than for the cargo to be transported to the ship 110 miles by rail to As-

toria or over mountain ranges to Puget Sound.

Here is a matter that merits the attention of the whole Columbia

River region. It is not a local mat-ter with Portland. Colonel Roessler,

United States Engineers, has recom

\$200,000 annually for dredging

mended that Congress appropriate

river channel below Portland and the

sea. Colonel Roessler appreciates fully the advantages of the Columbia

River as a highway for commerce

He has had wide experience in such

matters and his opinion will

ington and with Congress.

have a Portland terminus

Columbia

American life it will be through The Oregonian

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50 Tribune building

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1908.

unless they read.

We imagine that the number

They are joined to their

Finally, it is bad for the eyes to try

SUMMER PARADISE:

Dairies and Summer resorts on the

This region, stretching nearly 500

-Grays Harbor, Willapa Harbor,

condition

The

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Prohibitionist party must be numbered among the regrettable things of the world. Its members bethem aside for an hour or so is small. long to that class of men whose in-Certainly it would be inexcusable to tentions are excellent, but whose deeds are harmful. No doubt they sincerely wish to put an end to the evils of the liquor traffic and rid soclety of intemperance, but their methods are so unwise that they have for them to occupy exclusively they stupefy themselves with tobacco helped their cause but little and hindered it a great deal. In their Na-If their craving for the lethal effect of nicotine is irresistible there are tional convention at Columbus they claim all the recent victories agains many vided for them. They can go to the saloons, to the offices of the hotels, the saloon as their own, but the facts do not justify them. Although more than half the population of this coun-In a pinch they can walk about in the try now dwells in territory free from the liquor traffic, very little credit If Aberdeen has any clubs, they are for it is due to the Prohibitionists. in all likelihood provided with smok-The result has been achieved largely ing-rooms. One can hardly think of by an organization entirely different a worse use to make of the library funds than to fit out another. If the from their party and by methods purpose of the smoking-room is to which they have often condemned as immoral. If the shrewdly pracattract readers who would otherwise tical local optionists had not come stay away, it may as well be aban into the field where the Prohibition doned. People who cannot or will not ists had failed the liquor men would read without the solace of tobacco never have lost their hold on Amerare past all help from 'public IIican politics. Even after the local braries. idol; let them alone option idea had entered the arena and demonstrated its power, the prohibitionists were often found to read in a room full of smoke. For fighting it side by side with the divethis reason, if there were no other, keepers nobody wants to read in a smoking-

A local option victory is, of course room and no decent person wants to a victory for prohibition, but not for the Prohibition party. The distincsmoke in a reading-room. We trust our Aberdeen friend can gather our tion here is quite as important as that between democracy and the opinion from these observations. Democratic party. All good Amer-icans believe in democracy, but the majority of them are not Democrats. In much the same way great bodies Coast of Oregon and Washington both thrive for the same reasonsof citizens are coming to believe in prohibition, while the membership of weather cool, rain absent and herbthe Prohibition party tends to de-cline. Why is this so? We may say age green. This is the season when the resources and the beauties of the for one thing that temperance is not Coast region will be visited again by suitable for a party issue, because Summer tourists and exploited as every man of sound mind admits that the very best in the world. it is right. People may sincerely differ about the tariff. Some may visitors do not exaggerate what they differ about the tariff. see, elther. For it is the fairest of think that it is a good thing while others hold just as honestly that it is all lands, with soll fertile and deep, streams many and strong-flowing, bad, and both factions can advance forests mighty, grass growing all the reasons more or less plausible for year, Winters never cold and Sum-But nobody can advomers never hot, ocean and streams abundant with fish and wilds abuntheir views. cate intemperance without moral depravity. If men divide at all upon dant with game-in short, this is the such a question it must be into saints world's paradise in Summer. and sinners and not into political miles from California to British Coparties

