## The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON

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Sunday included, one year...... Sunday included, six months... Sunday included, three months... Without Sunday, one year without Sunday, one year without Sunday, three months... without Sunday, one months... without Sunday, one months... Wesnly, one Bunday, one Bunday and year. year weekly. one year.....

#### (BT CARRIER).

Sunday included, one year ...... How to Remit-Send Postation money, How to Remit-Send Postation money dier, express order or personal check on our local bank. Stamps, coin or currency re at the sender's risk. Give postating diress in full, including county and state. Postage Rates-10 to 14 pages, 1 cent; 15 25 pages, 2 cents; 10 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 10 50 pages, 4 cents, Foreign postage uble rate.

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, OCT. 31, 1910

#### TEVING TO FOOL THE PUBLIC.

A loud yell, a strong yell and a yell all together offered by the various parrot voices and phonographic agencies of the Bourne-Chamberlain machine yields a great volume of noise, and tends to confuse the public as to the real issue of the present cam-The genuine issue is to be paign. avoided, covered up, hidden, sneaked out of the public gaze, or the Bourne-Chamberiain outfit is lost. Hence we discover that their pigmy candidate for Governor sings his little song bout himself in one key. Chamberlain pounds away on his tune of "assembly ism" and "conventionism." and the local newspaper organ of the machine jumps from one red-letter production of defamatory invention to another about Bowerman with kaleidoscopic rapidity and with a malignant purpose to tear his reputation to The Great Absentee is gone. of course, but the Bourne typewriters are clicking merrily away and in a day or two we may look for another grand farewell address of admonition caution and remonstrance, signed, sealed and delivered (through the mails) by the Mighty Oracle himself. Naturally the public, if it listens to the anvil chorus and tries to distinguish the several volces, is likely to distracted; and distraction, uncertainty, disturbance and doubt as to what is going on behind the scenes are precisely what the Bourne & Chameriain partnership is after.

The issue is Bourne & Chamberlain, seeking through West as Governor to tighten their joint grip on Oregon. Let the public keep a watchful eye steadily on the antics and movements of the partners and their various allies. They are out to run things In Oregon. They want control so that Bourne may be re-elected and Chamberiain may be re-elected. To that end Chamberlain, through West, repudiates every obligation to do anything for the Democratic party, except as the Democracy may be a stepping stone for him, and Bourne re-nounces his Republican allegiance. Yet each calls, and will call, on Republicans and Democrats alike to help along the Bourne-Chamberlain gam

The Bourne-Chamberlain strategy in this State? is first to beat Bowerman and elect They want and must have West. They will use him. That is Went. the deal, long ago cooked up between the allies and now to be consummated, if possible, by West's election as Governor. Watch the development of the plot if West shall get in at Salem.

in accounting for the strange customs and mysticisms that grew up about Halloweven, or Halloween, the vigil of Hallowmas, "the Winter as well as the Summer festival was from the beginning regarded as a season which the fairies were both unusually active and unusually propitious." However this may be, the sacred early traditions of the day have be-

come obscured and the observances of the festival home degenerated in many urban communities, our included, into a rude roystering that calls for police activities.

#### PLEASING BOURNE & CRAMBERLAIN

"There are some anti-assembly orators and leaders," complains the Bourne & Chamberlain machine publicity bureau, "who were hot against assembly before the primary and have utterly abandoned the cause since." In other words, the sworn allegiance of the anti-assembly leaders ought to have been to Bourne and they should have followed the black flag of Bourne out of the Republican party into the Democratic party. There you see the real purpose of the Dem ocrat Chamberlain and his crowd and the pseudo-Republican Bourne and his condjutors, hangers-on and paid political procurers, in mixing up in the Republican primary. They sought and seek to wreck the Republican party, if they shall not control it. Now they roar because the so-called antiassembly Republicans decline to help

them in their ruinous project. The Republican primary made its selections of "capable and trustworthy men" from the assembly and anti-assembly candidates. The issue between them then disappeared, for it had been determined. Now all are candidates of the direct primary.

Is the primary to be supported or is it to be repudiated and broken down? How can it be sustained as a rule and method of party action if it shall be assumed that the voters in a primary have not the right to name the candidates of their party, and that members of the opposing party, through their leaders like Chamberlain and their newspapers, shall have the privilege of determining whether these nominations are or are not suitable?

The Republican primary has no duty of naming candidates to please either Chamberlain or Bourne. Yet Bourne & Chamberlain would have the public think so.

