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PORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 6, 1908.

NEW YORK'S PLACE "IN THE GAME."

Mr. Herman Ridder, of the New York Staats Zeltung, tells Mr. Bryan plainly that he can't carry New York. Every newspaper of the metropolis says the same thing, yet of course the newspapers may not know. In return Mr. Ridder's kindly warning, Mr. Bryan urges Mr. Ridder to accept the nomination for the Vice-Presidency. Mr. Ridder is fitter to be President. As the leading candidate he would carry New York. As "Vice" his name would be less important.

While there is possibility that Mr. Bryan might be elected without New York, there is not much reason to suppose he could be; and though his enthusiastic Western supporters as-sert that he could do without New York, it is evident they do not really think so, since even superficial examination of the situation will show that it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to form any combination of states-if New York be excludedwhich would elect Bryan-or Taft either. For with New York, Connecticut and New Jersey are sure to keep company. The great city practically dominates the whole vicinage.

The New York Evening Post, wholly

impartial in its political statements, has been at pains to do some "ciphering" that should be "useful to whom it may concern." To elect a Democrat the solid South, with New York and one or two more selected states formerly would suffice. But West Virginia and Delaware no longer be counted with the political South, and a revolution that would take the entire Middle West into the Bryan column—though possible but a stender hope. "Look at it how you will," says the Evening Post, "New York is practically indispensable to the success of any Democrat this year. If it be true that Mr. Bryan is prepared to surrender this state. with New Jersey, in advance, he is surrendering the whole campaign in advance. There is hopeful talk of his carrying Ohio this year; he might do that, with Iowa thrown in, and still be beaten for lack of New York's 38 electoral votes. He might carry Ohio, Illinois and Nebraska, yet lose if New York, New Jersey and Connecticut went against him. It is, indeed, barely possible that a political revolution might sweep the Middle West, and make Mr. Bryan President without a single Eastern state; but sober people planning campaigns do not reckon upon the aid of miracles. And lacking a miracle in politics, the Empire state remains the key to the coming elect-

oral battle.' It is useless to pursue this subject; for any person may take a table of the electoral votes and figure for himself. But at the end of every calculation it will be found that, to give up New York, with New Jersey and Connectiout, to Taft, is to allow to the progress of Bryan towards the Presidency. However, it must be said that the Bryan enthusiasts claim New York. If they get it the election of their favorite will be practically unanimous.

THE CHEAPEST TRANSPORTATION

Wherever there is water enough to float a deep-sea carrier, the ease and economy of sending the ship to the cargo instead of making an unneces land haul to get the cargo to the ship, is always noticeable. an economic principle that has been worked out in all parts of the world where great rivers or bays admit of the passage far inland of ocean carriers. The advantages of water transportation out of Portland have had requent illustration but none more favorable to this port than the experience of the big American-Hawaiian liner Nebraskan, which loaded here Friday. This vessel with a part cargo from Seattle and Tacoma, arrived at Astoria at 11 A. M. July 1, remaining there 26 hours loading 225 tons of She left up the river at 1:30 P. M. July 2, and reached Portland that evening. At this port she leaded 1700 tons of freight, finishing at 8 P. M. July 3, and leaving down the next morning, arriving at Astoria at 9:30 A. M. July 4 and crossing out

This great ocean steamer thus came 100 miles inland to Portland, remained two nights, loaded 1700 tons of freight and was back to Astoria ready for sea within 44 hours of the time she left up. The cargo of 1700 tons was loaded at Portland in practically the same time required for loading 225 tons at Astoria, and the steamer was at sea eight hours after leaving Port The actual expenses of the Nebraskan from Astoria to Portland and return would be practically the same with a full cargo as they would be with the 1700 tons which the steamer loaded here, but the cost per ten of taking even that light shipment by steamer was so small that no rallroad in existence could, with profit, meet The Nebraskan is an eight-thousand-ton carrier, a type of steamer that can easily reach Portland at all stages of water. The company operat- strange policies and set aside others, ing this steamer, however, own a number of much larger vessels and some of them are too large for the present 26-foot channel to the sea-

With the coming of the North Bank Railroad and the opening of the new Idaho territory, there will be an enormous increase in the amount of of government without which neither business that will be brought down the | monarchy nor republic can exist. Some Columbia for such steamers, as well as for other ocean carriers. It is accordingly of the utmost importance that immediate steps be taken to increase the depth of the channel be-

tion within a few weeks will give Port-land unexcelled facilities for handling either inward or outward-bound freight. With the completion of these water lines on water level grades. there will come a reduction in freight rates, providing the river channel is kept in condition for the easy and economical movement of big ocean freighters. The channel from Portland to the sea is the key to the situation. Compared with this all other schemes and projects for the betterment of the city are dwarfed into insignificance.