Granting that intemperance is a lumbia, is connected with the intesin, the hatural judgment of the or-dinary citizen is that it is the sinner's rlor with rallroads in but four places own affair with which nobody else has the right to meddle. While this Columbia River and Yaquina Bay. Three hundred miles, between Calistate of his mind continues he looks fornia line and the Columbia River, upon anti-saloon laws as an imperhave such a link only at Yaquina. inent interference with personal liberty and if they are imposed upon him enforce will not help them. developed Hence, they are nullities, since no Coast region. Tourists from Tillalaws of a criminal nature can be enforced among a population which that the much-vaunted railroads does not approve them so long as have not yet arrived, though prom- be enacted. It will be natural for

patient, reasonable, educative work never be conducive to human happisuch as the local optionists have been This delightful comradeship, which pushing and not through party ac-When the education is comis so often found between the counplete all disinterested people will be in agreement upon the subject. try editor and his constituents, is

charmingly set forth in the letters of William Allen White, himself a country editor of National fame. SMOKING ROOMS IN LIBRARIES. success attained by Mr. White is due A citizen of Aberdeen, Wash., de to his consistent encouragement of a sires to know of The Oregonian

healthy public sentiment. There are whether the Portland Public Library always more good people than had has a smoking-room. He also wishes to to be favored with our views upon people in a community, and the newspaper, after all, merely reflects the desirability of a smoking-room in the sentiment of the people who the new public library at Aberdeen. support it. The newspaper cannot be much better or bigger than the The Portland Public Library has no smoking-room and the lack of For any healthy, people it serves. has not been very keenly felt here. The reading-room of the library is thriving city to fail to support a good newspaper, is nearly always much usually well filled with quiet persons, more of a reflection on the people than on the editor. The local newswho refrain from smoking for several reasons. One of them is that many paper has become so much a part of of the visitors, particularly women, the industrial and social life of our do not relish tobacco smoke, and country that the town or city too small or too indifferent to support a there is no good reason why they

and it shuts out others which can

The

should be tormented to gratify the paper is of not much consequence. taste of those who cannot read un-Very few of the country editors reunless they smoke or cannot smoke elve pay at all proportionate to the efforts that they put forth, and, for this reason, if for no other, they should go forth on their annual picnic Aberdeen citizens who are so wedded to their pipes that they connot lay with the best wishes for a profitable session, and a pleasant diversion from the cares of the desk and press. The make the reading-room nauceous to the great majority for the sake of country newspaper has sent forth a large number of men who have these few, and it would be ill-advised reached high places in state and Na to set aside any part of the library tion, and, on nearly all the big newspapers of the United States, will be found men who began the newspaper work in the office of a country news paper. Here's to the press associasuitable resorts already pro tion, and may its members enjoy to the limit their present session, and return to find that the devil in charge has taken in more cash than cordor to the platforms of the streetcars. wood for subscriptions, and has failed street while they suck at their pipes. to "pi" anything.

A LESSON IN ANARCHY.

Greek laborers of the Salem Elecric Railroad have learned to tear down private fences, and invade and despoil private land, in order to place rails on the land of unwilling owners They have come all the way from Greece to be taught this lesson in anarchy. It is not wholesome for them, nor for the railroad, nor for the public. Yet the feats of outwitting the landowners are called clever They probably are clever and the sharp-witted contractors are entitled to whatever credit is due on that ac-

count. But citizens of the United States whow disregard the law of private property are destined for a very unhappy place. The Greeks will have to forget their lessons in Marion and Washington Counties, if they are to

stay out of that place and become useful citizens. They will also have to avoid imitating the threats against which irate landowners made life. against the invaders.

It is undeniably true that the public will be benefited far more by the occupation of the land by the rallroad than by retention of the land by the owner. It is also true that no landowner should be allowed to stop the progress of a needed rallroad or hold up a railroad for an exorbitant The law provides means for price. enabling a railroad to condemn land

Those means involve a long it needs. procedure, but they are safer for a railroad than the alternatives of orce and anarchy. Lawlessness can injure a railroad more than anybody. The security of property is respect for law and order.

Supposing one of the landowner had shot a Greek, as several threat. ened to do? That would have been an unwholesome lesson for these primer citizens. It would have caused the arrest of the owner and undoubt-

Which brings us back again for edly would have pleased the conthe regular Summer topic, to the untractor, since then the obstacle would this great have been removed. The people do not like this method mook, Nehalem and Coos Bay report of aggrandizement. If it should be

practiced often restricting laws w111 It is said Jefferson never bossed

matter next Winter.

WHAT THE DES MOINES PLAN IS MARSE HENRY ON THE JOB sible Guideposts for Portland

the Proposed Charter Revision. From an Iowa Circular.

