

So far as foresight can go the real bank clearings for October. They function of the American fleet is to police the seven seas. for those duties fewer, smaller, and less costly ships would amply suffice.

Letters From the People

Title in Navigable Waters. Portland, Oct. 21.—To the Editor & fend the title of the people to public property against what

define specifically what these city in size in the United States. In | mand, can do that Statutes and courts these uses and demands. The never seek to deny or defeat, certain tablished beyond the powers of legis lators and courts to deny, and statutes intended to repeal or except from in favor of special interests fail. rights of the people in navigable wa-ters have come to be protected by basic laws embodied in "common law" or federal statutes. So incontestable have

these laws become that efforts to tamthe most powerful interests. In ne way is navigation now interfered and possibly bridges.

In 1872-74-76, immediately after the seizure of the Ben Holladay properties by Villard, in obedience to Villard and other riparian owners, the legislature undertook to except from the provisions of the general land laws the lands on the Willametta Coos, Coquille and Umpqua rivers and "cede" them to "adjacent owners." One act uses this "The aforesaid rivers shall anguage: med not to be rivers in which the Bringing the latest news of the tide abbs and flows within the meaning only to repeal the people's incontestable Our worthy legislators emulated Joshua of old, when he commanded the stand still over the valley of Ajalon,

at length dropped from the code. The permanence of the people's title o navigable waters includes not only the river within the navigation or "har river up to "ordinary high water line. Riparian owners have only a right of wharfage to reach the "harbor or navigable water line. They have, though, sought (and seek now in Portland) to convert this right into an absolute ownof wharfage at the street ends, which they themselves enjoy as riparial owner by courtesy of the public.

But this contention is worthy of place as a story in itself, which I hope to present later. J. B. ZIEGLER.

Taxes on Homesteads Culver, Or., Oct. 16 .- To the Editor of The Journal.—Is there any exemption of property for a homesteader in the state Oregon who has not proved up on his homestead? If so, how much is ne

allowed? SUBSCRIBER. There is no exemption for any pur pose, but a homesteader is not taxed on real estate until he has made final payment on the land. He is taxed on improvements from the beginning.

White House Veterans.

From the Chicago Post. Colonel William H. Crook, veteral government employe, now executive clerk at the White House, recently has written a book of stories of the many administrations under which he has served, a service which brought him in daily contact with all the presidents since Lincoln. Some day some one ought to write a story of the veterans of the White House who have held positions humbler than that of the presidency. Such a book would make mighty interesting reading.

Saturday in Washington the funeral of William Slater Lewis was held. Lewis was connected with the White House service for 60 years. He entered it as a city policeman and he died while still holding a place as member of the force. He was a policeman who never received a reprimand nor a demerit. His record on the department books is abso

It is not known whether Policeman
Lewis left any reminiscences or not, but
if he did they will tell us new things
about the White House life, for he saw much, and talked very little. If he down all he knew his writings would fill

several volumes.

When Lincoln was president, Lewis, in citisen's clothes, was his bodyguard. Lincoln, like some other presidents, objected to "close protection." lowed the president at a considerable distance, but other old-timers about the White House say that the policeman found means to guard his charge of which the watched one never knew. There are in the capital a good many

men yet living whose memories run back to the days of Andrew Jackson. Some been no systematic attempt to preserve material which would serve not only the ends of human interest, but the ends of American history.

Not Consoling. From Ideas. One of the boys had broken one of

own up.

The teacher announced that he But that fleet, of experimental thrash the whole class if someone units—where swift ships and slow, not tell him who had committed the

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SEVEN FAMOUS EXILES

Whatever share Morean might have. Moreau joined the allied armies in had in the conspiracy of Pichegru and August, 1818, and first raised his arm of France, and it is difficult to acquit him of some participation in it, there him of some participation in it, there is little doubt that his military taients the act of giving some opinion on militude and his popularity were what Bonaparte most feared. He, therefore, readily gave contenance to a prosecution in which his rival was involved, when a ball struck his thigh, and almost carried off his leg, passing the commence of specific requirements of the arrested, he said: "I might have other large and shattered his other large to places. He was in corporations in which they were interested, fewer attempts would be made to officers to load down the banks with the commencement of the engagement, then own paper, and even where at the commencement of the engagement, but in the absence of specific requirements. The was in corporations in which they were interested, fewer attempts would be made to officers to load down the banks with the commencement of the engagement, but the own paper, and even where at the commencement of the engagement, but the commencement of the commencement of the engagement, but therefore, and even where at the commencement of the engagement, but the own paper, and even where at the commencement of the engagement, but the commencement of the engagement, but the engagement, but the engagement, but the engagement is expected. The engagement is expected, fewer attempts would be made the engagement. made Moreau come to me, and have said to him, 'Listen, you' and I cannot remain on the same soil; go, as I am the gone; but these chivalrous manners are all the time; but a mortification took puerile in public matters."