#### NEEDED THE MONEY, PERHAPS.

Os West collected \$253 from the State of Oregon as "traveling expenaes" and \$365.20 from the National Government as "witness fees" for the same trip to Washington and return, also his salary as Railroad Commissioner for the period of this double engagement. Doubtless thinking himself entitled to a good commission for this thrifty business, he pocketed \$50 of the Government money-this after having sworn false ly that he was a resident of the District of Columbia and was making

the trip to Portland as a Government witness Mr. West has made office-holding his means of livelihood and probably thought he was entitled to the \$50 as much as he needed it. But wasn't it. petty business for a man to engage in who now aspires to the highest office

#### PUBLIC DOCK FACTS.

In discussing the handlcap to be imposed on Portland by a public debt of many millions for public docks, in- in hops, far easier than in beer. And terested promoters of the burden are instead of shipping out thousands of nducting a campaign of misrepretons of hops, to be brought back in sentation and subterfuge that has seldom been equaled. The cautious manner in which real facts and actual details of public docks are evaded or distorted by the dock exploiters business. and debt promoters is in strange contrast with the elaborate production of theories and "half-truths" relating to the subject. The chief organ of the purveyors of dock sites has rement of hops? peatedly made the assertion that publie dock charges in San Francisco are but 5 cents per ton, while in Portland it costs 25 cents per ton for the same service. The Oregonian a few weeks ago exposed the faisity of these figares, by printing the rates and penalties on all freight that remains on the San Francisco docks more than twenty-four hours. and vicious. All the advantage of this 5-centser-ton charge is swallowed up by higher dockage charges for vessels, and higher storage charges for freight which remains on the docks longer than twenty-four hours. The San Francisco Commercial News, in its asue of October 27, prints in detail the receipts from the public docks for fiscal year 1909-10. Out of a the total of \$1,637,949,19 received from rents, dockage, wharfage, tolls, concessions, etc., but \$343,307.39 was received in tolls for freight handled over the public docks. In other words, the 5-cents-per-ton toll was only about one-fifth of the total burden that public docks laid on shipping in San Francisco. Portland is asked to build docks in order that a few steamship owners and jobbers may enjoy 5-cents-per-ton wharfage charges. No one expects to place the bonds for this "opening wedge" of \$2,500,000 at less than 5 per cent. Another 5 per cent must be allowed emporary calm. Not only the big for depreciation. We thus have as a portion of the fixed charges, not including insur-ance and cost of operation-enormously greater than under private ownership-the sum of \$250,000 to earn. To earn this at the 5-cents-perton rate which we are expected to give the jobbers and steamship-own-ers, it will be necessary to handle 5,000,000 tons of freight per annum before we are even on the first two items of expense in connection with the dock. As the average coastwise steamers, outside of the regular liners, which use their own docks, seldom enter with more than 500 -tons, we would be obliged to have 10,000 of the steamers per year. A century or two hence we may have that num ber: but it seems hardly fair that the twentieth-century taxpayer should be burdened with the cost of facilities that will not be needed for at least

rail to ship at no expense to the Portland taxpayers. No more expensive or unnecessary tax-eating scheme has ever been presented to the taxpayers of this city Our shipping is growing more rapidly

than ever. Its growth is simultaneous and mutual with the railroad and manufacturing growth of the city. We have within the city limits miles of unoccupied water front which can be utilized for dock purposes whenever there is a demand for it and whenever dock property can be made to pay a fair rate of interest on the investment

#### REASON'S MIDDLE GROUND.

One does not hear so much now days about insurgent castigation of railroads. Perhaps there is not so much need of severe treatment, now that railroads are cutting down expenses and investors are withholding funds from railroad uses. Residents funds from railroad uses. of Interior Oregon probably do not relish a political policy that retards railroad building there by shortage of bond-sale money. The situation will right itself after a while, of course, but some lessons will be learned in the process

In Eastern states, where Republicans sorely need votes in order to cope with growing Democratic strength, the spellbinders are less rampant against railroads than last Summer. The heads of the Nation's greatest railroads have testified be fore the Inter-State Commerce Commission, with fair show of reasoning,

that their companies need larger profits in order to maintain service and to secure additional funds for railroad investment; also a more reasonable attitude on the part of the public toward railroad earnings.

