# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1908

### THE PROBLEM OF DEMOCRACY,

Will municipal ownership of public utilities be successful? It depends entirely on the character of the people and on the activity of honest and able men in public affairs.

Note what has happened in Sar Note again what has happened in Chicago; where the water employes have robbed the city of imis not enough that democrac

should be better than autocracy, aris tocracy, monarchy and oligarchy, must be thoroughly honest. Bu work it up to that point and keep it there is a labor indeed

The main reason is that democracy finds it as hard to get rid of favoritism and of grafters who fasten themselves upon Government, as monarchy and oligarchy have found it. Nay, more difficult: for a single despot could get rid of the person he wanted to throw out. But a democracy often finds it a more difficult undertaking; for the "boss" has a "pull" on multitudes, who are attached to him by inwhole frame-work of the political |

But, it is easier to dislodge political and party favorites, under democracy, than under such government, for exwhere the King and the Court were everything; where the most potent force in government was the King's mistresses, and when one "Madame" was out and another was to be chose the nobility was vexed and felt itself humiltated, because the King did not ranks, but took Jeanne Poisson, of humble birth, and made her Madame \$9,000,000. da Pomnadour. But even this was a to bring on the Revolution.

The absolute necessity of democracy is enforcement of honosty and intelli-gence in government, and selection of from the humble and obscure classes; for the so-called upper classes are disinclined to serve. to take the whole Government and 'run" it; and then they will run it into every kind of oppression, favoritism and abuse. This has been the lesson of all experience and history. Democ-racy is open to the same or similar the two million chuses; for it runs into government managers, bosses, grafters enally dislodged than if their tenure kings.

But democracy has its faults and its dangers. It is easily misled. Too self-seekers, and believe that graft is half of it on new buildings will not be universal; therefore they are entitled to all they can extort from the public. This, from the San Francisco Chroniels, is an expression of a sound judgawnership in the United States is based on a disbellef that there would be either competency or honesty in the management." Again, let it be said and repeated, till it shall pass into the currency of a proverb, that the success of democracy depends on the characof the people. Here is the problem of democracy.

On second thought, the Trans-Pacicided that a discrimination of \$1 per who had made possible establishment able and the library supplied with of trans-Pacific lines, was ill-advised, and they hastened to remove the obthe Pacific quite naturally increase the profits of the wheatgrower, but when chapels. they are used to the detriment of the nilling business, they are fully as has made a name for itself, as Whit- friends can hardly help feeling that if tainted insurance money.

harmful to the farmer as they are to the miller, for the milling industry is steadily increasing the price of wheat in the Pacific Northwest. If the trade are employed in the mills, the advan-tages of a competitive milling demand for wheat will be lost to the farmers who market their wheat at Portland and Puget Sound.

POLITICAL ALMANACS.

During recent years Rev. H. L. Barkley, Bishop of the Church of United Brethren, has not been saying much about politics, and perhaps doing less. Formerly he was very active for a time, and once or twice was elected to the Legislature. professedly a Republican, but was captivated by his own arguments for free silver, which were as good as any man ever made or could make, and by his admiration of the brilliance displayed by Mr. Bryan in support that great article of economic, political and financial philosophy-free coinage at the revealed ratio of sixteen to one Mr. Barkley is an excellent speaker. good debater-ready, nimble, argute and no one can wonder that he breaks into politics now and then. By it Brother Barkley never brings the cloth into disrepute, for he is a man unfalling good nature and always talks interestingly without dropping nto uncharitable personalities about his opponents. After long silence about politics Mr.