"campaign" for anybody for president yet—or indeed at all? Don't the rest of the voters know about Tart and the other pandidates as well as the mem-hers of the "committee?"

two years' imprisonment which, at his petual banishment

The United States of America were here he lived in peaceful retirement until the year 1812, when the invitation of the emperor of Russia to take up arms against his country caused Moreau arrived in Europe at the time that the reverses of Bonaparts had hopes of limiting his power. He had lost a fine army in Russia; and although he had again taken the field, yet he had to contend against the now confederated forces Austria and Prussia. Great hopes were entertained from the military talents ership and to exclude the public, going larity with the French. Louis Evili larity with the French. Louis Evili so far as to deny the public the right gave him unlimited powers respecting France, pledging his word to take no measures of internal or external policy without him; and intending to give the rank of constable of France, the highest honor a sovereign could bestow.

against that country, in which he had acquired so at the buttle of Dresden. in fighting for He was conveyed in a litter; both his legs off the field were amputated, an operation which be bore with the utmost fortitude, smoking days after he had received the fatal wound. In the midst of his sufferings he wrote the following affectionate letter to his wife:

"My dear love—At the hattle of Dresden three days ago I had my two legs carried off by a cannon ball. That scoundrel Bonaparte is always fortuas well as possible. Though the army has made a retrograde movement, it is not at all the consequence of defeat, but from a want of ensemble, and in only order to get nearer Excuse my hasty writing.

told that Moreau was mortally wounded by a cannon ball, he instantly exclaimed: The Louis XVIII, then in England, on learning the circumstances of his death, said:
"J' at perdu ma couronne une seconde
fois" (I have lost my crown twice

Tomorrow-Napolean Bonaparte.

Hard Luck

(Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mason, the famous Kanas poet. His prose-poems are a regular feature of this column in The Daily

When I'm inclined to weep and wall because my luck seems kind o' stale, I always think of William Wax, who lives down by the railroad tracks. He lost both legs some years ago, by being frozen in the snow, but no one ever heard him whine or curse his fortune or repine. With cheery smile he went his way, upon his crutches, day by day. And later, when he lost both sems, his brave heart scorned all cowsing!" He kept on singing in his shack, and then one day he broke his back. We and then one day he broke his back. We put him in a plaster cast, and thought he'd surely wilt at last, but still he oried, in tones of joy: "I am your little sunshine boy!" And later on this human wreck fell from his house and broke his neck; and then a gun blew off his head, and still he wore a smile and said: "Such trifles do not worry me, and I am always full of glee!" So when grim wee my besom racks, I always think of William Wax, to whom no ill-could serrow bring, and then I dance and whoop and sing. Copyright, 1911, by George Matthew Adams.

Tropics Near Arctic Circle. From Success Magazine,

Superintendent A. B. Snyder, commanding the Royal Mounted at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, reported to the commissioner in 1909 that from north of the Porcupine there had come repeated rumors of the existence of a wonderful tropical region which was

still inhabited by mastodons.

"The Indians," concludes Superintendent Snyder, "report having seen the gigantic tracks of these animals."

But little attention was paid to these stories until November of last year C. J. McIntyre and two companions made a most amusing discovery north of the Porcupine. They were traveling by dog sledge, with the thermometer at 40 below, when to their satonishment the temperature began to rise so fast that within a space of two hours they had thrown off their warm garments and the snow was soft under

"It seemed," said McIntyre, "as though we were suddenly passing from winter into spring." Soon after they came upon the first of numberless hot springs, the snow disappeared entirely, and dense vegetation took the place of the small bush and timber of the plains Because of necessarily slow travel of foot the explorers were not able to de termine the extent of this wonderful oasis in the milst of an Arctic descintion. They found several good sized rivers flowing with warm water and teeming with fish, and the country was teeming with fish, and ducks, pheas-alive with bear, caribon, ducks, pheas-ants, wild geese and other game, and found in a number of creeks. gold was found in a number of creeks.
McIntyre will soon start at the head of
a second expedition into this mysterious country.

Tanglefoot By Miles

LACK OF DETAIL

I'm the man who invented the acroplane, But the Wright brothers gobbled the child of my brain Before I had gotten around to the ard alarms; we bore him from the sawmill door, all stained and splattered
with his gore, and still he cried: "Liting-a-ling! I cannot dance but I can
Of putting in action results of my dream.
I'm the fellow who thought of it first:
'Twas a pet plan of mine that I nursed,
But capital stepped in and with con-

Took the bread from my mouth in my uttermost need. I first discovered the radium ray: At least, my deductions all pointed way; But a woman in France, in advance of my plan,

Announced it herself. I, being a man,
Bowed my head and hoped for the
worst,

But I'm the fellow who thought of
it first.

