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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, AUG. 7, 1908.

WASHINGTON'S FIERCE FIGHT.

Over in Washington, too, they are trying to elect a United States Sena¹ reputation of the Journal of Comtor by a pretended popular vote. They have no Statement No. 1, but they have a pledge that up to a certain point resembles Oregon's justly celebrated Statement. It binds all candldates, if elected, to vote in the Legislature for the choice of their party. Many candidates have subscribed to the pledge. Others have not.

A campaign of extraordinary bitterness is under way with Senator Ankeny and Representative Jones as the only Republican candidates. Mr. Jones has, in a public speech in Sesensational charges attle made against his competitor. It is exceptional even in Washington for a candidate high office thus to assail another. Yet this is, it may be supposed, such an occurrence as may hereafter be expected in our popular campaigns for is well enough, perhaps, that the candidates get into the open and fight it out between themselves. Mr. Jones, no doubt, weighed his cause carefully, and feels that he is, in the circumstances, fully justified. We dare say that the effect of his extraordinary speech will be greatly to damage Mr. Ankeny's candidacy, if his accusations shall be generally believed, and perhaps to defeat Ankeny. Yet, If understand Mr. Jones correctly, he has pledged himself to support for election by the Legislature an unfit man, if that unfit man shall be successful in the primary. The Oregonian does not intend this remark so much as a criticism of Mr. Jones as an exposition of the absurdities and inconsistencies one is led into by an attempt to elect a United States Senstor in a manner not contemplated nor authorized by the Constitution of the United States-absurdities and inconsistencies that will obtain until the Constitution shall be again literally followed, or the constitutional method is changed so that there shall be an actual election by the people

But now suppose that Mr. Jones shall be nominated. Every Republican candidate for the Legislature who has subscribed to the pledge is bound to vote for Jones in the Legislature. Will such candidates be loyally supported in November by the Ankeny faction throughout the state? Hardly, for the reason that the Ankeny people will undoubtedly see another chance to take a second bite at the Senatorial cherry at Olympia. There are about twenty unpledged Republican holdover Senators. There will be some

probably vote in November for the candidate who has never been famous for his pursuit of fads and follies such and unsatisfactory occupation. as free sliver and Government ownership.

TO KILL PACIFIC TRADE.

As was predicted in The Oregonian several days ago, the attempt to kill the trans-Pacific trade by enforcing the absurd law which prevents the railroads from competing with the Suez route, meets with the hearty approval of the New York papers. "The East can be reached without going West," asserts the New York Jourial of Commerce, whose advertising columns contain the names of numerous steamers offering to carry freight to the Far East by way of the Suez. The New York paper also notes that 'there is ample means of transportation by way of the Suez Canal and Cape Horn, and it is likely to keep up with the requirements of the trade." column article on the subject concludes with the encouraging statement that "if this Oriental trade is allowed to decline on the Pacific it is likely to use correspondingly on the Atlantic. Plain statements of this character from a newspaper of the standing and merce ought to convince the com mercial bodies of the Pacific Coast that perhaps, after all, there is something in the problem that might be worth looking after. It is pointed out by the New York paper that Chicago and other important distributing points are so much nearer the Atlantic than the Pacific Coast that shipping can be handled without difficulty by

way of New York. From the Atlantic Coast standpoint, this may be all right, but it should be remembered that the first protest against the mon strously unjust provision of the law came from a Chicago commercial or-

ganization. The Chicago shippers, as well as those of hundreds of other ports, do not care to have their business handled by a long, roundabout route enator or other important office. It like the Suez, when they can ship across the continent and thence across the Pacific in about one-half the time consumed in the old and out-of-date Suez route. Pacific Coast shippers oppose the law because by depriving the railroads of the transcontinental freight for the Orient curtailment of the steamer service is forced and local business suffers accordingly.

BRISTOW VS. LONG.

The lively contest within the Repub-Ican party for the United States Senatorship from Kansas has ended in the defeat of Mr. Long. The victory of his rival, Mr. Bristow, at the primaries is now past doubt and the people of Kansas are to be congratslated upon the good judgment they have shown. Mr. Long belongs to a class of public men who are rapidly disappearing, and nobody except the predatory trusts and a certain group of corporations regrets their retirement. His public career has been one of subservience to the undesirable "interests." He has never cared much for the welfare of the people whom he pretended to serve, but has devoted what ability he had to the rall-Standard Oil and similar reads. causes. The contest between him and Mr. Bristow derived almost a Na-

