

The Oregonian

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Portland, Monday, July 6, 1908.

NEW YORK'S PLACE "IN THE GAME."

Mr. Herman Ridder, of the New York State Zeitung, 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 for 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 assert 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 excluded—which would elect Bryan—or Taft either.

The New York Evening Post, wholly impartial in its political statements, has been at pains to do some "ciphering" that should be "useful to those whom it may concern."

With the socialistic and labor agitators of the North, the South has no sympathy whatever. Even in the West, the 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.

It is useless to pursue this subject for any person may take the subject of 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 Connecticut, to Taft, is to allow a mountainous obstacle to the progress of Bryan towards the Presidency.

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 unnecessary land haul to get the cargo to the ship, is always noticeable. It is 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.

This great ocean steamer thus came within 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.

It would be unfair to compare the people of Japan with those half-civilized agitators who are now feviling the iron hand of the Shah of Persia, and yet there is a similarity in the Persian revolution followed by the Persian revolutionists and the Japanese who have just overthrown the Sanoji Cabinet. The Persians found in the constitutional government given them an opportunity to exploit new and strange policies and set aside others, on which the very life of their country was dependent.

railroad lines which will be in operation within a few weeks will give Portland unexcelled facilities for handling either inward or outward-bound freight. With the completion of these 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 Cleveland," says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, "the country has been without a single ex-President for the first time since the inauguration of President Jefferson in 1801."

The next time there was no ex-President was when Andrew Johnson died July 21, 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 makes the strange mistake of saying that the death of Grover Cleveland was a tragedy 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 Democratic party. "The nigger" makes it so. But look at the situation. The South, the citadel of the Democratic party, and the strongest conservative force in the country, is allied to the radical element of the Democratic party of the North. Having the socialistic tendencies of the Democratic party of the North, the South yet is the main support of the Bryan party. Nothing whatever could so radically the Northern Democracy, in its tendencies towards Socialism, accomplish, without the aid of the nigger, what it 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. It would have no possible basis but for the enormous power held and wielded by the South, and the fact that it still 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.

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They will be in condition to make the proper use of the government with which they have been experimenting. The Japanese have also been hurried 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.

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 destructive and more constructive work. There are there hundreds of judges and legislators constructing laws to one that is destroying them by pointing out their fallacies? The legal profession is at a disadvantage from the fact that its errors are made a matter of record. Members of the medical fraternity cover their mistakes with six feet of earth and the clergy have the impenetrable veil of eternity to shut from view the results of their unfortunate blunders. The lawyers must expect, therefore, to suffer the discomfort of having the fallacies of the law exposed in books for future generations to read.

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Colonel Marshall, who has been appointed Chief of the Corps of Engineers, 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 Colonel Thomas W. Symons, who apparently lost the promotion because he had the honor of being named as Bourne, would have been most satisfactory to Portland, but the interests of the Columbia River will hardly suffer at the hands of a man of the experience and skill shown by Colonel Marshall.

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 masses is evident 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 horsemen, who are supporters of the Shah and utterly without discipline. The Shah's forces have turned loose on the city, the lives of even the foreigners 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 his firmness on the part of the Shah may be understood by understanding generally believed to exist, which Great Britain and Germany exercised a mild degree of supervision over Persian affairs.

Quite naturally these powers will use their influence towards keeping the present ruler on the throne in preference to taking the country 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 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 very serious happenings before the Persian ruler is in position to resume his former autocratic rule. By imprisoning a number of the principal political agitators the resentment of the entire revolutionary element is being kindled from the news reports now coming to hand the rebels seem to have matched strength with the Shah's forces so evenly that nothing decisive is possible until reinforcements come in from the hills.