EX-PRESIDENTS.

"Since the death of Grover Cleve land," says the Scattle Post-Intelli-gencer, "the country has been without a single ex-President for the first time since the inauguration of President Jefferson in 1891." This is a singular error. John Adams, Jefferson's next predecessor, lived till July 4, 1826. The country was left without an ex-President for the first time on the death of Washington, December 14, 1799. John Adams was then President.

The next time there was no ex-Pres ident was when Andrew Johnson died July 31, 1875. Grant retired in March, 1877, and died July 23, 1885. Hayes, who followed Grant, lived till January 23, 1893. Cleveland was also an ex-President then, and the connection between the Presidency and ex-Presidency was still preserved.

The New York Evening Sun make the strange mistake of saying that the death of Hayes in 1893 left the country without an ex-President-forgetting that Cleveland had then served his first term

The death of Cleveland, then, makes the third time only when there has been no living ex-President. At different times there have been several living at once. When Lincoln took office in 1861 there were five ex-Presidents living, namely: Van Buren, Tyler, Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan.

AN UNNATURAL ALLIANCE.

The South is the citadel of the semocratic party. "The nigger" Democratic party. "The nigger" makes it so. But look at the situation. The South, the citadel of the Democratic party, and the strongest con-servative force in the country, is allied to the radical element of the Democratic party of the North. Hating the socialistic tendencies of the Democratic party of the North, the South yet is the main support of the Bryan party. Nothing whatever could the radicalism of the Northern Democracy, in its tendencies towards So-cialism, accomplish, without the aid of the South, which is opposed in toto to its pretensions. It is one of the paradoxes of politics. It will not continue forever.

Attempt is made to win the Presidency and control of the country by appeal to the great and growing socialistic element of the North. would have no possible basis but for the enormous power held and wielded by the South; yet the South in no way sympathizes with it. The South is trying to protect itself against Northern fanaticism on "the nigger question." Parties need re-alignment. The re-alignment will come.

With the socialistic and labor agltators of the North the South has no sympathy whatever. Even unionism does not flourish in the South heavy labor is done by negroes, who are held under control. Between those who vote the Democratic ticket in the South and those who vote it in the North there is no longer any community of feeling or of interest. The situation is simply a survival of an old prejudice—say rather of an old historic contest. The South of today is not with the Socialist schemes and labor union organizations of the North. It does not even tolerate them. Yet it is the main strength and dependence of this Northern Socialist

All this will surely find readjustment. Between the South, which is essentially conservative, and the conservatism of the North, there will eventually be alliance. Bryanism has no permanent hold on the South, it has no present hold. The South eventually will be the force relied on to check the radicalism of the country. Its alliance with the conservatism of the North, against such platforms as that now making for Bryan at Denver. is only a question of time. nigger" would now help it on mucl by going over to Bryan-especially if "the nigger vote" should elect him The present absurd sectional division of parties, based on the past quarrel over "the nigger," will change, under the pressure of economic forces, in a few years more. The South essential ly conservative, opposed from the very principles of its nature and being to the socialistic movement of which Bryantsm is the expression in the North, will quit that alliance, just soon as the doctrinaires of the North leave "the nigger" to take care of him self, or leave him to the care of the white people, who are not going to surrender any states of the union to his control. The transformation can't

require a great many years more. The present alliance between the conservative South and the radically ocialistic element of Northern De mocracy, that expresses itself through Bryan, is the most unnatural of things and can't last. The growing socialism and radicalism of the North is to be suppressed through the conservatism South. Mississippi, after a while, will go against George Chamberlain as a degenerate son

THE JANGLING JAPANESE. It would be unfair to compare the ople of Japan with those half-civilized agitators who are now feeling the Iron hand of the Shah of Persia, and yet there is a similarity in the line of reasoning followed by the Persian revolutionists and the Japanese who have just overthrown the Saionii Cabinet. The Persians found in the constitutional government given them an opportunity to exploit new on which the very life of their country was dependent. The constitution was a magic wand and when the Persian Parliament waved it, the genii of power appeared, and with each appearance shoved farther into the back ground some of the basic principles day Persia will need and will have a constitution whose powers will be respected and not abused, but the people have demonstrated quite ef-

proper use of the government with which they have been experimenting.