Des Moines, the capital and also the ommercial center of Iowa, has adopted new system of municipal governm which because of its distinctive feaures has been christened the Des Moines plan. To fix responsibility for administrative acts, is the essense of the plan. The second consideration was to have a governing body responsive to the popular will. A combination of these two elements in proper relationship would produce a highly efficient government.

weight with the engineers in Wash-The administration of municipal affairs, under the Des Moines plan, is in the hands of a board consisting of the A New York dispatch announces mayor and four councilmen. The board that the coast extension of the Chistands in the same relation to the busicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad ness of government as the directors of will be completed in July, 1909. The a trading corporation bear to the comcost will be about \$5,000,000 greater pany's business. The mayor and counthan estimated, but, as the road procil make all appointments, appropriate vided for the extension with an issue of \$100,000,000 in bonds, there will all funds, levy and collect taxes, estab-lish rules for the direction of subordibe no delay in pushing it to complenate officials and direct the expenditure tion. Tacoma and Seattle are the of all money. In order that the represent objective points of the road, sponsibility for official acts may but, as the principal traffic will be still further fixed, the business of the lumber, and there is more timber city is divided into five departments: tributary to Portland and the Copublic affairs, accounts and finances, lumbia River than to all Puget Sound public safety, streets and public ports combined, the Milwaukee will, of course, follow the example of Mr. public improvements, parks and Each member of the property. Hill, and hustle along to Portland as council is assigned by mutual agree rapidly as possible. There was a time ment to one of these departments a few years ago when the traffic of the mayor assuming, by virtue of his this city and surrounding region office, the department of public affairs. might not have warranted the build-Each councilman, therefore, becomes ing of another transcontinental road, individually responsible for the conduct but that time is passed, and, from of the affairs of his department over this time forward, every transconwhich he exercises the authority of a tinental road that crosses the Rocky Mountains north of California will superintendent.

Up to this point the Des Moines plan does not differ from the system of government instituted in Galveston after The new woolen mill project at Gordon Falls, near Bridal Veil, may the city was swept away by the flood. But the Des Moines plan has other feaeasily develop into one of the most important industries in the state. tures. Coupled with this almost auto cratic power and individual responsi Oregon is one of the greatest wool-producing states in the Union, and billty on the part of the councilmen, is the recall. Although the officers are the advantage of having a manufacelected for a definite term, yet by exturing plant so near the source of ercising the recall they may be resupply of raw material is obvious. In moved from office at any time a mathe saving in freight alone on wool jority of the electors believe them to shipped east, and goods shipped west, be dishonest or inefficient. A petition there will be an opportunity for much of 25 per cent of the voters compels cheaper and better clothing than is the accused office-holder to again go now obtainable. The mill will also give employment to a large number before the people for their indorse-ment or rejection. At no time is a councilman free from the immediate authority of the electorate.

The initiative and referendum are also combined with the recall in the Des Moines plan. Under the initiative the voters retain the power of direct legislation, although the council might be opposed to the specific measure it-A petition of not less than ten

per cent of the qualified voters is necessary to bring a proposed ordinance The section of the before the people. law covering the initiative and also the referendum is mandatory upon the council and compels the calling of a special election upon petition of the required number of voters.

The clause in the plan which provides for the referendum places in the hands of the electors power to block any legislation, with the exception of such as may be required by state law or the public safety. If during ten days after the passage of an ordinance by the city council, 25 per cent of the voters petition to have the matter submitted to popular vote, the ordinance will not go into effect until a majority at a special election vote in favor of it.

attention. Booklets containing the charter have been published by the Commercial Club and distributed by the thousand to applicants from Maine to California. President Ellot, of Harvard has evinced such interest in the plan that he made it the subject of special inquiry on a recent visit to Des Molnes

The adoption of the charter by the metropolis of Iowa marks the beginning of a new era of civic spirit. It is also one of the outward evidences of

Rare Treat Expected From the Colonel's Campaign Literary Bureau. Baltimore Sun, Den

Colonel Heary Watterson will on the heavy literary artillery of the cal He is expected to write all around b press agents and put the Parker De out of business -- News Item. the Taft

Here we have proof that the im-pending debate will live long in the history of American literature. Colonel Waiterson, we believe, is the greatest living literary man. His vocabulary is illimitable; his style is electric; his figures of sneech are overpowering. illimitable; his style is electric; his figures of speech are overpowering. He is a mighty phrase-maker; an au-thor, inventor and originator of epi-grams that will never die--no, never. His compositions bristle and giltter with all sorts of novel and amazing personages, metaphors, tropes and images. "The star-eyed Goddess of Reform," the "hegoats of high finance," "patriotism and a pension," "the lean wolves of plutocracy," "the hills of Yubadam." "from hell to breakfast." "the giascutts, whangdoodle and oof-degoof, the gin rickey and the beaulda," "the nigger, the trigger and the Ku-Kiux Klan." He is a master of rhytims and consonances. Things have come to a hell of a pass

