OBERLIN EXPLAINS TWO LEGISLATIVE METHODS

Initiative and Referendum As They Work Out Are Made Easy to Understand.

MINORITY RULE THE RESULT

PART II.
The three principle questions involved in the initiative and referendum are constitutionality, expediency and practicability. The Constitution of the United States provides that "the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government," which means a government through representatives chosen by the people. State constitutions very largely contain provisions prescribing that the government shall be republican in form. In early judicial decisions involving laws ratified upon a referendum, it was held that such laws were unconstitutional. It is recently held by the highest court of the land, the Supreme Court of the United States, that the determination of whether a state government is republican in form is for the executive and not the judicial department. In other words, if the President of the United States determines that a given state government is republican in form, the courts will abide by his determination of the question. If initiative and referendum laws are wise, constitutional objections can be eliminated by constitutional amendment.

The arguments upon expediency and practicability are interfaced. The modern application of the initiative and referendum principles is not to be confounded with the right of local self-government inherent in every system of government based upon English common law. To authorize a local community such as a city, town, or county, to formulate directly legislative measures for its local self-government, is not an example of the use of the initiative and referendum. The proposition is to give to voters a direct voice in legislation affecting matters of general state or national concern.

The number of statutes enacted each year by each state legislature and by Congress is large. Those passed by Congress every session fill two large volumes of more than a thousand pages each, while the acts of a state legislature at a single session may fill a volume of several hundred pages. It is a task beyond the accomplishment of one person, even devoting his whole time to it, to keep posted on the acts of Congress, let alone those of the legislature of the state in which he lives. And it is not to be expected that the average voter will take the trouble to inform himself or herself of the wisdom and expediency of proposed measures.

Legislation affecting economic and industrial conditions should be based upon a scientific basis. Every tinkering with the tariff affects business. It is well recognized that tariff revision should be made only after careful investigation of the effects of the proposed change. Only by means of expert boards or commissions can those effects be determined in advance. The same is true with regard to other general legislation. Complaint is constantly heard of the crudeness with which statutes are drawn. So much so that there has been established in some universities and colleges courses upon legislation, in which is taught the science of legislative enactment. The graduates of such courses find ample opportunity for their skill and ability in existing legislative bodies in formulating laws.

The foregoing is merely a suggestion of some of the difficulties that arise from the adoption of the initiative and referendum. It is apparent that the initiative and referendum cannot be relied upon to produce appropriate legislation governing all subjects. The field of their successful application and those fields are to be carefully studied and chosen to the best advantage.

**THE CALL OF THE CAPITAL.**
After spending two years in New York city in professional work, Mrs. Edith Newman has returned to Washington. You just can't keep 'em away.

Newspaper Boy—"Wuxtra, wuxtra, big swindle; 60 victims."
Man—"Let me have a paper."
Boy, after sale—"Wuxtra, wuxtra, big swindle; 61 victims."

and at the Stock Exchange
New York

a fact:
Here is the very heart of Wall Street, Fatima  tale. And at the Stock Exchanges of Boston and Philadelphia, Fatima is also the largest seller.

Instead of fewer cigarettes
how about less Turkish?

SMOKERS are learning that straight Turkish cigarettes, delicious as they are, are so rich that they soon tire the taste. They contain too much Turkish tobacco.

But smokers are learning also that instead of counting down the number of cigarettes per day, they can cut down on the proportion of Turkish tobacco in each cigarette.

They can do this by switching to part-Turkish or Turkish Blend cigarettes.

However, many men find that ordinary Turkish Blends lack taste—they contain too little Turkish.

And so more and more smokers, as shown by sales reports like that above are turning to Fatima. For Fatimas are part-Turkish—not all Turkish like straight Turkish cigarettes. Yet they contain more Turkish than any other Turkish Blend.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

**FATIMA**

CIGARETTES

20 for 25 cents

in the regular full-wrapped package. Six ounces in round AIR-TIGHT tins of

(Advertisement)
W HAT man doesn't like his pipe? There's nothing whets your smoke desires like seeing a good pipe lying around. Because you know that in it is the only real smoke satisfaction. Your appetite will be doubly whetted if it is a W D C, because in W D C Pipes all the sweetness and mellowness of the genuine French briar is brought out by our own special seasoning process. Then, too, W D C Pipes are good to look at. The designs are pleasing and workmanship perfect. You'll agree with our Washington craftsmen are accomplishing their purpose—to make pipes that are without peers in the world. Ask any good dealer. Be sure and look for the Triangle trademark. It's a guarantee against cracking or burning through.