The Japanese have also been hur-ried along a little faster than was safe, and the sudden transition from barbarism to civilization of a comparatively high plane, has turned the heads of many of them. From Tokio advices in yesterday's Oregonian, it would seem that the Ito faction in Japanese politics had been overthrown because of its inability to raise money. The inconsistency of the Japanese mind is herein apparent when it is stated that the downfall of the Ito ministry means the ascendancy of the Yamagata party which was kicked out of office and spat upon by the indignant sons of Nippon because of its failure to secure from Russia an indemnity of

fabulous proportions. Japan, at Portsmouth, received every possible concession that could ne wrung from Russia, and the indignant mobs which forced the resignation of Katsura and the retiremen of the Yamagata party, were as un-just and unreasonable as are those who have made it so unpleasant for Salonji and his Cabinet that they in turn must give way for the reinstatement of a Yamagata regime. present stagnation in trade is blamed to the poor financiering methods of the deposed Cabinet. This alone is proof conclusive of the ignorance of a large number of the Japanese. Trade because the people have no money with which to buy snything, and their credit is so badly strained abroad that t is no longer possible to borrow. Ite s no more to blame for this state affairs than Yamagata, for it was during the Yamagata regime that Japan, with the abandon of a drunken sailor. egan to spend money for ship subsidles, government shippards, and

other expensive luxuries. Japan will continue to suffer from hard times until her people get the "wine of victory" out of their systems, and a change of ministry every 15 minutes will bring with it no improvemen in conditions until the Yankees of the East lop off their unnecessary expenditures and cease swaggering up and down the world with a chip on the shoulder. The Persian crisis was brought on by the inability of the people to take advantage of the changed conditions which came with the constitutional government. Japan's crisis, which may not develop into an affair of bloodshed, is also due to the inadaptability of her people to the new conditions which followed her victories. There are various methods for the creatment of a swell-headed spendthrift, and some of them will effect a cure for Japan.

THE CRISIS IN PERSIA. The Persian trouble seems to be gravitating toward a crisis of real war. The cables tell of the killing of eighty men and wounding of a large number of others in a desperately fought street battle at Tabriz. That the revolutionists are not enjoying the exclusive support of the outlaw element that "lives by the sword" is apparent from the statement in a London cable that "increasing cause for alarm is found in the fact that Tabriz is surrounded by Rachin Kahn and his norsemen, who are supporters of the Shah and utterly without discipline Should these riders be turned loose on the city, the lives of even the foreign ers there would be in danger." The conduct of the Shah throughout the trouble has been considerably at variance with his temporizing attitude for months preceding the open rupture with his Parliament. At least a portion of this firmness on the part of the Shah may be due to the understanding generally believed to exist by which Great Britain and Germany exercise a mild degree of supervision over Persian affairs.

the present ruler on the throne in preference to turning control of the antry over to the political agitators who have used such poor judgment in the management of affairs under a constitution. With the knowledge that he will be supported by Great With the knowledge Britain and Germany and with small likelihood of interference from other foreign countries, it is not difficult to account for the present show of aggressiveness on the part of the Shah At the same time there may be serious happenings before the Persian ruler is in position to resume his former autocratic rule. By imprisoning number of the principal political agitators the resentment of the entire evolutionary party was incurred, and from the news reports now coming to hand the rebels seem to have matched strength with the Shah's forces so venly that nothing decisive is possi ble until reinforcements come in from the hills

The executive Parliament which the Shah for a long time good-humoredly permitted to institute numerous radial changes in Persian government lost enough respect for the alleged sacredness of the Shah's person to threaten him with dethronement and religious excommunication, and from that point, in the Persian mind, assassination would be only a short step If the revolutionists should mass suffi clent strength to dethrone the Shah he would in short order be a very poo ife insurance risk. The utter incapacity for self-government shown by rebels of course makes it a certainty that the interested foreign powers would step in and take charge as soon as the Shah was removed, but the moral support of Great Britain and Germany may prove insufficient to keep him on the throne, or on earth until order can be brought out of pres ent chaos. The customs of centuries cannot be changed in a few months or a year, and constitutional government was too much for the Persians. Instead of a long step forward, as it was generally regarded by the rest of the world, it was actually a retrograde movement and has been productive of much bloodshed, with more to follow

before order is restored. In a commercial sense, Lewiston and the entire Clearwater country today will be many miles nearer that ever before. The inauguration of an all-rail service between the Northern Idaho metropolis and Portland means much to both cities. With the schedule which goes into effect tonight, it is possible to leave either city evening, spend an entire day in Portland or Lewiston, and return to eithe city with the loss of but one day from one's husiness. This is a wonderfu improvement over the three and four day trips of the steamhoats of the old feetually, that a few terms in the days, or even the all-night and all-day tween Portland and the sea. The new primary grades are necessary before ride by rail and steamer, which until way.