Things have come to a hell of a pass When a man can't wallop his own jac He writes blank verse, too:

Eating huckleberries all day long And learing how to love. He is a scientist, a biologist, a zoologist, a demonologist: The whangdoodle, the gin rickey and the sizecuis

giascutis Are of imagination all compact; One sees more devils than va hold--That is the whangdoodie. vast hell can

He slings rhymes and plisosophy with magnificent lavishness; he is never at a loss for a word, clause, sentence, paragraph, chapter, book, tome, treatise or library. He has written more than ten thousand articles on the Hayes-Tilden controversy, and is still going at full speed. He has supported Bryan, denounced Bryan, annihilated Bryan, resurrected Bryan. His argu-ments against the Nebraskan were final and unanswerable; his arguments in the Nebraskan's favor will be im-perceble and overwhelming. His mind In the Nebrasian's favor will be im-pecable and overwhelming. His mind is divided into two halves, one being an immovable body and the other an irresistible force. He is the champion Graeco-Romah and catch-as-catch-can author of the universe.

author of the universe. Plain prose can never hope to do justice to the Colonel's powerful pen. It is a thunderbolt, a 13-inch rified cannon, a runaway locomotive, an earthquake, a cataclysm. When he dips it into the ink it throws off a rip-pla childs burgers the forthest limbo which invades the farthest limbo of lost worlds. When it scratches the paper the sound deafens the inhabit-ants of the faraway Malay Archipelago. And the Colonel himself? Ah-

He is the secthing slumber, He is the soul awake; He is the big cocumber That gives us the stomach ache

He is the fire that quickens, The company that insures: He is the (1) that sickens, And he is the pill that cures. We await his fearful rush. We trem

ble, we shake; we have made our will. OXALURIA NO NEW DISEASE.

Well Known to All Physicians Since

1838, Says Dr. Ricen. PORTLAND, Or., July 15 .- (To the Editor.)-In a special communication from New York, printed in The Ore-gonian of July 15, we read that acording to Dr. Gustav Baar a "new disease" had been defined at the last medical congress in Vienna, namely oxaluria. For the sake of the truth in general, and for the benefit of Dr. Baar in particular, we wish to say that oxaluria has been known to the medical profession since the year 1838 (Doune). As early as 1842 Dr. Bird de-scribed oxaluria with its accompanying symptoms, since which time oxaluria is its place in every text book on genito-urinary diseases or on practice

of medicine. The literature of oxaluria of medicine. The interature of oxaluria is quite extensive. We wish also to remind Dr. Baar that oxaluria is not a disease, but merely a symptom, caused by a dis-turbed metabolism and that oxolate of lime in the urine (oxaluria) is found in a number of different diseases. L. RICEN, M.D.

PORTLAND, Or., July 15 .- (To the Edi-

The Thrale manuscripts recently sold in London for over \$12,500. Another feature of the sale was a document of especial interest in view of the ap-proach of the Milton centenary-the marriage covenant between Edward Phillips of London, and Anne, daughener of John Anton, detash and series-ener of London, dated November 27. 1623, and bearing the signatures of John Milton, father of the poet, and of the poet himself. It sold for \$1600. The day's sale included autograph manuscripts of Robert Burns and Captain Cook. . . Mrs. Humphrey Ward has come out in the open against women's rights and is one of the most prominent of the organ-izers of the National Woman's Anti-Suf-frage Association frage Association. Canada has apparently forgiven Kipling for having addressed her as "The Lady of the Snows," for in Canada's new wheat region a boom-town has been christened region a boom-town has been consistent after the author of "Danny Deever." For some reason, Kipling is not a favorite name for a new town on this side of the line, although we have 30 Miltons, 3 Gold-smiths, 4 Dickenses, 30-odd Scotts, 20 By-rons, 2 Tennysons and 1 Thackeray, Thomas Dixon, Jr., author of "The Leopard's Spots." "The Clansman" and "The Traitor." has chosen Santa Barbara, Cal. as the scene of "Comrades." his new story on Socialism. "Have your writings paid?" Mr. Dixon was asked the other day. "They have made me a fortune." was the anawer. "Not one of the four books I have thus far written has paid me less than \$25,000 in royalties, and the "Leopard's Spots' has made for me be-tween \$65,000 and \$70,000. I am still profiting from its sale and the sales of my other books. But my success has been remarkable and unusual. I just happened to hit it right. But if a man writes one remarkable and inustat. I list industrial to hit it right. But if a man writes one successful play his fortune is made, just from one play. Thus far about 1,000,000 copies of my books have been sold. But the dramatization of 'The Clansman' has the dramatization of the channel has done more than a million dollars' worth of business in the three years it has been on the stage. I own half of the stock of the Southern Amusement Company, which controls it, and I may say that any man who has produced so successful a play need never have to work again if he does not want to."