The evils of railroad capitalization sertainly should be eliminated; also those of inflated construction cost. On these matters there will be difference of opinion. The question of rates is a complex one, and never will be adjusted to satisfaction of all parties oncerned, any more than can the question of taxation. But there will be approach to substantial justice in regulation of rates. This is the way the American people will deal with the railroads, after they shall have recovered from the political hysteria

of the past year or two. Meanwhile it is interesting to note the sobering effect of the present political campaign on the politicians of

both partles. They are bldding for the conservative vote in the great States of New York, Indiana and Ohio. They are making very much of President Taft's political moderation and less of Roosevelt's erstwhile The middle course beradicalism. tween the two extremes of stubborn stand-patism and rabid insurgency is winning the thought of the country The middle course universally tri-umphs in the end. The new times, after all, are very much like the old.

#### HOPS AND BEER. There would be no beer without

hops; therefore if Oregon-the great est hop-producing state-is to prohibit sale of the one it ought consistently to prohibit sale of the other. Oregon would be a fine spectacle, indeed, forbidding its own citizens to obtain beer, yet permitting them to supply beer hops for the people of the rest of the world. If money carries any taint, there would be the taint.

So that, first of all, Oregon needs an initiative measure prohibiting sale or culture of hops, if it means to go

into the prohibition business. It would be easy to prevent "blind pigs

istration than it would be with four years more of Roosevelt. It is this uncertainty that has resulted in a waiting game in finance and trade until after next week. Then, with

the return to industrial centers of money from the enormous crops there should be a change for the better, no matter who is elected.

Five steamships carrying inward cargo for Portland crossed into the Columbia yesterday and five others laden with Portland cargo for Callfornia ports crossed out to sea. These steamships arrive and depart with passengers and cargo because this city has built up a big water traffic. In spite of all of the misrepresentation circulated regarding Portland's maritime prestige, the railroads continue to pour traffic down through the Cascade gorge in steadily-increasing volume, and the ships to carry it away increase in number as the traffic is available. The ill birds that are fouling their own nests by crying down Portland's advantages as a seaport can make but poor headway in the face of such facts as are sent out to the world in the official port statistics. No other port on the Pacific Coast is showing greater maritime growth than Portland, and in no other port will greater increases be scored in the years to come. And public docks are as unnecessary now as they ever were.

Ex-Secretary Garfield, who has been a somewhat over-zealous pleader for public land conservation of the Pinchot type, has apparently not always felt the same interest in conservation that he now professes. Washington advices indicate that Mr. Garfield will shortly be called on to defend himself against more serious charges than any that have ever been made against Secretary Ballinger. In the Ballinger case, no worthy proof was produced against the defendant, but in the Garfield case the record is not so clear. When Colonel Roosevelt was President, he gave as a reason for the appointment of Garfield to the important position of Secretary of the Interior, that "Jimmy wanted the job." If the charges now made against Garfield are proven, his rea-sons for wanting the job can be

## appreciated

The death at her home in Canemah on October 28 of Mrs. E. J. Marshall closes the simple annals of a life that ran its course in womanly ways for three-score and six years. Mrs. Marshall was a daughter of Wiley May, a pioneer of Clackamas County, Married in her early girlhood, she was the faithful wife, until his death in 1884, of William H. Marshall. Throughout all of her gentle womanly years she was the devoted mother the children who were born to them, of whom six survive. Memory will raise over the tomb of Mrs. Marshall the tributes which affection and respect hold in reserve for such vomen.

America has at last succeeded in forcing that loan on China without provoking international strife. The fact that it was placed at 95, and bears 5 per cent interest, would seem to indicate that the burning desire of England and Germany to supply China with all the money needed had cooled a little. Now that America has a financial foothold in the Flowery Kingdom, our opportunities for doing business with the Chinese ought

Commendable spirit is shown in the movement to park the Sandy road from the O. R. & N. crossing to the

to improve.

#### BRYAN ON THE ISSUES OF TODAY sive Republicaniam Is Only th

Bryanism of 1896. From his Indianapolis speech. But nobody is enjoying progressive Reublicanism more than I am. I do not think even the progressive Republican

gets much more satisfaction out of the ndorsement that some of them are givng at a late day and with some hesita tion to the opinions that we have been advocating all these years. If you want to find the smile that won't come off you need not go to the advartisements of breakfast foods; come to Nebraska. I began to enjoy this some years ago

when Mr. Roosevelt first commenced to make incursions into our platform yard. was in Washington at a Gridiron Club banquet; he was the chief guest and sat on the right of the toastmaster and I sat on the other side; and the boys of the club were joking him from the beginning of the banquet to the end about what he was taking from the Democratic plat-form, and when it came my time I joked him, too. I mentioned some of the things. but I assured him that I did not speak complainingly; that, while some of the Democrats objected, I did not; that I Democrats objected, I did not: that I believed our platform was made for use and that if we could not get a chance to use it I was glad to have anybody use it. I told those banqueters that I felt so good to see the Republicans climbing up on our platform that I was much in the attitude of the young fellow down in Alabama, a bashful young man, who courted his girl for a year before he had the courage to propose to her. One even-