now has been the usual route to the Clearwater country. To this new terri-tory brought into touch with Portland will be added in a few weeks another big field reached by the North Bank Railroad. It is impossible to overestimate the benefits which will follo the opening of these new lines, and Portland will re-enter a field from which she was forced by railroad discriminataion many years ago, better equipped than ever for profiting by the long-deferred facilities

A Chicago lawyer has written a book on the "Fallacies of the Law." Undoubtedly it is a big book. It has required thousands of volumes of big books to tell what lawyers and judges do not know about law, so it is no rash assumption that a review of legal fallacies would fill a huge tome. The issuance of the new work calls forth a criticism from a law journal which expresses a desire to see less destruc-tive and more constructive work. But are there not hundreds of judges and egislators constructing laws to one that is destroying them by pointing out their failacies? The legal profession is at a disadvantage from the fact that its errors are made a matter of record. Members of the medical ternity cover their mistakes with Members of the medical frafeet of earth and the clergy have the impenetrable veil of eternity to shut from view the results of their

the law exposed in books for future generations to read. There was something which might almost with propriety be termed ap-propriate in a marine disaster chronicled in yesterday's Oregonian under a San Pedro date line. It told of the eid sailing schooner Zampa's losing her bowsprit in collision with the steam schooner Saginaw, while half an hour later the steam schooner Daisy Freeman came booming along in the fog, and tore a hole in the hull of the unfortunate relic of the old days in the lumber trade. The competition the steam schooners has become so keen, that they have almost driven the old sailing craft from the coast, and the physical damage inflicted on the Zampa by the new steam schooners, is in keeping with the financial damage they have inflicted on the owners of the old type of lumber drogher.

unfortunate blunders. The lawyers

must expect, therefore, to suffer the

Colonel Marshall, who has been apointed Chief of the Corps of Engiicers, has had direct supervision of the work on the famous Ambrose Channel, just completed in New York harbor. By reason of his former residence here, the appointment of Colo-nel Thomas W. Symons, who apparently lost the promotion because he had the indorsement of Jonathar Bourne, would have been most satisfactory to Portland, but the interest of the Columbia River will hardly suffer at the hands of a man of the experience and skill shown by Colone Marshall.

A few years ago Judge Parker gained considerable notoriety of a favorable sort by taking a cold plunge in the lake every morning. In view of the overwhelming defeat he suffered when he ran for President, it would seem that he might now secure more complimentary public attention if he would renew the cold plunge stunt instead of trying to write resolutions for a convention about to nominate Bryan for President.

Mr. Battling Neison succeeded in removing from the public eye Mr. Gans, who was almost as prominent in the sporting pages as the late "Petah" Jackson. Unfortunately for those who are neither amused, interested nor entertained by the spectacle Quite naturally these powers will of two brutes in human form pummeling each other, some other man, black, use their influence towards keeping white, or brown, who is too lazy to y honest toll, will take the place of Gans

One of the schemes the Johnson people have, it is reported, is to name Bryan now, so that he may be out of the way for their candidate 1912. But what will Bryan be doing in 1912? However, one excuse for getting licked at Denver is about as good as another.

The search of Mr. Bryan for a con ervative or Gold Standard Democrat for the second place on the ticket is impressive. Perhaps pathetic would be the better word. It doesn't occur to Mr. Bryan to step down and let some Conservative Gold Standard Democrat have the first place.

It is difficult to get excited over the troubles in Persia so long as we know that John Barrett is not there or thereabouts, and is safe at home within sound of his own voice. Persia is the place where the rugs and the fat-tailed sheep come from. Three and four years' delay in the

land-fraud trials may not be Heney's fault, perhaps, but he should have tried the cases at once. The average juror is prejudiced in favor of the de fendants from the start. The Denver platform, it is said, will

contain a screed on "state rights." In the Democratic mouth the phrase always reminds one of secession and the great rebellion. In some of the countles the saloon

men had to go into court in order to ascertain what hit them, or, rather, whether they had been hit at all. They are finding out. Maybe Senator Bourne could get a pectator's seat in the Denver conven-

tion easier than in the Chicago con-

vention, through his old friend Mr

Luckily for the Nation's interest in the Denver convention, the Neison-Gans prizefight was pulled off last Sat-

urday If it should so happen that the wearer of the Big Smile should go down to defeat there need be no doubt that he would grin and bear it.

school to organize the usual Normal-school log-rolling for the Legislature.