Barkley appears again, this time with the prediction that "Senator Fulton will win the nomination for United States Senator at the primary election April 17. Governor Chamberlain will peat him at the polls in June, and the Legislature, 65 per cent of which will be Statement No. 1 men, will elect 'hamberlain Senator." Of the possi ollity of such programme, or a similar one, others besides Mr. Barkley e entertained an idea a good while et some have substituted the name of Mr. Cake for Mr. Fulton; which, how ver, would not materially alter the

No one knows better than Mr Barkley-for he is a good observer-that there is no principle of loyalty for party or coherency for common and objects, among the Republefinite licans of Oregon. This knowledge is the basis of his political clairvoyance. But it is somewhat common property Our Democratic brethren are acting upon it, in nearly all parts of the state, and in particular in Mulinomah ounty, where they have declined to offer a party ticket, but have regis ered as Republicans, in order that hey may call for Republican tickets when they go to the primary election. they may vote for Statement No. J

(possible) Chamberlain Repub cans. But, after all, this will not end to the abolition of party, Chumberlain will always be a bed-

But it's very well. Why not? There no need of any concern about it Only let us not start out to get one re ilt, and through blindness and blun der, get another, and very different Prophets have long been in disrepute, more or less; but that has been consequence of prophets not following their proper function, which is no foretell particular events, but to deal with moral questions and their cons We do not range Brother Barkley with the prophets, therefore it classify him with the forecasters hose announcements are worth cor deration, though they don't always correctly foretell the weather. This ear there will be an unusual numbe f makers of political almanacs.

#### THE WHITMAN ENDOWMENT. The endowment fund of \$2,000,000

high it is proposed to raise for Whit nan College at Walla Walls, looks large to us because we are accustomed to small things educationally in this part of the world. Compared with the resources of most of our colleges it is enormous. Compared with endowment of Stanford or the Compared with the versity of Chicago it is insignificant The zealous promoters of the project terests that are interwoven with the to raise \$2,000,000 for Whitman exclaim that this sum would make their West does not want a Yale. It wants university adapted to conditions undamentally different from those o the Atlantic seaboard. But if we desired ever so eagerly to reproduce "onnecticut's ancient and aristocratic eat of learning, two million dollars ould not bring us very near the goal In 1905 the endowment of Yale, ac cording to an eminent authority, was \$7,317,000 and a little more. Since then it has received Mr. Rockefeller's million and other contributions, which probably bring the amount up to

The proposed endowment of \$2,000. triumph of democracy; for it helped | 000 would not transform Whitman nto a second Yale, but it might easily make the flourishing and vigorous ollege at Walla Walla the best center of Instruction north of the California men who can be depended on for the line. Even with its present very mod-service. These mostly must come est income Whitman holds its own in Mocsow, Pullman, Seattle and Eugene They are willing It seems to exercise great attractive wer over students and exhibits a principle of vitality which promises great things for the future. We should not be surprised if within a year or two Whitman College actually raised the two million dollars. Much ment stranger and more discouraging feats the heart's action, and have been accomplished by colleges in Sometimes these favorites, who, however, may be more other parts of the world. In these and cannot be detected by ordinary times of vast benefactions to educaheld from the mistresses of iton a little well-directed persuasion

If the fund is raised one may vencarried out. It is a mistake for a col-lege to invest more money in build-but unless the heart is sound they are ege to invest more money in bulldings than it absolutely must, though all liable to fall. the mistake is often made. It is not No doctor who which has spent all its funds upon fine buildings and has nothing left wherewith to pay its professors and furnish a library. The first thought sult of such a test is uncertain. f a wise faculty is to invest every obtainable penny in productive securi-ties. Buildings should be erected out of income, never, if it can be avoided, and require expert knowledge. It is out of capital. Handsome college hardly putting the matter too strongly college structures housing a faculty of starying professors present a spectacle of should be permitted to repeat. When the teachers have been made comfort-

expensive halfs and sumptuous The truth is that a college which

books and two or three modest lab-

oratories fitted out with first-rate ap

paratus, then it is time to think of

man seems in a fair way to do, can depend upon special gifts to pay for new buildings as it needs them. Peoin general who have money to bestow like better to put it into a dormitory, chapel or library, which can bear the name of the donor, than to merge it into the general college Buildings come vastly easier than books, apparatus and professors salaries. Hence, the college administration ought to selze eagerly upon every cent it can beg or borrow, and sink it without delay in the irreducible productive endowment, trusting to bereaved widows and kindly plutocrate whatever buildings may needed from time to time. A wellpaid faculty will do better teaching in an old barn than a lean and hungry horde of shivering professors can do in a palace.