courted his girl for a year before he had the courage to propose to her. One even-ing he told her that he loved her and asked her to mairy him. She was a frank, outspoken sort of a girl and she said: "Why, Jim. I have been loving you these many months. I fave just been waiting for you to tell me. so I could tell you." Jim was overcome with delight. He went out and looked up at the stars and said: "Oh, Lord, I hain't yot apothin' agin' nobody." got anothin' agin' nobody." That was the way I commenced to feel years ago about this matter. I have been

reeling better and better ever since, and don't know what I am going to do if get to feeling much better than I do

A little while after this banquet the A little while after this bandget the cartoonist began to take it up and Collier's Weekly had a cartoon that some of you may have seen. It repre-sented the President and myself as birds, both of us birds, but he was on the nest and I was on a limb, and his nest was feathered with feathers that I had for-merly worn, and there I sat on the limb, all bare, with just one feather left, tariff reform, and I was wondering whether he was trying to get that

And sure enough two years ago they tried to take that feather, but they got to quarreling as to whether the feather ought to turn up or turn down, and it split the party. But, when I found my feathers were gone, I proceeded like any bird ought to, to raise a new crop. I worked diligently, especially while he was in South Africa, and when he came back I had reached about that period of development you notice in a chicken when it runs across the road in front of the automobiles in the Fall. If you will notice, the chicken sometimes has its first feathers and its second feathers are not fully developed. I was in about that position, so to speak, when he came back, and then he went out to Osa-watomis and tried to get every pin feather that I had.

But, my friends, the cartoons are doing him justice now. He is getting what is coming to him. A friend of mine sent me cartoon the other day. I want to keep it in my office. It represents Mr. Roose welt with a large family of boys-no rac suicide; it is a family of good size, and each boy represents a political issue. One of the oldest is Anti-trust. He is about 17, and they run from that on down, and every boy looks like me. Now, my friends, if I left this matter here. I am afraid that you might think that I believed myself worthy of the that I believed myself worthy of the credit which these cartoons imply, but it is not that I recognize that I am only getting now reaction from what they did a few years ago, when these things were unpopular, and they called Bryanism in derision. But now, they have become popular, they them Bryanism in derision. But how, when they have become popular, they can't rub the label off. I did not deserve the censure then. I do not deserve the credit now. (Voice: "Yes you do.")

### INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM MEASURES

ction and Maintenance of a Branch Insane Asylum in Eastern Oregon An Act That Merits Approval of Voters-A Local Bill Affecting Baker County Should Be Sustained - Rogue River Fishing Bill Ought to Be Defeated.

Article No. 11.

Under a provision of the constitution

adopted in 1908 all public institution:

in Oregon, not located elsewhere on

January 1, 1907, must be located in the

county where the seat of government

present institution to care for the growing needs of the state. One or the An act authorizing the purchase of a for and the construction and maintenance of a branch insame asylum to be located, in the discretion of the Board of Trustees of the other alternative must be adopted, and, in view of the recognized merit in the Oregon State Insame Asylum, at or within five miles of either of the following cities, to-wit: Baker City, Pendlston or Union, in Eastern Oregon; to be called "The Eastern Oregon State Hospital." 200 Yeas. plan of maintaining two hospitals for the insane in a state so large and of such varied climate as Oregon, the approval of the voters should be given .

the measure. . . . .

An act providing for the payment of \$1000 annually to the Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, by Bairer County, in addition to the annual salary of \$3000 received by him the state. 314 Yes 315 No.

Governor and passed over the Governor's

It is a measure not of general interest

to the state and affects only Baker

County, and for the same reason that

The Oregonian has advised voters to

rote "no" on initiative bills of strictly

is, unless ordered otherwise by an ac This bill has been submitted to the

veto.

of the Legislative Assembly, ratified voters of the state by referendum petiby the electors of the state. tion after having been adopted by the The act providing for the construct Legislative Assembly, vetoed by the

tion and maintenance of a branch asylum for the insane in Eastern Oregon has been submitted to the voters the Legislature in accordance with the provision of the constitution. It is the only way in which any new public institution can be established outside Marion County.