The rest of the land-fraud defend ants should take the tip and present no testimeny in their own defense.

Bryan seems to be "harmonizing" the Democratic party in the same old

THE STATE OF BUSINESS. Active Revival of Industries in Eastern

States. Chicago Evening Journal, July 1. From every quarter come reports of reviving business, renewed activity in manufacturing. re-employment labor. The period of depression is apparently over and good times once

more are upon the country.

The official report of the New York Custom-house for the year ending June 30 shows that exports from the port of New York alone exceeded by \$21.478,654 the value of exports during the preceding year. Last November we had to borrow from abroad \$57,856, 831 in gold and silver bullion in order to keep business moving. But in May we returned to foreign creditors gold and silver bullion to the amount of \$28,206,903, and the payments this month have been large.

The Carnegie Steel Company reports that it has more men at work than at any time since the first of the year and that business is increasing rapidly. The Republic Iron & Steel Company announces that it will reopen its shop today, with orders enough on hand to keep the full force working for the rest of the year. These two firms have received orders for 240,000 tons of steel bars for the agricultural implement manufacturers. The Frick Coke Com-pany has given orders for the con-struction of 1000 minors' houses and authorizes the statement that all will be required for be required for workmen in its ner

discomfiture of having the fallacles of The New York Central Railroad has put a force at work to get 5000 freight cars repaired within 50 days, and 3000 men employed in the maintenance de-partment have gone back to work after a layoff of four months. The Pennsylvania Railroad has ordered all of its freight cars prepared for im-mediate service because of the in-

rease in freight shipments.

Today 5500 men will be put to work by the Illinois Central Railroad, after eight months' idleness, 4000 of them Chicagoans. For weeks the Illinois Steel Company has been increasing its working force. working force, until now normal con-ditions have been re-established. The International Harvester Company has re-employed all its help, and some dere-employed all its help, and some de-partments are working night and day shifts. Among clothing manufactur-ers business is above normal, and mail order nouses are preparing for a big increase of trade with the close of August. Marshall Field & Co. have issued a letter to salesmen and cus-tomers declaring that the present out-look is the most encouraging in months.

ionths.
This general condition of business is remarkable, in view of the recent depression and of the fact that this is a Presidential year, when trade in the past has invariably suffered. But there is no issue likely to be presente during the campaign that can menac the country's commercial interests, an the people do not appear to be great! interested in politics. The outlook i

WANTS PRIMARY LAW CHANGE Writer Thinks Convention Nominations

Would Save Statement No. 1.

EUGENE, Or., July 4.—(To the Ed-ltor.)—As an old-time Republican, I heartly agree with you as to the gen-eral plan and purposes of the Republi-can party. As to local matters, however, I do not quite agree—that is, if I understand your position entirely on the Statement No. 1 question.

It is evident that the people favor, at least in this section, popular election of United States.

at least in this section, popular election of United States Senators. The real question, then, is whether the law, as recently adopted in this state, is the proper way to bring it about. As it is now, giving any one the chance to propose himself as a candidate and abolishing conventions, we have a kind of free-for-all, catch-as-catch-can, crazy-ouilt pracess of nomination and result quilt process of nomination and resulting election. Is this the proper way to get at the people's wish? It seems to me not. In first place, men who have the brass or gall to nominate themselves and hunt for the office are nfit to hold office. In the language of a former popular saying, though I don't remember the name of the author, "The office should seek the man," not the

man the office.

The only way to abolish this grab game as I call it for the office is to parties to make choice of candidates after due consultation, and then subtion. mit the choice to the people. In order to win of course they would naturally seek to nominate their strongest candidates.

In case of Senator, let conventions of the parties meet say three months before the state election, nominate their candidates, then let the people vote on them, the Legislature to elect or ratify the choice at polls. This would stop the "hornswoggling" of one party by another or members of one party voting another or members of one party voting at the other's primaries, as was done at the recent election—a most disgraceful and abominable result of the law at present. In fact, this alone, if it cannot be abolished, is enough to condemn the primary law at present. With these said two defects removed, the present primary mode as regarding election of United States Senators may be as near as the state can come to be as near as the state can come to popular election of Senators for some time, as the Senate, which has the pow-er of proposing amendments, is naturally averse to changing the JOHN A. SWINEFORD.