But fine buildings, it will be replied, have great advertising value. do they advertise? Themselves and nothing else. Nobody can tell from its buildings what kind of teaching a ollege does any more than he can tell from a woman's gowns what her char-The only thing of any consequence in a school is the instruction gives and the influence that goes struction. This must speak Magnificent palaces can palaces can not youch for it. Neither numbers of students nor athletic glory nor famous specialists can make good its absence Most colleges are advertised too much An undue proportion of their energy spent in attracting new students. More of it should be consumed for those who are already there. Faculties are like the big insurance comanies, which deplete their funds btain new business, while the old is The ideal seat of learning is a college with not too many stu dents and a large corps of instructors It is a place where the student can eachers year after year until the have developed his soul in thought and noble aspiration. " deserves all the contempt which it receives from practical men easy to get, easy to lose, and vorthless unless the possessor has learned how to use it from contact with living masters. We trust, therefore, that Whitman will not try to be a big college until bigness is forced upon it, but will strive rather for that excellence which is measured by quality instead of quantity.

MISLEADING STATISTICS.

The subdued nature and innetmodesty of a large number of land people are reflected every day in statistics makes it decidedly noticeable that the only time some of our people seem to have a regard for accuracy b in giving the age of persons who have died. It is, of course, of no great in terest or value to the public to see on the records that a marriage license has been issued to John Smith, "over twenty-one," or Jane Brown, "ove eighteen;" but we should like to see building permits and real estate trans fers recorded at approximately their true value. Mention has frequently made of our grotesque regulations and charges for issuing building permits on a "valuation" asis, instead of at a flat rate, but or ontractors continue to take out \$1000 permits for \$2000 buildings, \$2000 ermits for \$4000 buildings, and so

n throughout the scale. The real estate transfers for Thurs day, as printed in yesterday's Ore-gonian, reached the very satisfactors total of \$223,031, but even that figure loes not approximate the actual cash value for which the property was sold Modestly sandwiched in between an \$8000 and a \$35,000 transfer in Of course it helped to swell the total. without it intending investors from Los Angeles, Seattle or any othe ap-to-date city would have noted that ur transfers were but \$223,021. And yet the property represented by that asignificant \$10 from was sold and new owner for a consideration of \$20,000 cash.

There was a number of other trangiven as from \$1 to \$10. Had the proper valuation been given, the total on the day's business would have run well about \$250,000. This practice concealing our business is misleading to strangers who compare the totals with those of other cities whose inhabitants are unafrald of making tofavorable a showing. It would be incresting to know why this misrepre entation of values is continued. curely cannot be that the Assessor la deceived by it, and assesses \$20,000 lots at \$10 because that is the only onsideration which may come under his notice.

A DANGEROUS DRUG

It appears that little Albert Clarke vas undergoing an operation for the removal of adenoids when he died from the effect of the chloroform tine. Even with its present very modest income Whitman holds its own in competition with the state schools at ple operations upon children careful physicians do not as a rule like to us chloroform, since it is well known that the drug is dangerous. Ether is much preferred. Indeed many physicians dislike to administer chloroform even to adults, for the peril which may attend its use is always present when there is the slightest defect in

Sometimes these defects are latent tests. In such a case the patient under the influence of chloroform will ought to secure the sum without much suddenly show signs of collapse spite of every precaution and death may follow immediately. Physicians ure to hope that the plan to spend have certain expedients to which the resort when a patient manifests dan

acommon to see a thriffless school ever thinks of administering chlore orm to a patient, either young or old without making at least a mechanical examination of the heart; but the recourse, there are ways of detecting almost every possible cardiac weak ness, but some of them are tedjous hardly putting the matter too strongly to say that in the present state of medical science a person who submits which no future endowment to chloroform imperils his life. The return to consciousness unharmed, but while the number of deaths from the drug is not very great, yet it is great enough to make patients cautious and cause physicians to exercise extreme are. Perhaps the death of Albert President Paul Morion didn't get that unavoidable,

the physicians had administered ether instead of chloroform he might stil be alive.