local character it advises them to vote A clear and concise argument in fa-"yes" on referendum measures not of vor of the bill is printed in the official pamphlet, and so far as indicated no nterest to the state at large. The ordinary voter can have no means serious opposition to the measure has of ascertaining the merits of the bill arisen.

unless he resides in Baker County. No It is admitted that, unless this bill is argument is presented for or against its adopted, it will be necessary for the adoption in the official pamphlet. It is Legislature to provide appropriations reasonable to believe that the member for largely increased facilities at the of the Legislature before passing the bill existing asylum. But in the interests had presented to them, either in comof the unfortunate patients who are mittee or on the floor, reasons why the detained at such institutions it is additional sum of \$1000 should be prodeemed advisable to have a branch invided annually for the Judge of the stitution located in a section where cli-Eighth Judicial District by the taxpaymate differs materially from that at ers of that district, and also any reasons, the present institution. if any there be, why such additional

The State of Washington has two asylums for the insane, one at Stella-The Legislature by a two-thirds vote has coom, near Tacoma, in Western Washdecided that the judge's salary should ington, and the other at Medical Lake, near Spokane, in Eastern Washington. It has been found in the treatment of

the insane that in some cases the dry climate of Eastern Washington is more conducive to recovery than is the cli mate nearer the coast. In other case the coast climate is more beneficial. As is pointed out in the pamphlet argument, the cure and not the detention of the insane is the main object of

naintaining such institutions. In cost of buildings the establishment of a branch asylum would not be mate rially greater than at Salem, and while in cost of maintenance there would perhaps be an increase in a branch institution over

hat accruing in new ward buildings at the existing institution, this increase would probably be offset by the saving in traveling expenses. The majority of the cases arising in Eastern Oregon would undoubtedly be treated at the

branch asylum. When a person is adjudged insane and ordered committed to the state institution, an attendant is sent from the asylum to conduct the patient to the hospital. A round-rip and a one-way fare are both required

and must both be paid by the state. Selection of one of the three places mentioned in the bill as a site for the institution is not now in issue, but the choice of location is such that the board of trustees of the Oregon Insane Asylum would be able to select a site that would be close to a satisfactory traffic center in Eastern Oregon. Transportation charges, augmented as they are by the necessity for sending attendants from the extreme western portion of the state to the extreme eastern portion for patients, consti-

what they are? It is apparent from the arguments that tutes a considerable item of annual ex-For transportation charges

voters of the state at large questions of local or minor importance. Every bill of that character should be defeated so often as it is presented to the end that burdening of the ballot with matters in which but few persons have concern shall be effectually discouraged. If the affirmative vote prevails on the

be increased to \$4000.

omnonsation should not be provided.

The Oregonian has consistently main-

tained that it is an abuse of the initia-

tive and referendum to submit to the

Baker judgeship bill the action of the Legislature will be sustained and the referendum thereon defeated, as it should be. . . .

A bill for an act prohibiting the taking of fish from the waters of Rogue River, or any of its tributaries, by any means, except with book and line, commonly called angung.

348, Yes.

349 No. The voters at large have no interest in the approval or rejection of this hill, and have no means at hand of ascertaining whether its adoption will work good or harm to the general welfare in the Rogue River Valley.

One argument is presented for the bill and two against it in the official pamphlet. If the voter hopes to ascertain from the arguments whether the bill is of merit he must elect to accept the veracity of one side and reject the statements made by the other side as untrue. Statements made in the arguments are directly contradictory, yet in detarmining the worth of the bill existing facts must govern. Who at a distance can tell

the adoption of the bill would injure pecuniarily one class of citizens and be of value to another set of citizens in tha

#### THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1910.

Watch the stealthy movement for Bourne. Watch the Bourne money poured out where it will do the most Watch the activity of the .boog Bourne "push" in conjunction with the Chamberlain "push." Watch the energetic and indispensable co-operausual tion of West. Observe the mocratic meddling, under the Chamberlain-West guidance and leadership, in a Republican primary, all for the benefit of Bourne. See each the allies and players take his place and promote the game by play-Notice how ing his assigned role. seautifully everything will work outif the first vital enterprise of West's election shall be successful. If West shall not succeed, the conspiracy will fail.