BOOKS & AS.

ITERARY festivals are in the air. In December of the present year, Milton's tercentenary will be celebrated, but in 1909 these four great literary centenaries will claim the world's attention-those of Tennyson, Edgar Allen Poe, Oliver Wendell Holmes and Edward Fitzgerald, the latter being the translator of Omar Khayyam, the Persian poet, who is supposed to have died in the year 1123. Indeed, so well did Fitzgerald do his work that eminent judges have accepted his interpretation of Omar's poetry as rivaling in popularity the early and middle Victorian era of Tennyson's verse. As for Holmes, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has stated that he ranks Holmes as an essayist higher than Charles Lamb. For a Scotch-Englishman like Conan Doyle, this is quite a concession. It is also interesting to recall in this connection, that other centenaries next year will be those of Abraham Lincoln's, Glad-stone's. Mendelssohn's Darwin's and others of lesser fame.

Reminiscences of Lord Randolph Churchill are seeing light just now, in addition to the delightful memories of the dead statesman given by his widow. Sir Algernon West is the new-est Churchill writer, and his volume of stories is being very well received at the present time in England. Two of his Churchill references: "His of his cultchil references: His cynisism was delightful. When the dreadful subject of bimetallism cropped up, he turned to Sir A. Godley and said: 'I forget; was I bimetallist when I was at the India Office?' A Treasury clerk put some figures be-fore him. 'I wish you would put these figures plainly so that I can understand them,' he said. The clerk said he had done his best, and he had, he h them he had done his best, and he had, pointing them out, reduced them to decimals. 'Oh,' said Lord Randolph, 'I never could understand what those dots meant.'' Another good story is of the old Duchess of Cleveland, who,

notifying a relative of her husband's funeral, added the suggestion that he bring his gun, saying, "We are old, we must die, but the pheasants must be shot."

Dr. Gerhardt C. Mars in his new book "The Interpretation of Life," tells in 750 closely printed pages why he be-lieves in Christian Science. He estab-lishes a likeness between Mrs. Eddy's doctrines and those of Gotama, Flato, Descartes, Kant, Hegel, Hume and Locke, and makes the assertion that Way Wide has enoughingted and new Mrs. Eddy has co-orlinated and per-fected the labors of these eminent thinkers. Dr. Mars says that he knows little and cares nothing for the new psychology, and insists that Mrs. Eddy has said the last word in philosophy and religion, and that Christian Sciences is the predestined end of evolution. One New York critic who reviews the book says that in his opinion Mrs. Eddy has found her Paul.

It used to be plain "John Morley," and now it seems strange to see the unfamiliar name, "Lord Morley, of Blackburn," being used to announce the advent of a new volume of Morley essays, one of the studies being an appreciation of Guicciardini, a philos-opher who gained a reputation for long windedness, and as also being a con-temporary of Machiavelli.

A book that may be best described as Hall Caine's literary autobiography is promised for Fall publication. "My Story" is its title, and in it the author tells of the friendships he has enjoyed with such literary luminaries as Ros-setti, Carlyle, Tennyson, Morris, Swin-burne, &c. Caines early struggles to obtain recognition in the world of let-ters are dealt with very fully, while the last chapters bring the autoblogra-phy down to the present time, the whole covaring literary England durwhole covering literary England during the last 35 years.

tor.)-I notice in your issue of today a statement credited to Dr. Gustav Baer statement credited to Dr. Gustav Baer that the International Medical Congress had lately defined at its convention, held in Vienna, a new disease and labeled it oxaluria. With all due respect

of people, who in turn will become purchasers of farm and garden prodself.

The plan has attracted world-wide Champions of the Drain Normal School can accomplish more talking to the Legislators than to the people. The Legislators gave them the school

and will have the whole say about the ommercial awakening that blds fair to

ucts grown in the vicinity. Lack of factories has been one of the greatest drawbacks to the growth of Oregon, and every enterprise of this nature should receive the heartlest encouragement from the people The refusal of Murderer Preston to run for President on the Socialist Labor ticket was unheeded by the

men in control, and we now witness the strange spectacle of a convicted murderer aspiring to the highest office in the gift of the American peo-The retention of Preston ple probably made necessary by the failure to convict Steve Adams. Had the latter remained in jail, he also been good timber for have Socialist political honors.