Monkeys as Prune-Pickers.

Grants Pass Pacific Outlook.

A San Jose fruit man thinks he has solved the labor problem in the prune orchards. He believes that the South orchards. He believes that the South American monkey can be trained to pick up prunes as rapidly and as care-fully as the "orners" Japanese laborer, and he has ordered a consignment of 500 of the simians, which he will un-dertake to train to work in the or-chards. It has always been difficult for the prune-raisers to secure reliable help. the prune-raisers to secure reliable help the prune-raisers to secure reliable help at the right time at the right price, and of late years the Japs have become so independent and insolent that it is diffi-cult to get along with them. It is be-lieved that the monkey can be trained to do the work of 10 Japs. Here is another opening for an international incident on the ground of discrimina-tion. The American people are "the The American people are "the imit" on foreign labor.

Not Venal, but Grateful. Washington Star

"Rastus," said the candidate, "did you ever sell your vote?"
"No sirree," was the emphatic an-swer. "But when a man comes aroun" and he'ps me out a little wif de rent and de grocery bill I owes him a little pure friendship, doesn't I?"

Denning City Clothes. Walls Walls Union.

The familiar call for transfers will soon be one of the features of life in this thriving and growing town. It is an omen of good luck to get the first of anything, and a number of people are anxious to be on the first car that will have transfers.

Chicago Tribune.
"Who are you, madam? What do ou wish? Why have you entered my rou wish? nouse uninvited and unannounced?" "O, don't mind me, ma'am. I'm just doing a little slumming in the homes of the rich."

DENVER CONVENTION DELEGATES Claim Made That Mr. Bryan Has 727, More Than a Two-Thirds Majority.

New York Tribune, June 28. Thirty-four delegates to the Demo cratic National convention have been chosen since the Tribune's last table of delegates-elect appeared, on June 21. Ful state delegations were elected last week from Georgia and Vermont. Neither state gave instructions. The North Carolina State Convention was in deadlock for three days trying to nominate a candidate for Governor. The selection of delegates was therefore delayed. Of the 34 delegates chosen during the week all

call for the National Convention The call for the National Convention fixed its membership at 1802, the Philippines being excluded from representation. Six Philippine delegates have been chosen, however, and will apply for admission. Of the 372 delegates as far elected 727 are instructed for Mr. Bryan or committed to his support by resolutions of preference of public announcements. Twenty-two are fer Johnson, 11 are for Gray and 212 are uncommitted. Mr. Bryan has the support of 74.7 per

Mr. Bryan has the support of 74.7 per cent of the delegates so far elected. The distribution by states, territories and dependencies among the various can-didates of the 972 delegates so far elected is shown in the following table:

STATES, TERRITORIES

	AND DEPENDENCIES.	Bryan.	Johnson	Gray	Опсопп
1	Alabama	22		1	
1	Alaska	6	细结	10000	****
1	Arizona				
4	Arkaness				
1	California	20		****	10
ı	Conventions	10	1000		1732
1	Connecticut	- 4	****		10
J	Delaware District of Columbia		2321	- 6	
4	Florida	- 19	DOM:	77.55	TITRE
4	Georgia	10.07	1.4.0.0	600	1
1	Hawaii	***	25.22	****	26
1	Idaho	. 0	200	1000	
	Eligots	1.72	10.00	1.00	(3.4.9)
	Indiana	20	224	***	20.00
	lowa	207	3275	7571	
	Kansas	20	2.25	1000	
	Kentucky	200	2.2.2	4000	
	Louisiana	10	10.00	2223	55.00
	Maine	1 40	2.500	4.400	
	Maryland		***	ARKA	12
	Mary land	1 4	57.7.5	+ 2	12
	Massachusetts	20	****	**AA	- 8
	Michigan	28	* * 2.5	***	20.20
	Minnesota	POSAS.	22	Service Service	12 8
	Minsinsippi	200	22.00		22.53.4
	Mimourl	20	4750	22.2.2	24
	Nebraska	16		****	1.000
	New Hampshire	1 2		C	2000
	New Hampanire	0	9.900	3.835	- 2
	New Jersey	1444	1000		24
	New York				
	Now Tork		57.55	2770	78
	North Dakota			***	
	Change .	9.17	***	***	Rece
	Oregon Oklahoma	1 .2	0.553		
	Pennsylvania	92	Part &		27 6 4
	Porto Rico	89	1.40.0	- 0	177
	Rhode Island	2574	3335	2.2.5.1	2
	South Carolina	10	400	1000	
	South Dakota	100		1	1
	Tannerse	100	1273		
	Tennessee	24	12.34		
	Utah	2349		7700	
	Verment	. "	1500		8
	Virginia	24	1000		1 3
	Washington	10	100	***	
	West Virgina	14	10000	STATE OF	
	Wisconsin	20		13.0	
	Wyoming	46	17.00	1000	
	11/2/11/11/16	1 3	1000		55.50
	Totals	797	-99	11	212
	Note Contacts are be				