That is the consummate and flowering strategy of the Bourne & Chamberlain plotters. It is opposed by the great body of Republicans-and not a few Democrats of principle and selfrespect-under the leadership of Mr. owerman as candidate for Governor. It is not pretended that Mr. Bowerman has all the angelic virtues with which it is sought by the Bourne & Chamberlain organs to glorify his opponent; but the public has had ibundant evidence that he is a man of character, conscience, individuality, independence, intelligence and experience. All these qualities he is known to have, and he has besides the gift of a real courage and a genuine selfrespect. No man owns him, no spe cial interest guides and directs him. If he shall be elected, there will be ne perverted or improper uses of the high office of Governor to accomplish the ends of Jonathan Bourne or George Chamberlain, or anyone else, He will be Governor, and he will do his duty by the public and by all the The man will be elected Senpublic. ator whom the people want elected. No Bourne will be again elected, unlass the people through a fair, full and untrammeled expression of their desires, indicate that they want him elected. Of these things the people of Oregon may be absolutely certain.

#### BY CONTRAST.

A picture among others, submitted in an amateur prize photo contest on Halloween, appears in the current issue of Leslie's Weekly, under the litle, "Halloween at the Farmhouse." It portrays "Halloween" in its most simple, enjoyable phase in the homes where young children abide. A wide hearth, on one side the father, on the other the mother; an interested guest, possibly an older member of the famity; a tub of water in which apples bobbing about, with three little heads bent over it in eager attempt, with the teeth, to grasp the elusive fruit; the grotesque pumpkin-face on the mantel: tall cornstalks still bearing the harvest ears-who could conceive a more tender, wistful picture of home life, mingled with tokens of

Autumn plenty? How sharply and unfavorably by contrast appear the rude pranks of untrained youngsters who go abroad exception of an insignificant amount on this night of weird traditions, in-

tent upon mischief! Probably as sug-

200 years. The greater part of the business handled over the San Fran-It can never forget that the reputacisco docks is grain, flour and lumber, shipped from Portland and Puget sane policies is better than that of the Democrats. None of this traffic would make use

of a public dock in Portland. The lumber would be shipped direct from the mills whose owners maintain their own docks. The grain, with the business interests are divided as to brought in by a steamboat line that whether the country would be any has never paid operating expenses, all gested by the Encyclopedia Britannica, comes in by rail and is passed from better off under a Democratic admin-

the golden beverage, and thus making itself victim of the freedom of interstate commerce, Oregon could strike at the very roots of the liquor

What is the use bewailing inter state commerce annulment of prohibition, if we promote interstate ship-

Let the hop business is a very considerable industry in this state. adds millions of dollars annually to the sum of wages and profits. Tt has been accounted a legitimate industry and such it really is. There is proper place for hops and proper place for beer, and the world at large does not share the view of certain citizens of Oregon, that each is wrong

## WAITING FOR THE RETURNS.

The tone of the New York stock market, the weekly bank statement, the ease in call money and firmness in time loans all indicate quite clearly that the financial interests of the country have been bracing them-selves for any possible shock which might follow surprises in the election results next week. When gilt-edge security like Michigan Central is forced to phy 41% per cent for \$10,-000,000 in Paris, at a time when call money is dull at less than 3 per cent, there is unmistakable evidence of leaning toward the teapot or the old stocking as a temporary receptacle for surplus funds. Even time loans were quoted in New York Saturday at 41% and 5 per cent, and prime mer-

cantile paper could find no purchasers at better than 5% and 6 per cent. But after all this preparation, there may be no severe storm to follow the

financial interests, but the small ones as well, have been discounting any possible result of the November elections for so long a period that it is improbable that there will be hyserics of a violent nature. Legitimate business, as well as business of less merit, has been the football scheming politicians for so long that in many quarters, irrespective of party, there is a growing bellef that any change which may happen will hardly increase the turmoll. New York, as usual, is the storm center. While there are large numbers of honest men in both partles, who would like to see the Roosevelt slate broken, they fear for the moral effect outside of New York. Capital in a

great many lines has been so unmercifully bullyragged by the politicians for the past few months that it has about reached a point where it can view with a fair degree of equanimity almost any kind of a change, although tion of the Republicans for safe and

The defeat of Stimson would remove the shadow of the big stick and still the crash of sounding brass that as been reverberating through the land for many weeks, but even the

Country Club grounds, but what's the matter with coming westward on the same proposition? This road can be made one of the notable highways of

the Pacific Coast if taken up and pushed before adjacent land becomes too valuable.

Democrats are wondering at the inconsistency of the local Democratic organ in Portland, that is now softsoaping John Manning, after having exhausted its vocabulary but a short time ago in declaring his administration as District Attorney inefficient and disgraceful. Politics makes strange bedfellows, to be sure. Heydey, a riddle!

In early days Oregon felt the influence of New England civilization. we are beginning to reverse things. The Beaver Club, formed of Oregon students at Amherst, will eaven the provincialism of Massachusetts with the broader National spirit of the Pacific Coast.