A new York dispatch says that there was little surprise expressed in any quarter" over the announcemen that Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt had sued her husband for divorce. Neither is It a surprise to the country at large to learn that there was so "little surprise" expressed in New York. riage and divorce, with the attendant scandal, have become up much part and parcel of life among the idle rich gay Manhattan that respectable people, with regard for the sacredness of the marriage tie, long ago ceased to express astonishment over any closure made regarding Manhattan The disreputable foreigners who land on our shores are not the would be of positive benefit to the

William J. Bryan has great oraorical power, is that of H Not indeed so great of Henry Clay-but great Clay, however, never said anything worth remembrance. Neither does Bryan. Nobody ever consults Clay's speeches, or quotes them. Bryan makes no speech that will be quoted fifty, or even twenty, years hence Oratory is a gift; it is histrionic action; it doesn't depend at all on the worth or weight of the matter, but on the manner of delivery. The great auditors. But they are read, through all ages. Clay said nothing; Bryan says nothing. But Clay could set people wild; and so can Bryan, in less degree.

There is no need whatever of party That is the order of the day. don't need to vote in the primary for Cake or for Fulton, or for one man or another for the Legislature, or for the House of Representatives in Congress, because he's a party man. Cut em all out. Let's have a scrub race on candidates, without regard It's disreputable, under new dispensation, to profess attachment to party, or to have any political All this has been super principles. eded by the new light. coming for years; and that's the rea son why The Oregonian withdrew, and now tarries at a distance, overlooking the scene from the Delectable Moun

There is no present objection to use of the water of Bull Run, below the city's intake, by the Mount Hood Rallway & Power Company, or by any other concern. The objection is that after their power plant shall have been established, and the city shall find it necessary to take out more water, as it surely will, these users below will complain of the diminution of their supply and hold the city up for blg money or forbid the diversion o the water above. Before the city shall grant any rights, this matter should be settled by written stipulations of the closest kind.

One of our fossils, a relic of a long-ast age, quotes Daniel Webster against The Oregonian. The idea, ir hese new times, of quoting Webster against anything! spirit of these progressive times will not have it. Even C. E. S. Wood say he is "not much in sympathy with any generation being in bonds Yet we are grieved to see him carry up to the court-room old tomes, from which he reads precedents, to hold our progressive chained to the body of that death.

Weeks ago The Oregonian showed w utterly unfit the Aldrich currency oill is, and gave the reasons why it should not pass. But It has passed the Senate, and now the commercial and industrial organizations of York and other Eastern cities are holding meetings to protest against it and sending resolutions to the Hous which declare that there would bette be no currency legislation than this,

With the National banks of Chicago opposing the Aldrich bill and the New York Chamber of Commerce against all measures, the people must look to themselves for financial relief This is precisely where started and where we shall always Congress cannot make a law compelling scared depositors to put their money back. Banks must wait until the scare is over.

In every county men are announcing themselves, through the local papers, as Republican candidates for divers sundry and various offices, but hardly any as Democratic candidates. After be so anxious to obtain Republican minations. The new system will fix 'em.

Two immense business blocks, one o cost \$400,000, the other twice as much, round out unprecedented March gratifying in this connection to note that a daily average of fifteen permits for homes costing \$1500 to \$3000 keeps up steadily.

Miss Helen Gould has had to curtail her list of benevolences, owing to the financial stress; but Madame goes right ahead with her philanthropic scheme for the improvement of the material welfare of all appliants from the impecunious French nobility.

At the Democratic love-feast in our distinguished townsman Frederick Holman, urged not only Statement No. 1, but the election of a Democratic Legislature as well. What's the use of a Democratic Legislature If we are to have Statement

Says a Portland banker exultantly Oregon is not in bondage to the East.". Nor to any other point of the ompass. Our only bondage is right iere at home, and that in a limited way to the late W. S. IFRen.

Mr. Vardaman, of Mississippi, say Mr. Bryan, of Nebrasks, thrilled with a cosmic oneness. Shouldn't wonder. But not sixteen to-oneness, this year Declaration of the usual quarterly

dividend of 1% per cent by the North

ern Pacific shows how hard the trans

continental lines were hit by the panic

ptomaine poisoning from handling

SALEM HORSE SHOW ALL READY COMPANY IN GOOD CONDITION

Best Horseflesh in Northwest to Be Exhibited for Cups or Prizes.