Now all I can do is to wallow in shame,
To think that a woman must get all
the fame.

I'm the guy who invented the talking machine, years before Edison vented his Long years Spleen
On a public that couldn't take part in the fray:
But while I was resting he sat in to stay.
It seems all my bubbles have burst: stay.

It seems all my bubbles have burst;
But, honest, I thought of it first.
With money and fame at his gentledommand,
There was no chance for me, so I
threw down my hand.

have thought of a thousand original Each one of them worth all the wealth of the remedies in securing greater of my dreams.

All I lack are the details to make 'em complete;

The main plans are mine, but I'm swept more confidence in the banks on the Erom my feet
By those who for honors, too, thirst;
But, really, I thought of 'em first,
Why, any old time I can think something new;
All I lack are the details to carry them
through.

Still Waiting.

From the Moro Observer.
"Still waiting" says the Daily Oregon
"Still waiting" says the Daily Oregon "Still waiting" says the Dally Oregon Journal, commenting on the "do nothing" style of Portland when it should be reaching out beyond Tillamook, Alsea or Silets for commerce and business; yes, still waiting, like the fat duck along the purting edges of prosperity as pictured 50 years ago.

From Harper's Bassar.

a. Black—My husband is always anded at the amount of money is

In New York.

Responsibility of Bank Directory

ut may pl fone with the knowledge of firms and he forgets his responsibility as trustes, and ignoring correct principles of bank-ing and defying the law, becomes do and knowing that he enjoys the confidence of the directors and that they do tions, he continues in his dealings until

If there were a law or regulation strictly enforced, requiring the direcliabilities of officers and directors and temptation is often too great, especially

cover up deals.
All loans to officers and should be made only after being authorised by the board. This would not be a matter of protection to the hank, but might be the means of preventing a bad investment on the part of cause, as a rule, the board would know for what purpose the funds were to be used, and might be able to give information and advice that could pre-

Generally speaking, directors are sh tive, experienced business men, not expert on credits, but on signa-They have dealings with the tures. patrons of the bank and some amongst them would be familiar with the signsbank, as well as their financial stand

It is obvious then that if directors Providence was there!" and were required under penalty to make officers and directors and all the firms and corporations in which they were interested, to record in detail such obligations in the minute book, and were required to examine all loans held by the bank at stated times, there would me a substantial reduction in bank fail-

> The directors would be better informed, not only as to the limbilities of officers and directors, but as to the business of the institution in general. They would be more interested and would appreciate their responsibilities, come closer in touch with the business of the institution, and in many ways be of valuable assistance to the Bank. There is, however, objection to too much publicity on the part of horrowers, especially in the smaller towns. a rule a merchant or other busin a rule a merchant or other business man who is a director or borrower, ob-tects to giving information as to his jects to giving information as to business transactions to an associate director, who may be his competitor

If he is a heavy borrower, he fears that his competitor may use the knowl-edge of his indebtedness to injure his In cases where a number of merchants are serving as directors, the bank might be handicapped in mak-ing loans and might lose custom thereby. While a merchant as a general rule

does not object to the banker knowing of his borrowing, or to giving him a detailed statement of his financial standing, yet he objects to giving in-formation to his competitor who is a director.
It might be sufficiently objectionable

to cause him to pay a loan that the bank might be very desirous of hold-

ing.

The best directors banks can have, and those they do have are the men connected with the leading commercial and manufacturing industries, whose close touch with business affairs makes them the best judges of credit in their various communities. If their liability with the hank is given too much pubevery bank in the system, can easier be imagined than described. While there may be objections requirement in question, yet, taking everything into consideration, it would seem that much good in general would result; and that this requirement is one

more confidence in the banks on part of the public in general. Mr. Taft Dismissed Pinchot for Ballinger.

From Spokane Spokesman-Review The people of the United States owe much to Gifford Pinchot, He is an ideal public servant in that he is a man of fine principles, high ability great industry, and is independent great industry, and is independent financially, so that he has been able to follow his inclination of giving his whole thought to patriotic work.

It is a source of great regret to The Spokesman-Review that Mr. Pinchet and President Taft were unable to maintain their close allignes in record maintain their close alliance in rege

maintain their close alliance in regate to conservation.

In the judgment of The Spokesma Review President Taft is fund mentally as strong for conservations is Mr. Pinchot. As is often the case with reformers, however, the differed over details and separate bitterness.