Chairman W. M. Cake, of the Re-

publican state central committee, should conduct the Presidential campaign in Oregon ably and satisfactorily. If there were a United States Senator to elect, he might not be so fit since he is pledged to support a Democrat for that office in the Leg-However, all Republicans Islature. are free to do their utmost for elec tion of a Republican President.

fury trials are the rule. It is useless, therefore, to enact temperance legiziation until the average citizen has been made to understand that intemperance is not a mere private vice which injures only its victim. He must be taught that it injures the public and this requires a long pro-cess of education. The Prohibitionists made the mistake of getting their laws passed first and trusting that the education would come of itself. But in many cases it never came until the laws had been made farcical by nonenforcement, while it was always discouragingly slow.

The establishment of a sound temperance sentiment has been tedious in the original prohibition states than anywhere else, because there the law was expected to accom plish what could only be done by fact and argument. The method of the local option workers was the exact opposite of the Prohibitionists'. They went to the bottom and laid a solid foundation of indisputable economic truth. They began with the axiom that the man who does not drink at all can never become a drunkard; but the danger of drunkenness was not their only argument or their strongest. They showed from the records of railroads, of machinery works, of every occupation which demands steadfast attention and unfform energy that the use of alcoholic drinks impairs a man's efficiency. The habit, be it ever so moderate, involves danger to those who depend upon the drinker's nerve and muscle In time the local optionists were able to cite a long array of facts sustaining their arguments.

They could point to the railroads which declined to employ men who frequented saloons; to regulations requiring telegraphers and machinists to abstain from strong drink; to the notorious relation between liquor and the universal social distrust of the habitue of the saloon no matter whether he is a drunkard or not They did not make the mistake of trying to teach the lesson to entire states at the outset. They began, as all thorough work must, at the foundation of society in small communities and as fast as the village, by one, had learned the lesson, they gathered its fruit by putting the sa on out of business. Thus, the loca optionists have carried on their work. proceeding with inimitable wisdom until they have conquered more than half the United States. It is in valu for the Prohibitionist party to seek to attach the credit of these results They have been achieved without its nid and often against its oppositio Men of all parties have contributed If the evils of the satheir share. loon are ultimately eradicated from with those which are more desirable.

themselves with cream and buttermilk, admire the patience and industry of some of the residents, breathe ozone, pitch their tents in what real paradise and enjoy life as they

can do nowhere else. Our Fish - Warden, Mr. McAllister has been there already; our Dairy Commissioner, Mr. Balley, says he is going; our Governor, Mr. Chamberlain, was there but a little while ago; and so was Mr. Cake-so you see the people's favorites know where to find the hest there is:

Our friends in Tillamook and Coos Bay, Siuslaw and Umpqua, we fear are not so contented as they should It is time they were learning better. Nowhere in the United States are the people so cool and well-fed And what is there in life, beyond being comfortable and helping to elect Presidents and Senators?

THE COUNTRY EDITORS. The Washington State Press Asso clation will meet in annual session at Vancouver today, and, from a radius of several hundred miles, the country editors will gather, first to "talk shop" for mutual benefit, and after that to enjoy a brief respite from the cares and perplexities attendant on moulding public opinion. The country editor, since "Old Ben Franklin's day," has been the good-natured object at which his metropolitan brother and also his fellow country editors have directed their shafts of alloged humor. The jokes about the office "devil," "cordwood-on-subscription," etc., were hoary with age when the first minstrel asked the first end-man, why the hen crosses the road, and the object of this venerable satire accepts them with the good-natured consideration that is due the aged and infirm, and

lets it go at that. But the country editor is something more than the butt for aged jokes about his calling. He holds a-most important position in the community that is honored by his presence There are rare cases in his profes-Total sion, as well as in all others, when the calling is disgraced by a black sheep; but serious shortcomings on the part of a man who attempts to mould public sentiment by means of a newspaper are soon detected, and he is uickly forced out of the profession The country editor is by force of circumstances much nearer to his readers than the men who write for the great dailies of the city. This environment may prevent a study of all the divergent phases of human nature, such as may be found in a city, but it admits of closer communion

ised many years. So they content Greek kindergarten citizens hereafter to be less fearful of penalties and less regardful of property.