SALEM, Or., April 3 - (Special.) - Two hundred of the best horses in the North west will be lined up in the parade of the Salem horseshow at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Present indications are that one of the biggest crowis ever gathered in Salem will be here to wit-ness the exhibition. The event will be an important one in the affairs of this part of the state, for it will not only demonstrate what horse breeders have been doing for the livestock industry in recent years, but will also-arouse a more widespread interest in good houseliesh. Realizing the value of this exhibition of horses, the business men of Salem con-tributed \$500 in cash premiums and 30 the Salam horseshow at 10 o'clock to tributed \$500 in cash premiums silver cups and other articles as prizes to be awarded. No entry fee will be

to be awarded. No entry fee will be charged.

The parade will start from the corner of Court and Liberty streets at 10 A. M. and will traverse the principal streets. C. W. Yannke will be marshal of the day. Premiums will be awarded as soon after the parade as possible and at 3 o'clock there will be a parade of prixe-winners. S. S. Bailey, of Seattle, and Dr. James Withyrombe, of Corvallis, will make the awards. will make the awards.

Y. W. C. A. CONVENTION BEGINS

Over 175 Delegates Present at Eugene From the Northwest.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugen Or., April 3.—(Special.)—The thir annual convention of the Y. W. C. the Northwest opened this morning the University. Over 175 delegates are attendance from different educational stitutions of Oregon and Idaho. The day sessions are held in Villard Hail and to day's programme there included the fol-lowing talks: Miss Prances Gage, of "The Beatitudes and the 26th Century" "Bible Study," by Dr. Willism F. Co-burn, of New York, President F. La Camp hell, "Place of the Association in Collegburn, of New York; President P. La Canbell, "Place of the Association in Colle Life"; Miss Valentine Pritchard, "Stlement Work"; Mrs. Jesse M. Homman, of Portland, "Social Economics. Tonight in the Methodist Church, I Benjamin P. Young, pastor of the Tayl street Methodist Church, of Portlaspoke on "The Man of Nasareth." M Francis Gage followed him with a ton "National and State Work," whalso was well received. The conventional and state was the conventional and state work. Pritchard, Ser Pritchard, Hone also was well received. The convention will last until Sunday night. More dele-gates are expected tomorrow.

#### CARPENTER IS ELECTROCUTED

Holding Cable That Hits High Volt age Wires Body Burned Black.

COLFAX, Wash., April 2.—(Special.)—William S. Jamleson, aged about 28 years, home unknown, a bridge carpenter with the C. M. & St. P., was siectrocuted at Rosalia Thursday afternoon. Jamleson had been working on a trestle which crosses the Spokane Inland Electric Line when the accident occurred. He wa on the ground holding a cable wire, whice reached the treatle above the inlan

While backing with the cable he became entangled in the wire and fell, the cable struck the electric wires and 600 volts passed through his body, burning it black. His fingers and feet were burned off. Corones Crawford, of Colfax, took charge of the body. Several pictures taken at Lindsay, Omtario, were in his possession, also a credit slip for \$259,50 on the Bank of Montreal, of Spokane.

YARDS SHUT OFF CLOSES MILL

Wilson Bros.' Mill at Aberdeen Has Been Idle for Month.

ABERDEEN, Wash., April 3.—(Sne cial.)—Work at the Union and American Mills will be resumed Monday after a suspension for two months. The Wilson Brothers' Mill has been closed for a month, owing to peculial conditions. During the engineers strike the mill was run at its full can apply and there being no steamers the acity and there being no steamers t tooks became congested. Now, owing the location of the Wilson Brother to the location of the Wilson Brothers wards in San Francisco, the repair of a bridger has shut them off from traffic. Inasmuch as steamers cannot get to the yards the congestion here cannot be relieved, hence it was necessary to close the mill.

CHILD IS BURNED TO DEATH

Little Boy Sets Fire to Baby Sister. Who Is Tied in High Chair.