Note—Contests are being made for six seats from the District of Columbia by an uninstructed delegation and for six seat from Idain by a rival Bryan delegation.

Total membership of the convention of 1908, 1902. Necessary to a choice under the two-thirds rule, 668. Thirty delegates are still to be elected;

n North Carolina and six from

It is Easy. Weston Leader. We are moved to these remarks by the recent sult brought against Governor Chamberlain, who is also accused acquiring fees illegally. "Our orgo" has a sapient answer ready. He says his extra compensation fo serving on state boards was fixed by the Legislature and is neither illegal nor unconstitutional. He is probably right. In fact, the people of Oregon have more than once declared that Chamberlain can do no wrong. It doesn't matter, anyway, compared to the colossal graft which the constitutional wiseacres have eliminated by taking the school printing away from the local papers. In the Leader's case, this printing amounted to the grorythis printing amounted to the enormous total of \$60 a year, leaving untold possibilities of plunder. The avaricious small newspapers are thus confined to their proper function—that of "boosting" the state schools every week free this, and they are left with an open field free of interference or competi-

Low Farm Prices in Oregon

Brownsville Times. It may seem strange, but it is nevertheless a fact, that California is fur-nishing a large quota of those who are seeking homes in this part of the Willamette Valley. After all, it is not re markable, for these same Californians have seen land inferior to ours sell at from \$100 to \$1000 per acre, while 36 hours' travel to the north takes them to a section where quantity and quality of crops are greater and better, and where they are produced with clock-like regularity, while in California they are constantly menaced by drouth And Oregon land is seiling at from \$18 to \$100 an acre, as compared with the high prices to the south, to the north and to the east of us. The near future will see a radiust change in values of hours' travel to the north takes then will see a radical change in values of Western Oregon farm lands, and the foresight and business perspiculty that made California the grand state that it is, is quick to recognize this fact.

Cottage Grove Leader.

J. W. Ashby brought to the Leader office Monday morning three potatoes.
One potato, which he had carried for three years, had turned to stone another carried about 18 months is about one-half stone, and the third one carried about six months, is still potate but hadly shriveled up. The potatos were carried as a remedy for rheuma-tism in the hlps, and Mr. Ashby pro-nounces the remedy effective, being en-tirely cured of his trouble.

"You used to travel a great deal, Sena tor Brewn." "Yes," answered the grea man regretfully; "that was my pass-time." -Judge Stella-"Can you dress within your in-come?" Belia-"Yes; but it is like dress-ing within a berth in the aleeping-car."-Harper's Bazar.

"I don't helieve you ever went to work!"
Tramp—Oh! honest lafty, many's the time
but I'm sich a strenuous feeler dat ever;
time I start ter go ter work I go clear pass
it.—Sketchy Bits.

Misross—'Jane, that's another win giass you've broken! How did it happen! Jane (cheerfully)—'Don't know, I'm sur but I allus wipes them little things o their stalks."—Punch.

The lady—"Look here, you said that if I'd give you your dinner, you'd mow the lawn for me." The Hobo—"I'd like to do it ma'nn, but I gotter teach yer a lesson. Never trust th' word of a total stranger."—Cleveland Leader.

"He has no job." "Father. I am deter-mined to marry the man of my choice." "Very well. But don't fix on my home as the boarding-house of your choice, that's all."—Loubville Courier-Journal.

all."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Don't complain." said Uncle Eben, "if you find dat somebody has an ax to grind. You's lucky dese days if, when you gits through turnin' de grindstone, he doesn' han' you de ax an speck you to do his choppin' for 'im."—Washington Star.

"Louder! Louder!" shrieked the delegates. "Genilemen." protested the presiding office, "i can assure you that the disappointment of those who can't hear isn't a marker to the disappointment of those who can."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

POTPOURRI

BY NANCY LEE Frederick V. Holman declares that he is the possessor of 60 variaties of roses. Congratulations, Mr. Holman, You have thereby beaten the famous pickie record, by three.