The executive Parliament which the Shah for a long time good-humoredly permitted to institute numerous radical 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 drama the situation would be only a short step. If the revolutionists should gain sufficient strength to dethrone the Shah, he would in short order be a very poor life insurance risk. The utter incapacity for self-government shown by the rebels of course makes it certain that the interested foreign powers would step in and take charge as soon as the Shah was removed, but even 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 present chaos. The constitution cannot be changed in a few months, 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 than 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 in the evening, spend an entire day in Portland or Lewiston, and return to either city with the loss of but one day from one's business. This is a wonderful improvement over the time and expense of trips of the steamboats of the old days, or even the all-night and all-day ride by rail and steamer, which until now has been the usual route to the Clearwater country. To this new territory 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 over-estimate the benefits which will follow the opening of these new lines, and Portland will re-enter a field from which she was forced by railroad discrimination many years ago, better equipped than ever for profiting by the long-deferred facilities.

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WANTS PRIMARY LAW CHANGE

Writer Thinks Convention Nominations Would Save Statute No. 1.

EUGENE, Or., July 4.—(To the Editor.)—As an old-time Republican, I heartily congratulate you as to the general plan and purposes of the Republican party. As to local matters, however, I do not quite agree—that is, if I understand your position entirely on the Statute No. 1 question.

It is evident that the people favor, at least in this section, popular election of United States Senators. The real question is whether the law recently adopted in this state, is the proper way to bring it about. As it is now, giving any one the chance to prowl around as a candidate and hold public conventions, we have a kind of free-for-all, catch-as-catch-can, crazy-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 unbecomingly 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 require representative bodies of the parties to make choice of candidates after a consultation, and then submit 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 the choice at polls. This would stop the "hornswogling" of one party by another or members of one party voting at the other's primaries, as was done at the recent election in California, a most 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. If these said two defects removed, the present primary mode as regarding election of United States Senators may be held as the state can come out of the present election of Senators for some time, as the Senate, which has the power of proposing amendments, is naturally averse to changing the present mode.

MONKEYS AS PRUNE-PICKERS.

Greets Pass Pacific Outlook. A fruit man thinks he has solved the labor problem in the prune orchards. He believes that the South American monkey can be trained to pick up prunes as rapidly and as carefully as the Japanese laborer, and he has ordered a consignment of 500 of the simians, which he will undertake to train to work in the orchards. He has always been difficult to 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 difficult to get along with them. It is believed that the monkey can be trained to do the work of 10 Japs. Here is another opening for an international industry, the ground of discrimination. The American people are "the limit" on foreign labor.

Not Venal, but Grateful.

Washington Star. "Rastus," said the candidate, "did you ever sell your vote?" "No sirree," was the emphatic answer. "But when a man comes around here and says 'I'll give you a dollar for your vote,' I'll give him a list of pure friendship, doesn't it?"

Denning City Clothes.

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.

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THE STATE OF BUSINESS.

Active Revival of Industries in Eastern States.

From Chicago Evening Journal, July 1. Every quarter comes reports of reviving business, renewed activity in manufacturing, re-employment of 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 \$21,444,141 the value of exports during the preceding year. Last November we had to borrow from abroad \$7,856,581 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 \$25,208,993, and the payments this month have been large.

The Carnegie Steel Company reports that it has more men at work than it has at any time since the first of the year and that business is increasing rapidly. The Republic Iron & Steel Company announces that they will reopen its shops with orders enough on hand to keep the full force of plants 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 Republic Iron & Steel Company has given orders for the construction of 1000 miners' houses and authorizes the statement that all will be required for workmen in its new plants.

The New York Central Railroad has put a force at work to get 3000 freight cars repaired within 30 days, and 3000 men employed in the shops. The department have gone back to work after a layoff of four months. The Illinois Steel Company has ordered the outfit of its freight cars prepared for immediate service because of the increase in freight shipments. The Illinois Steel Company has ordered the outfit of its freight cars prepared for immediate service because of the increase in freight shipments.

This general condition of business is remarkable in view of the recent depression and the fact that this is a Presidential year, when trade in the past has invariably suffered. But there is no issue likely to be presented during the campaign which will hurt the country's commercial interests, and the people do not appear to be greatly interested in politics. The outlook is favorable.