BROWNSVILLE, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—The E-rear-old daughter of Mr and Mrs. Ira Hull was so severely burned at the family home near Craw fordsville yesterday morning that she died seon after. The child, together with her 4-year-old brother, were left in the house while the mother went to the house. During her alvered During Lord by her alvered During. house while the mother was to have hearn. During her absence the boy obtained some paper and, setting it of fire from the steve, in some way ignited the dress of his little stater, who was tied in a highchair. When the mother tied in a highchair. When the rushed to the scene the clothing child was burned off. The litt suffered great agony until death.

ROTH SIDES STANDING FIRM

Shingle-Weavers and Manufacturers at Raymond Still at Outs.

RAYMOND, Wash., April 2.—(Special)—No settlement, has yet been reached between the local shingle-manufacturers and the striking shingle-weavers. Over 10 men are affected and three mills acclosed. The millowners are searching to nonunian crews and say they will resumptive repeating to present the sampling a part week. The nonlinion crews and say they will resulting operations sometime next week. The manufacturers say that the present price of shingles is lower than the cost of manufacturing and that it is necessary to reduce wages from the 1907 scale to that of 1996, a reduction of about 12 percent, in order to make expenses. The presents are firm and are hopeful of winweavers are firm and are hopeful of wir ning the fight.

NORMAL STUDENT'S FORTUNE

Falls Heir to \$195,000-Will Continue Course in School. WESTON, Or., April L (Special.) - W

WESTON, Or., April as (Special.)—W. W. Scales, a normal sophomore, is held to a fortune of \$105,000, this being his share of an uncle's estate. Mr. Scales has just returned from Roseburg, where the affairs of the estate were settled after being in litigation, and has received his legacy. He has decided to remain at the rowner, and complete the course. ormal and complete the course.

Mines Discharge Men.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., April 3.—
(Special.)—The Blue Ledge Copper Mines, 46 miles southwest of Jacksonville, have discharged 180 men, leaving 15 at work. This is due, it is said, to financial conditions in the East and also to the fact that no further development can be done until a smelter is built. The property is looking well.

\$69,000 Raised for Hotel.

THE DALLES, Or. April 1.—(Special.)—The citizens committee has to-day completed the task of raising \$40, the amount requisite for the centraction of a new modern hotel. The subscribers met tonight to organize a corporation as the initial step in the externitie.

Oregon City Soldier Boys to Celebrate Anniversary With Smoker. OREGON CITY, Or., April 3 .- (Special.) Company G. Third Regiment, Oregon National Guard, is arranging for the celebration of the first anniversary of its organization, and will give a smoker Monday evening. May II. The company is in better shape than at any time since it

was organized, and there has been as change in its commissioned officers. In indeer target practice, scores of \$2 and 43 have been made out of a possible 160. The equipment of Krag-Jorgenson rifle is being exchanged for the new Spring-The company is going to manauvers at American Lake, along with the National Guard of Oregon, Wash ington, Idahe and Montana, and the Unit States troops, Corporal Gaylord Godfrey has been promoted to junio sergeant, passing the highest-examination of any of the candidates. Quarter master Sergeant Isador Price has been

MEDFORD BONDS FOR WATER

transferred to The Dalles

Majority of 372 for Issue Results. Hard Work Done.

MEDFORD, Or., April 3-(Special.) The city bond issue for the acquisition of a water right and construction of a pipeline to conduct water to this city from Wasson Creek Spring, at the base of Mt. Pitt, 18 miles distant from Med ford, was voted upon today, resulting it a majority of MI in favor of the a majority of his in favor of the issue. Medford's promoters and boosters for a greater Medford began early this morning to get busy and by noon indications were proving that the good and true citizens had an eye for the future welfare of Medford. The bond issue will be of the denominations of \$10,000 each, to be the denominations of \$10,000 each, to be disposeds of an needed as the work construction advances.

RAILROADS TO RETALIATE Examine Records to Find What

Parm Property Is Taxed.