. . . Go Ask Beatrice Barefacts.

Dear B. B. is it proper to wear white gloves at a home wedding?
A PUZZILED SUBSCRIBER. A. P. S .- Quite proper if clean and

A. F. without holes. "I contend that my dog is the winner after all," said the canine fancier, "for while he didn't take the blue ribbon, he licked the dog that did."

It's an excellent plan for some people o place their umbrella stands out of sight, for while guests would not necessarily steal the contents, they might un-

fortunately recognize them.

To appear in a Directoire gown is startling enough in any city, but of all places, Chicago—the windy City,

The much-abused whale, who was only beying the divine command when it found Jonah, a stranger, and took him in, forgot to copyright his stunt, with the result that the rest of us have been playing either one role or the other in the little game ever since.

What a state of uncertainty the average visiting foreigner to New York must endure to ascertain whether the American heirenses intend purchasing him, or if perchance, they are only shopping.

The following conversation was overheard at the Hellig before the curtain was raised at the May Robson perform-

"Is this supposed to be a comedy?" "I think so. "Well, I like a comedy when its funny,

but when it isn't funny, it's a farce." Husband-Did you enjoy the play,

Wife-Yes; but the situation is impossible. A year and a half clapses be-tween the first and last acts and they still have the same servant.

On Willie Collier's former visit to Portland he bought a number of Indian and leather curles from the pempous clerk at the hotel cigar stand. Having completed his purchases, he was at on surrounded by a group of congenial spirits and became absorbed in an antmated conversation. At this juncture the superior clerk interrupted the flow of wit, remarking: "Oh! Mr. Collier, I forgot to show you this," pointing to an elaborately carved piece of leather bear ing the gaudily painted picture of that hideous old squaw, Angeline. "Ah!" said the comedian, scrutinizing it with apparent interest and endeavoring to conceal his annoyance. "Very clever, indeed, Your mother?"

A Modern Affair de Coeur,

He-You are my first lov-She-Well just cut that out, but see to it that it's the last.

Some people have no conception of the relative compensations of life. Our es-teemed friend, Oily Rockefeller, for lo. these many years, has been preserved from the inevitable line-up at the tonsorial studio, has escaped the hirsute artist's jokes, his limpid, unpunctuated flow of wit and wisdom, and incidentally his fee. Yet, in the face of these manifold blessings, he has the effrontery to tempt fate and the book reviewer in an endeavor to get his personal memoirs in the list of the "six best sellers."

The preacher read a psalm from out the

A psalm of praise, and thanks unto the Lord. And for his text he took a grand old

verse. A theme for exhortation from the Word. He spoke about the beauties of the glorious promised land-

The loving streams and never-dying flowers, The trees of matchless beauty, the streets so white and grand;

song birds' sweetest music in the bowers. A small child in the audience sat and listened, open-eyed,

With reverence and awe her face was And when the preacher finished she in childish gies yelled out: "Say, it's just like Portland, sin't it.

The attention of the loiterers on the each was attracted to Moses Revensici in the surf apparently in the threes of drowning, who was calling vociferously for help. "Save my vife! Help! Help!

Save my vife!" "But where is your wife?" screamed the chorus of startled spectators. "Great heavens!" yelled back Revenski, 'I'm standing on her!"

There are still too many women who, as soon as they get the family crayon portraits pair for, begin to save up money for a phonograph.

He-They say Miss B. is a kleptoma

He-Well, she's always taking things or it.

Edna Goodrich. Nat Goodwin's former leading woman, is said to have recently purchased her wedding gown at the cost of \$2500. On the face of it, it appears recklessly extravagant. Perish the thought.

Fears of Sheepmen. Pflot Rock Record.

gown ever changes.

The average actress can contract several marital alliances before the style of the

The sheepmen are not optimistic. They have reason to believe that the policy of the Government is to gradually weed them out of the reserve by reducing their allotments, and their fears seem to be well founded. Under such a feeling of uncertainty flock-masters are not encouraged to increase their flocks, and view with slarm the

It is just barely possible that the little gang of bigoted Normal School Regents is not the State Legislature-nor has it any right to dictate to it. The average Legislator has better sense than to knock out any of the few schools we already have. Better build up more, rather than tear any of them down. Some of those narrow-minded Regents may have brains enough to carry swill to a bear-but we doubt it.

Drain Nonparell.