RIVER CHANNEL EXPENSE,

All the Columbia River basin has an interest in the ship channel to the sea, but Portland has borne a very heavy part of the expense of im-proving that waterway. This city's share has been too heavy, when the widespread benefits are taken into

account that have accrued to the Columbia River region from cheaper shipping. More than \$2,500,000 has been spent on the work by the Port of Portland, while that spent by the general Government, as shown by reports of the United States Engineers, is less than \$1,800,000.

While this work has built up the shipping of Portland and brought im measurable advantages to this city, it has also done a great deal for the

producing area whose traffic goes up and down the Columbia River or has the benefit of the water-level rates on the mountain routes of Puget Sound. The National Government owes to this region large appropria-

land dredges, drydock and channel work. They saw a watercourse that had been deepened from 12 to 25 feet and that will be deepened to 30 feet. In a statement read before them by J. B. C. Lockwood, Chief Engineer for the Port, the following sums were shown to have been disbursed by the Port, up to September 30, 1907

Dikes in Columbia River ... Dikes in Willamette River. \$289 999 redging equipment . rydock plant rydock betterments dging dock operating expense erest and bond discount tedemption of bonds. Office and engineering expense... mash on hand September 30, 1907. 8,470.53

\$2.473.596.31

a Democratic convention as Bryan But that was before the day of the telephone.

If Bryan plans to divide the White HOW THEY DO IT IN OKLAHOMA House with his running mate, we should like to hear from Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Kern.

Of course, an extra \$500,000 for ; new Courthouse, added to Portland's new debt of \$5,225,000, would be a mere triffe. ----

Mosquitoes do not bother a persor much when he is busy as when he ia idling. The moral is plain.

Behold Mr. Bryan's effort to pull every string, in his promise not to run again-if elected.

Now, we do not blame Helen Gould, who all these years has remained an old mald.

"Dry" farming is having a general test this Summer In twenty-one Ore-

DUBOIS AND HIS FALSE ISSUE

to Do but Leave Idaho.

Bolse City Statesman. What is going to become of Mr. Dubois' issue, now his party nationally has de-clined to recognize it? Is it not up to him to transport it on the wheels of some other organization than Democracy? How can he say it is the paramount thing in Idaho Democracy when the Democratic convention in Denver said it wasn't worth pinch of snuff and the party's candi-

a pinch of snuff and the party's candi-date for President declined to give it a moment's consideration? These are questions suggested by the news that the platform committee de-clined to incorporate Mr. Dubois' plank and that the convention indorsed that ac-tion by adopting a platform that made no mention of his pet issue-and adopted it unanimously. Of course, no one is inter-ested in supplying answers to these quee-tions but the Democrats of the state, but the general public takes at least passing interest in developments of all parties and will quite naturally indulge in more or iess speculation.

work a business revolution in the middle West.

J. Tompkins Surprised to Find There' No Direct Election Here.

HAYFIELD, Or., July 14 .- Eddytor Oregonion)-Since you published my letter uv the 6th, and did not support my views eddytoryally, the enemies uv statement 1 are claimin' my argyment in faver uv the principul wuz not considered good. They are gittin me in a deal uv hot water over it.

Afore the primaries I wuz called on several times to make a few remarks at the grange meetins, because if I do say it myself, I am considered a purty good argyfler. I argued that we should support the direct election uv sene ters, the recall, perportional repercentation and the bill instructin' the Leg islatur', because these measures wur ight in line with the Okleyhomy con

stytution, which wuz considered a model of reform. I had read that the Okleyhomy constytution wuz fer all these reforms. I had also read where Bryan had sed the Okleyhomy consty-tution wuz the best ever. Now what do you think? At the last

Now what do you think? At the last meetin' uv the grange Jim Hanks sprung a pamflet which he sed wug a copy uv the Okleyhomy constytution right frum the secretary uv state at Guthrie. I am sure this pamflet is spurious and not a copy uv the Okley-homy constytution at all. I think it is a campain dockyment got up by the in-terests. If it is I want you to expose terests. If it is I want you to expose the frod. What Jim Hanks sex is the Okleyhomy constytution is directly agin all the leading' reform measures uv Oregon. It is agin direct election uv seneters, until the Federal Consty-tution shall be amended. It is agin perportional repersentation. It is agin the recall. It is agin the instructin' uv

the Legislatur. I paist the instructin uv the Legislatur. I paist below two sec-tions I cut out uv this pamflet, which I think will show it is a faik: Now if this really is the Okleyhomy constytution, and it is correct in de-clarin' the Federal Constytution the su-preme law uv the land what is to be.