The New York suffragists welcomed Sarah Bernhardt to this country as 'one of our own dear sisters." Up to date there has been no disposition on the part of the Democrats, Republicans or even the Socialists to dispute the claim of the suffragists.

Better be a plain, three-meals-a-day citizen of the United States than a kinglet in uneasy Europe. Recently Portugal was in the spotlight, now it is Greece, with Spain trembling in the balance. No kinglet's job is safe over there.

As further evidence of Portland's progress, notice the eighty-six-page sue of The Oregonian yesterday. It fairly reflects the growing prosperity of the safest city on the Pacific Coast.

When the great Sarah Bernhardt is welcomed to our shores by a shower of chrysanthemums, proof is offered that all resources of the press agent have not yet been exhausted.

The last week of the campaign is here and but one editor has called his loathsome contemporary a notorious This was at Roseburg. The liar. week is young, however.

When your motor-car breaks down at night, miles from home, this new wireless telegraph beats tramping to the nearest telephone to summon a dray.

If you understand any of the proposed constitutional amendments, let reason govern your vote. In the case of those you do not understand, vote

The Master Fish Warden takes the wrong time to inspect the young lobsters at Yaquina Bay. The Sunday excursion season has ended.

What a boom the Roosevelt cause will take on this week! Hearst has deserted the Colonel

BOY WILL FIRST ACCLAIM KING Captain of Westminster School to Ever-

cise an Old English Privilege. New York Herald.

When King George V of England is prowned next June at Westminster Ab-bey the honor of being the first to acclaim the new monarch will be the prerogative, not of the highest of his subjects, but of the captain of West-minster School, who will thus exercise

The school existed even before the coundation of the venerable abbey. foundation of the vehicula aboy, and for centuries its captain has enjoyed the unique distinction of being the first to cry "God save the King!" after the coro-nation ceremony. As the king and queen proceed up the nave of the ab-bey to the altar the 300 Westminster hours lad by their cantain, will shout

was supposed to be voted dry. Was it true? Is Union County dry? If it is, beys, led by their captain, will shout "Vivat Georgius Rex!" "Vivat Maria Regina!" After the Archbishop of Canthen why this batch of court prosecutions that are continually before the Regina!" After the Archbishop of Can-terbury has placed the crown on the monarch's head the captain again rises and exclaims, "God save the King!" This cry is repeated by the peers and percesses present and then by the entire congregation. When the thousands of magnificent wreaths were sent to Wind-sor at the funeral of the late King Edward VII a special place of honor was given to one whose inscription ran people? They make plenty of business and the people foot the bills. If the agitators of this great problem are sincere in their purpose then why don't they pass a bill prohibiting the use, manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor for any purpose whatsoever? Why leave it on sale for medicinal, mewas given to one whose inscription ran as follows: "The last tribute to a great chanical and sacramental purposes? So long as it is used, manufactured, imported or sold at all, drunkenness will continue. There is nothing different king from the boys who first hailed him continue. There is nothing different in the proposed measures from that which we already have. That is pre-

as such. The boy who will next year enjoy the honor is K. D. Murray, who won the King's scholarship in 1965. He is a son Robert Cunningham Murray, of Norbury.

Response From a Lover of Nature.

Buffalo, N. Y., News. He had been on a hunting expedition for several days in the back woods, as wet as it ever was. What difference does it make about a for several days in the back woods, roughing it rather severely, and on taking a sent in a railway carriage re-turning homeward, he looked as be-grimed and weather-beaten a trapper as ever brought his skins into a set-tlement. He happened to find a seat-tlement. He happened to find a seatdoctor's prescription? There are plenty of doctors that would refuse to give a clandestine prescription for whisky and there are also plenty of doctors who will give a prescription for any pur-pose. There, are plenty of druggists pose. There, are plenty of druggists who will refuse to sell whisky except for legitimate purposes and then there next to a young lady-evidently be-longing to Boston-who, after taking stock of him for a few minutes, reis the other kind who will sell it for the stock of him for a new minutes, fa-marked: "Don't you find an utterly passionful sympathy with Nature's most incarnate aspirations among the sky-topping mountains and the dim misles of the horizon-touching forests, my good man?" "Oh, yes," replied the apparent backwoodsman, "and I also money. If our druggists will not sell whisky to their friends then some druggist will come to the town who will. If our doctors will not give a while it our doctors will not give a prescription to any man who has the price, then some doctor will move in who will. What can you or anyone else do about 11? Are you in a posiam frequently drawn into an exaltation am frequently drawn into an beatific incan-of rapt soulfulness and beatific incantion to say when a man needs whisky? If a doctor gives a preacription the druggist must fill it; whether it is for descent infinity of abstract." "Indeed!" said the young lady, much surprised. "I had no idea the lower classes felt whisky or quinine. like that."