WM. DEMUTH & CO., NEW YORK
WORLD'S LARGEST MAKERS OF FINE PIPES

In the next article we will tell about the work of the Anthony League and the ending of preliminary work after which we entered upon a new phase of suffrage advancement. The pleasant, pleasant days of parlor debates, cake sales and social evening was drawn to a close and a new era of more aggressive progress opened. How one Washington College of Law graduate brought about the closing of Washington's while another conducted one of the most spectacular advertising campaigns known to political life will be related.

A CRYPTIC GREETING.
Thomas F. Flaherty, graduate with 1920 class and now taking the post graduate course, spent last summer on the Pacific coast. He visited the Grand Canyon of the Colorado on his return journey. From the Canyon he sent Prof. Hegarty this cryptic message:

"Dear Professor: Haven't forgotten common law pleading and real property exams. Am now standing on the brink of a high precipice, 5,000 feet above the roaring Colorado River. Wish you were here.

"Your affectionate pupil, THOS. F. FLAHERTY.

CLEANS HOUSE WITH O. K. SOAP.
Miss Ida May Moyer, 1906, and senior member of the law firm of Moyer & Constant, instead of taking her fall out guns hunting with a gun, as her brother lawyers do, always takes two weeks of the fall to clean house. This year she used the O. K. soap entirely for this rite and declares she never felt so well satisfied with her vacation as she did this year.

THEY EARNED IT.
Mrs. Laura Halsey spent the weekends in New York to be in the big city for election returns. She was one of Harding's one million plurality. Miss Beryl Gould went to her home in Baltimore Tuesday. Of course she received the Republican ticket—they all did.

SMOKER'S NOTICE.
The men's smoking room needs furniture. Miss Mussey has made a contribution of a large mirror. Who will lend or give chairs, easy and otherwise, or a table and suitable articles of furniture? Having the mirror necessities curtains on the windows. A small contribution from each smoker would help. One dollar from three subscribers has been pledged. Don't be bashful, smokers.
other member of the class? Debating
is absorbing—absorbing the time that
could be devoted to acquiring more
knowledge.

SCHOLARSHIP FUND FOUNDED
IN HONOR OF MRS. LOCKWOOD

A scholarship in the College is be-
ing founded in honor of the first wom-
an attorney to be admitted to practice
before the Supreme Court of the United
States and the Supreme Court of the Dis-
trict of Columbia. Mrs. Belva
A. Lockwood. Mrs. Lockwood pre-
cured the necessary legislation to al-
low women to practice in these courts.

HELPED IN REPUBLICAN VICTORY

William Marsiglio, member of the
class of 1922, has not been able to
attend the College thus far this year
because of his duties at the Republican
headquarters dispensing political in-
formation to the newly enfranchised
women and others.

"Now that his efforts have brought
such an overwhelming victory to the
Republican party, Ill soon be
able to return to his place in Prof.
Patterson's "back row."

Judge Doyle—Giving a very learned
discussion in evidence.
Judge Breen winds his clock.
Judge Doyle—is it that late?

Hegarty Squelched.
Miss Gillett—I am very anxious to
secure copies of "Putter on Equity,
and I fear there will be a shortage of
books.

Prof. Hegarty (ooked to the
subject—Never mind, Miss Gillett, half
of them won't open their books any-
way.

Miss Gillett—They might if they
had another teacher.

Modern Motive Might

Mountains, miles and minutes give
way before electricity, the magic mo-
tive power. Properly applied, it drives giant
locomotives across the continental divide,
tows ocean liners through the Panama Canal,
or propels huge ships.

Through good light, safe signals, and illuminated
highways, it is making travel better and
safer and also is increasing the usefulness of
transportation methods on land, sea or in
the air.

In short, electricity is revolutionizing trans-
portation, making it quicker, safer, more eco-
nomical and reliable in all sorts of weather.

And back of this development in electric
transportation, in generating and transmit-
ting apparatus as well as motive mechan-
isms, are the co-ordinated scientific, engi-
neering and manufacturing resources of the
General Electric Company, working to the
end that electricity may better
serve mankind.

DINNERS
$20 THE MONTH

"We Serve the Best"

American Cafeteria
EYE & 14TH STS. N. W. S. E. COR.
Price of Property
A few more spoons for the acorn
slowly, even as the great oak trees, too, slowly, through small incremental increases, to the fund to meet the $1,000
note due January 28 is growing: Previously acknowledged, $572.25
Non-Norman Bible Club Sale of Chocolate........... 2.50
Total to date............... 69.25

Juniors to act as
HOSTS TO FRESHMEN

Break Precedents in College History
by Inviting Frosh to Meet With Them Saturday Night.