preme law uv the land, what is to be-come uv statement 1 uv our direct primary law? Statment oners sez no statement member can vote fer any-body but Chamberlain without stultifyin' his honor by breakin' his pledge. Jim Hanks sez no member who is not for Chamberiain at heart can vote for him without violatin' his oath to support the constitution, because the constitution sex the Legislaturs shall choose the seneter. Then Jim Hanks asked the members uv the grange assembled at the meetin', which would be wurst to violate an illegal and unconstytu-tional pledge, or to violate the oath of office? I hav begun to feel kinder sorry for the legislaters. I wish you take the matter up and straighten things out a little, and by all means ex-pose the pamflet if it is a frod. Very truly, JOSIAH TOMPKINS.

sion that the article in question must have somewhat misrepresented his statements, for Dr. Baar is no doubt familiar with the fact that oxaluria as a condi-tion had been recognized long years ago by the medical fraiernity in general. As for the body of men who comprised the convention aforementioned, they would doubtless laugh in their sleeves if they could see the sensational report accredited to Dr. Baar. As a matter of

accredited to Dr. Baar. As a matter of fact, oxaluria has been described by Doune, as far back as 1833 (see Edward's Frinciples and Fractice of Medicine). Gould & Pyle, in their Cyclopedia of Medicine and Surgery dispose of it in a short article. In fact, all authorities describe it as a symptom rather than a disease.

The only reason for my taking exceptions to the printed statements in the article above referred to is the fact that the same is not only misleading but also apt to excite the laity unnecessarily. A. TILZER, M. D.

Untaken, and Not Pald For.

Calgary (Canada) Herald. Andy McTavieh was "no feelin' juist reel," so he went to the doctor and stat-d his complaints. "What do you drink?" demanded the

medico "Whuskey."

"How much?" 'Maybe a bottle a day.' "Do you smoke?" "Yes."

"How much?" "Two ounces a day." "Well, you give up whisky and tobcoo

altogether Andy took up his cap and in three steps

"Andy took up his cap and in three steps reached the door. "Andy," called the doctor, "you have not paid for my advice!" "Ahm no takkin' it." snapped Andy as he shut the door behind him.

The Love Song.

Punch. (It is said that the men of today are far less passionate in their lovemaking than their ancestors.) I love you, or at least I thinks That very possibly I do; In common honesiy I shrink From statements not precisely true. But still it's safe to say I'm pretty fond of you. I cannot swear a mighty oath To worship blindly till I die. In fact, I should be rather loth To form so yeary rash a tie. Unless I knew a most substantial I shall not, with a valiant air. Pour out my life-blood for your good. Norteven hoastfully declare That if I had the chance I would. Because, to tell the truth, I hardly thin I should. No knightly deeds have I to do, And no impassioned words to say; Still, I should like to marty you. If you will tell me that I may, And sho kindly name the most conven I can't explain the thing, you know (They used to tell us Love was blind), But since it happens to be so, Forgive my weakness, and be kind, Or if you're not that way disposed-well never mind!

Harold MacGrath. whose new novel, "The Lure of the Mask," has just ap-peared, was born 37 years ago in Syra-cuse, N.Y. He was educated in Syra-cuse schools, and made his start in life cuse schools, and made his start in life on a Syracuse newspaper—The Herald. In 1891 he went to Chicago and worked there as a paragrapher on the "Eve-ning Mail." A group of brilliant young newspaper-men were around him— Frank Pixley, George Ade, Eugene Field, George Horton and Kirke La Shelle—all unknown at that time ex-cept Field. From Chicago MacGrath went to Albany, and from Albany to New York, and finally returned to Syr-acuse. to settle down to the pleasant New York, and finally returned to Syr-acuse, to settle down to the pleasant business of writing entertaining fiction. In ten years he has produced six nov-els: "Arms and the Woman." "The Puppet Crown." "The Grey Cloak," "The Man on the Box." "Half a Rogue," and now "The Lure of the Mask." Be-sides this, he has written two novel-cites, "The Princess Elopes" and "Hearts and Masks," two, books of short stories, "Enchantment" and "The Best Man." and an operetta, "The Wat-teau Shepherdess."

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Nothing for the Anti-Mormon Agitato

gon countles.

and to the Port of Portland a lightening of its share of the burden.

tions for the Columbia River highway

Last Tuesday members of the American Society of Civil Engineers were impressed with this fact, on their inspection of the Port of Port-