SPOKANE, Wash, April 2 (Special)
For months the Northern Pacific has
had agents examining the county records
for valuation and taxation of farm property along its right-of-way in tion for a battle to escape a portion of the increased burden which the State Tax Commission purposes to lay upon the railroad. It finds farm lands that eell for \$50 an acre, or upon which loans of \$55 an acre are made, taxed at \$13 an acre. The railroad will demand either that its assessment be reduced or that the assessment on farms be raised.

Lane County Fair.

EUGENE, Or., April 3.—The county Agricultural Society file rticles of incorporation today, t County Agricultural Society file articles of incorporation today, it corporators being: Albert Han Henry Hollenbeck and David Link, s the organization that has been at worl for some time getting organized and securing a fair site in the Huddleston Addition in southwest Eugene. The capital stock is \$45,000, each share being \$300. Work will begin on the new grounds early in the Spring.

Lane Socialists Nominate.

EUGENE, Or., April J .- (Special.) - Th Lane County Socialists held an all-day convention here today. H. M. Manville was chosen chairman of the convention and E. C. Cole secretary. A full county deket was placed in the field. The meeting was addressed by J. B. Osborns and Mrs. Jessie Myers. On the county tokat Mrs. Jessie Myers. ticket Mrs. Jessie Myers was nominate for County School Superintendent, Ove were in attendance fro

Wants to Widen Street.

MONTESANO, Wash., April 2.—Spe-cial.)—The City of Montesano has filed ailt in the Superior Court against the property owners on both sides of Main The city claims feet wide. The city claims this strip of land through the original deed of gif when the town was first laid out, but that it had never been used when the street were laid out. W. H. Able is counse for the city and B. G. Cheney for the property owners.

Cocur d'Alene Allotments,

SPOKANE, Wash., April 2.—(Special.)—On the Court d'Alene Reservation, a few pelles from Tekoa, Wash, the first allot-ments in severality on the famous Cocor D'Alene Indian Reservation were made yesterday. The chief of the tribe secured the first allotiment. The work will be long-drawn out, as all the lands must be converted and process from the first allotiment. surveyed and papers drawn up

One Mine That Pays.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 1-(Sp. -With the payment tomorrow of div field No. 127, the Bunker Hill & Sull van Mining & Concentrating Company the mines of which are at Wardner Idaho, in the Coeur d'Alones, has paid to its stockholders \$10,000,000. The divi dends paid since January 1 total \$255,000

STERLING BILL IS AMENDED

House Committee Reverses Itself on Negligence Clause. .

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Ster-ling employers' liability bill, to which in an amended form, the House judiin an amended form, the House judiciary committee agreed last Wednesday by a vote of 10 to 7, was reamended today, that committee by a vote of 11 to 8 reversing itself. It was not a party vote. Seven Democrats combined with four Republicans to make up the majority ballot.

The clause amended today is that relating to contributory negligence. Last Wednesday the committee amended the clause so as to conform with the La Follette bill in its original form.

Today the committee changed the section so as to read that "contributory negligence," instead of "slight" contributory negligence, shall not be a ber to recovery, but the jury shall apportion the negligence of the employers and of the employers and allow the employe such sum of money as shall be in proportion to the ratio which his negligence bears to the negligence of the employer.

Representative Littleffeld (Maine), Parker (New Jersey) and Bannen (Ohio) will file a minority report declaring the section as amended today to be unconstitutional. Today the committee changed the

to be unconstitutional.

REPORT ELKINS RESOLUTION

Committee Recommends Suspension Commodity Clause to 20 Months.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Senate washington, april 4.—Ine Senate committee on interstate commerce today voted unanimously to report the Elkins' resolution to suspend the commodity clause of the present interstate commerce law, but the time when the clause will take effect was changed to January I.
1919, making the extension 20 months
instead of two years.
The committee today received a letter

from the Interstate Commerce Commison approving the resolution.

## Advertising Talks No. 6

## CATO'S FOLLOW-UP By Herbert Kaufman

If a man lambasted you on the eye and walked away and waited a week before he repeated the performance, he wouldn't hurt you very badly. Hetween attacks you would have an opportunity to recover from the effect of the first blow.

But if he smashed you and kept mauling, each impact of his fist would find you less able to stand the hammering, and half a dozen jabs would probably knock you down.