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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 Democratic National convention have been chosen since the Tribune's last table of delegates-elect appeared, on June 21. Full state delegations were elected last week from Georgia and Vermont. Neither state gave instructions. The North Carolina State Convention was in deadlock 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 are pro-Bryan.

The call for the National Convention fixed its membership at 1002, the Philippines being excluded from representation. Six Philippine delegates have been chosen, however, and will be admitted. Of the 972 delegates so far elected 727 are instructed for Mr. Bryan or committed to his support by resolution of members of public organizations. Twenty-two are for Johnson, 11 are for Gray and 212 are uncommitted. 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 candidates of the 972 delegates so far elected is shown in the following table:

Table with columns: STATES, TERRITORIES AND DEPENDENCIES, Bryan, Johnson, Gray, Uncommitted. Rows include Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Totals.

Thirty delegates are still to be elected; 24 from North Carolina and six from Montana.

It Is Easy.

Weston Leader. We are moved to these remarks by the recent bill brought against Governor Chamberlain, who is also accused of acquiring fees illegally. "Our George" has a sapient answer ready. He says his extra compensation for 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 whether you come out to the colossal graft which the constitutional wisecracks have eliminated by taking the school printing away from the printer, or whether you come out to the colossal graft which the constitutional wisecracks have eliminated by taking the school printing away from the printer.

Low Farm Prices in Oregon.

Brownsville Times. It may seem strange, but it is nevertheless a fact, that the farmers are furnishing a large quota of those who are seeking homes in this part of the Willamette Valley. After all, it is not remarkable, for the California farmer has seen next 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 the soil are superior. In California, where they are produced with clock-like regularity, while in California they are constantly menaced by drought. And Oregon land is selling 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 the farmer from California, the Western Oregon farm lands, and the foresight and business perspicacity that made California the grand state that it is, is quick to recognize this fact.

Points Cure for Rheumatism.

Cottage Grove Leader. J. W. Ashby brought to the Leader office Monday morning a man who had been afflicted with rheumatism for over 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 poorly but badly shriveled up. The potatoes were carried as a remedy for rheumatism in the hips, and Mr. Ashby promises to get the man's rheumatism, being entirely cured of his trouble.

A FEW SQUIDS.

"You used to travel a great deal, Senator Brew?" "Yes," answered the great man regretfully; "that was my pass-time."

Fears of Sheegmen.

Pilot Rock Record. The sheegmen 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 to masters are not encouraged to increase their flocks, and view with alarm the outlook for their business.

Bad Humor is Drains.

Drain Nonparade. 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 Regentia, a feeling of uncertainty flock to masters are not encouraged to increase their flocks, and view with alarm the outlook for their business.

POTPOURRI

BY NANCY LEE. Frederick V. Holman declares that he is the possessor of 50 varieties of roses. Congratulations, Mr. Holman. You have thereby beaten the famous pickle record, by three.

Go Ask Beatrice Barreiras.

Dear B. B. it is proper to wear white gloves at a home wedding? A PUZZLED SUBSCRIBER. A. P. S.—Quite proper if clean and without holes. B. B.

"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 to place their umbrellas outside of sight, for while guests would not necessarily steal the contents, they might unfortunately recognize them.

To appear in a Directors gown is starting enough in any city, but of all places, Chicago—the windy City.

The much-abused whale, who was only obeying 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 headdresses intend purchasing him, or if perchance, they are only shopping.

The following conversation was overheard at the Heilig before the curtain was raised at the May Robson performance:

"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, dear? Wife—Yes; but the situation is impossible. A year and a half elapses between the first and last acts and they still have the same servant.

On Willis "Oiler's" former visit to Portland he bought a number of Indian and leather curios from the pomposus clerk at the hotel cigar stand. Having completed his purchases, he was at once surrounded by a group of congenial spirits and became absorbed in an animated conversation. At this juncture the superior clerk interrupted the flow of wit, remarking: "Oh! Mr. Oiler, I forgot to show you this," pointing to an elaborately carved piece of leather bearing 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 love. 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