FRESHMEN INVITED PERSONALLY

The Junior is not the swell-head up
start just risen from the rank of the freshmen, at least at the case W. C. of L. Breaking a long-established precedent in college life is a rare feat. It is a rare feat of the associates of the freshmen to meet with them next Saturday night at 8 o'clock, in the College hall.

Friday night each freshman was presented formally by a member of the publicity committee to the Juniors as an invitation to attend a "Get-together" meeting for the entire College as well as for the alumni. The Seniors, as an indication of their hearty spirit of initiative, rely upon the enthusiasm and interest of the freshmen.

With this in view, the work is being done and the responsibility being assumed. The freshmen being asked only to aid in the sale of tickets for the event. The building fund probably will be in progress for several years to come, and the initiative in organizing and planning functions for the purpose of raising funds will logically dwindle down a year upon the upper class, with the assistance and cooperation of the rest of the student body.

The Seniors therefore extend their heartfelt congratulations to the freshmen, '25, who stand ready and willing to aid this purpose.

Another sweep meeting is promised for Monday, when the committees from the Class of '24 and freshmen classes will be represented.

Juniors to face equity jurejurisprudence next week

Fetter will be textbook used—wise ones will secure it early.
The Class of '23 will begin the study of Equity Jurisprudence Monday, November 16, at 6:05 o'clock. Professor Marston's section, which meets on March 15, this subject will occupy them Tuesday and Thursday for the second hour.
The textbook to be used will be 'Fetter and Meil, A TEXTBOOK OF EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE.' As the supply of these books is limited, it is hoped that the juniors will secure them early.

More W. C. L. grads locate in the muesey building

Four alumni members open office for general law practice.
The Muesey Building seems to be the favorite place for the alumni graduates of the College of Law who remain in the city. The latest graduate to locate there is Theodore P. C. Willis, president of the class of '19, and Stuart W. T. Morcom, also of the class of '19, and Frank H. Long, of the class of '16.

Activities of W. C. L. aim to educate cause

Records show foundry, faculty and student body united to emancipate women—man amusing incidents now come to light

By H. E. JAMISON

(Note: Several weeks ago ye worthy editor asked ye scribe to write a history of the activities of the College of Law in behalf of ye Nineteenth Amendment. Scribe assented, despite editor's persistent and and he has "a way with him," and so he has induced ye scribes' interest. The scribe is a suffragist whose work ye scribe interviewed and ye interest, nevertheless, of ye editor for copy.)

For many a year W. C. L. has been
and there been men and women among our faculty and student body who have been earnest in the cause of full citizenship for women. And every year has brought a new wave of enthusiasm to our membership. In many cases the motives and inspiration of these men and women may be traced to the activities and accomplishments of the nation's suffrage movement. The name of Gillett out in Wisconsin is now almost a household word. In the enthusiasm of the efforts of the women of the nation from traditional limitations. This blow, of course, our dean informs us, consisted of a short full skirt reaching somewhat below the knees and trousers reaching to the ankles.

With such fearsome what wonder that when little Ellen Spencer and Emma Gilllott were out on a "Get-together" in the College of Law they were able to determine the twenty-five years after the meeting of prominent suffragists in Washington she was invited to sit on the platform. Being but a slip of a girl in her teens, she was somewhat overwhelmed in the presence of the able woman suffragists who were introduced to the good Quaker, Lucretia Mott, Mrs. Matl. She was not in the least frightened and soon put her at ease.

Both Mrs. Mussey and Miss Gillett were members of the District of Columbia\'s Equal Suffrage Association. Mr. Lockwood was a valuable pioneer work. Within a year the founders of the organization had 250 members, and the work was in connection with legislatice committees, fostering bills benefitting women and children, and in support of the women's enabling act of 1866, after the war had ended.

Miss Gillett never allowed an opportunity to speak for suffrage to go by delacate. As a prominent suffragist she was able to instance, other than the defendant or plaintiff will win, unless they both fail to come up to scratch.

Jude Smith opens court

Will sit Thursday evening until trial dates set preliminary difficulties.

Juniors enjoy senior society

Tuesday the mook court held its first session of the year. Judge Alfred D. Smith sat on the bench as Dean Gilliott took the bench. As a result of the confusion incident to the embryo lawyers' first session.

The interesting feature of the session was the presence of the Juniors in the sanitarium of the Seniors. This was the first chance these Juniors had to enter the sacred ground of the class, even to keep in surreptitiously once in awhile run with all sorts of the other members. They broke down the barricades and went in characteristic Junior plaudits.

Judge Smith is to be on hand every Thursday at 4:15 to receive the troublesome in front of the soon-to-be-famous teaching law. It is his assurance that either the defendant or plaintiff will win, unless they both fail to come up to scratch.