Now, advertising is, after all, a matter of hitting the eye of the publie. If you allow too great an interval to elapse between insertions of copy, the effect of the first advertisement will have worn away by the time you hit again. You may continue your scattered talks over a stretch of years, but you will not derive the same benefit that would result from a greater concentration. In other words, by appearing in print every day you are able to get the benefit of the impression created the day before, and as each piece of copy makes its appearance the result of your publicity on the reader's mind is more pronounced-you mustn't stop short of a knock-down impression

Persistency is the foundation of advertising success. Regularity of insertion is just as important as elever phrasing. The man who hangs on is the man who wins out. Caio the Elder is an example to every merchant who uses the newspapers and should be an inspiration to every storekeeper who does not. For 20 years he arose daily in the Roman Senate and eried out for the destruction of Carthage. In the beginning he found his confreres very unresponsive. But he kept on every day, month after month and year after year, sinking into the minds of all the necessity of destroying Carthage, until he set all the Senate thinking upon the subject, and in the end Rome sent an army across the Mediterranean and ended the reign of the Hannibals and Hamilears over Northern Africa. The persistent utterances of a single man did it.

The history of every mercantile success is parallel. The advertiser who does not let a day slip by without having his say is bound to be heard and have his influence felt. Every insertion of copy brings stronger returns, because it has the benefit of what has been said before, until the public's attention is like an eye that has been so repeatedly struck that the least touch of suggestion will feel like

Conveight, 1908.

BRYAN AND PROBIBITION. Nebraska Statesman Has One Card Which He Thinks Will Win.

Vashington Dispatch to the Brookly of Engla or have been told," said a prominent Democratic politician, "that fennings Bryan has an unplayed card up his sleeve on which he is deper for election, provided he is nominated for the Presidency. I further understan that the final trick with which Bryan topes to win the Presidential game is a strong prohibition plank in the Demo-

strong prohibition plank in the Democratic platform.

"I am inclined to think that there is
something in this story. Only those who
travel about the country a good deal and
are close observers of the trend of sentiment can appreciate the force of the
great temperance wave that is sweeping
over the nation. I think without doubt
it is the greatest moral movement of the
day. I can easily inderstand how it
might be made the leading campaian is
sue—in fact, the determining issue—of
the Presidential campaian.

"Mr. Bryan is peculiarly well fitted
to make a fight for National probiotion
by reason of his well-known temperats
habits. The sentiment against the unrestricted sale of intexicuting fiquers is
appreading over the country like a prairie
fire.

"I have heard it asserted by competent authorities that Indiana, Ohlo, Illinois, and even lowe, Kansas and Nebraska could be carried by Bryan on a prohibi-tion platform. This seems the quee-

HE NEVER BLAMED THE BOOZE

(Printed by Request.)
He took a bottle up to ted,
Drank whisky hot each night;
Drank cocitails in the morning,
But never could get tight
He silvered in the evening.
And slawar had the blues
Until he took a howl or two
But he never blamed the boose.

His joints were full of rheumatiz;
His appetite was alack;
He had mine between the shoulders;
thills ran divan his back.
He antered with inscenais.
At night he couldn't snorre.
He said it was the climate.
But he never blamed the boore.

His constitution was run down (it was overwork, he said);
His legs were weelled each morn And he often had swelted head.
He tackled beer, wine, whisky.
And if they didn't fuse.
He blamed it on disappoin—
But he mover blamed the blacks.

He claimed he hardly slept at night.
And always had had dreams;
He claimed he often by awake
Till early munits leading.
He thought it was maleria—
Alast twas had a rose.
He blamed it on most sterything—
But he never blamed the hough

Him liver meeded accepting,
And his bidness had the gout:
He swallowed lots of hitters.
This is last he cleaned them out.
His legs were swelled with dropss.
Till he had to cut his shoes;
He blamed it on the doctor.
But he nover blamed the brops.

Then he had the tremens.
And he tackled rais and snakes;
First he had the fever.
Then he had the shakes,
At last he had a funcial,
And, to give him his just dues,
The epinph carved for him was—
"He never blamed the booze."