#### Jane Morgan a Master Mariner.

Jane Morgan, whose engagement to be married to Cecll Fisher, son of Ad-miral Lord Fisher, was announced re-cently, is a licensed master mariner and is one of the few women in the United is one of the few women in the Uhited States who have qualified to command a ship. She passed a rigid examination in 1904 before the United States steam-boat inspecfors. She is an enthusiastic yachtswoman and as a master mariner has commanded her father's yacht, the Waturus. She is qualified to command "on all oceans," and in 1907 she received a license as a pilot on the Delaware River. Miss Morgan, who is a daughter of Bandal Morgan, who is a daughter

of Randal Morgan, vice-president of the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia, is popular in society. She is an "outdoor girl" and is a member of several athletic organizations. It was rumored in 1906 she was engaged to Sir

Thomas Lipton.

alone the last Legislature appropriated of \$15,000.

Will Not, Prohibit.

Union (Or.) Scout.

Bowerman and Normals

Pendleton Live Wire

sentation. For political effect, the people have been led to believe our normals are A-1. Yet it is said that

cate in any state.

for the State Insane Asylum the sum Rogue River Valley. Such being the ease it properly belongs before the Legislative Assembly where its merits may As a matter of fact the sole issue in-

be more readily determined and if apvolved is whether it is better to estabproved may be so amended that it will lish a branch asylum where choice of work the least possible harm to those climate will be possible in the treatwhom it would injure.

ment of patients, and to which a large For these reasons the bill should be portion of the state is more readily accessible, or to build additions to the defeated.

"WET" DAYS IN A "DRY" COUNTY | JAY BOWERMAN A GOOD FIGHTER Never Hunted Soft, Clerical Jobs, and Complaint That Prohibition Does Not,

Is the Man for Governor. Capital Journal.

The Republican candidate for Gov-At the election of 1988 Union County ernor elicits admiration because he is a good fighter.

When he talks to a campaign audience, he strikes telling blows straight from the shoulder.

He does not spend his time telling funny storles.

To Jay Bowerman life is real, life is earnest.

As a poor boy in Marion County, he was not hunting soft clerical jobs. He mauled rails and hauled cord-

wood for a living. He has hands and arms and a phy-

sique developed by hard labor.

In the Legislature he was always dead in earnest for or against a proposition.

which we already have. That is pre-cisely the condition in Umatilla County. Is Umatilla County dry? Go and see. He has come up from the ranks of the toilers, through hardship, and rep-That is exactly what we are doing in Union County. Is Union County dry? Come and take a look. There is no use resents the laborer and the producer. He has held no lucrative political lenying the fact that Union County is jobs and has not made any easy money in politics.

Three dollars a day for 40 days has been the limit of fat jobs with him in Oregon politics.

He turned down the big transcontinental railroads, and voted for the people's railroad amendment.

Jay Bowerman is a good fighter, with clean hands, on the side of the common people.

The Republican party is fortunate in having a fighter for fundamental prin-ciples as its candidate for Governor this year.

#### Advice to Prohibiliouists.

Nehalem Enterprise. The "drys" w'll in all probability learn more of the obstinate nature in men when they live a few years longer. In our opinion it has been proved con-In our opinion it has been proved con-clusively that men will not be driven to anything nor will they tolerate any intrusion upon their personal rights just to justify the follish whim of these who have no different states. Pendleton Lave with this ques-it is hard to grapple with this ques-ion because of so much m'srepre-because of so much m'sreprethose who happen to differ on the sub-ject of what they should eat or drink. Men are constituted differently than California, Idaho, Washington, and even our state would accept the diplo-mas of our normals, but compelled the graduates to take an examination. We do not know, but it is said, that a better education could be gained in the Pendleton high schools than in our normal. This is an unpleasant ad-mission, but if it is so, let us ac-knowledge it and change that condi-tion. Let us take Jay Bowerman's adour

ad-not sential to the future welfare of the vice and through the initiative, not

politics, place the normals on a ped-estal that will make them like a beacon light and not a candle under a bushel. The diploma of a normal should be a sufficient guarantes for a life certifi- misdirected zeal can sootue the aching brow and compensate for future ills.

# New York Press.