tional interest from the fact that William Allen White took an active part in it. His newspaper did excellent service in showing up the more or less shady incidents of Senator Long's career and in emphasizing Mr. Bristow's merits. The latter has had to travel the

usual thorny path of the man who carries inflexible integrity into poli-the gulf between theory and practice. hangers is that the new scheme has Democrats. Others not pledged will tics. As Fourth Assistant Postmaster-Again, the civil service rules are not General, Mr. Bristow won the hearty to be commended. Instead of operhatred of the jellified Congressmen by ating to secure a continuous and exposing their grafting favoritism. efficient public service, their main Their clamors drove him out of the effect is to keep incompetents in of-Postoffice, but Mr. Roosevelt provided fice. him another berth at Panama, where ought to be under undivided and re he was sent to investigate commersponsible management. The present cial affairs. Here he disclosed a numcivil service rules simply paralyze its ber of disagreeable facts which, of control and leave nobody responsible. course, made him more enemies, Discipline is difficult. Removal is is safest for a public investigator not virtually impossible. to find out too much. Mr. Bristow The system of electing Councilment by wards has been condemned by the United States Senate, Rigorously pretty nearly every well-informed honest, courageous, independent, In modern writer on municipal policy full sympathy with the people of his Publicists are not entirely agreed about state, approved by publicists like Wilthe wisdom of the Galveston or Des liam Allen White, with a record of in-Moines plan of eliminating the Counnumerable enemies made by noble cil and lodging the government of the public service, what more could we city in a commission of five or six ask of him? It is interesting to think members, but there is no disagreement of the emotions his success must inupon the precept that all Councilmen spire in the patriotic breasts of Mr. should be chosen by the city at large. Aldrich and Mr. Platt, of New York.

who makes dairying a troublesome The orchardist can let his trees go uncultivated for a few days without damage resulting, and the grain farmer can let

bire a new crew, but the dairyman has work which must be done twice a day. as regularly as the sun rises and sets. A milker must therefore be as steady as a machine. From these observations it will be

seen why so many dairymen have in recent years given up the production of milk and milk products. They found the labor problem too hard for them to solve. It is a problem which vexes the dairyman not only in Oregon but in practically every part of the United States. For this reason there is need for a machine that will make skilled milkers unnecessary and relieve milking of its character of drudg-Reduction in cost of milking is Cry. not the object to be accomplished, though this, of course, is an important consideration. A machine successful in its operation will meet the demand even if it does not reduce the cost in the least

The United States Department of Agriculture has been giving attention to the subject of milking machines, and seems inclined to believe that several of the contrivances now in use are or can be made successful. Mrs. S. A. Yoakam, Deputy Dairy and Food Commissioner for Coos County, who has have been unable to withstand the charge of the dairy exhibit at the State Fair, has milking machines in use on her ranch, and at the last meeting of receiverships at this time. Mr. Harthe Dairyman's Association she assured the members that the machines are a success. The particular advantages they are believed to possess are regularity of service, thorough milking, cleanliness and simplicity of operation.

THE CHARTER COMMISSION. Appointment of a commission to revise the charter of Portland is an event which may prove to be of prime importance to the city, and again it may not. A good deal will depend upon the spirit in which the commission undertakes its task, upon the experience, information and ability of the members and upon the disposition of the people to follow their work with intelligent and sympathetic criticism. For it must not be forgotten that in this matter of charter revision the citizens of Portland have the final word to say, and, unless that word is spoken fairly and wisely, the com-

mission's labors may be of little consequence. It is conceded by most observers that the charter we have is insatisfactory in essential particulars. Perhaps its worst defect is the complicated nature of the government it establishes. grinds, whirls and buzzes with such a complexity of forces, pulling in all tion and progress? But if it must directions that the net result is stagnation. It is a common belief among the taxpayers of Portland that the charter we have is unworkable.

What the charter seems to authorize in one section it seems to forbid another. Few of the functions which it provides for can be carried out without litigation. At least this appears to be the lesson of experience. The Executive Board does not work often at outs with the Council and sometimes with the Mayor. in reality vague and shadowy. Actually, the Executive Board operates like a superfluity upon the governmental system. It was created with

the best of intentions, no doubt, but

who will gult unexpectedly is the one give each official a free hand to exercise his ability for the public good with full responsibility for his acts distribute equally and fairly the bur trong, conservative. dens of fire protection, water supply and street improvements; devise an his wheat stand in the field till he can adequate scheme for keeping the streets clean and disposing of garand

bage; provide for an efficient polic force and for safeguarding the public health. Upon all these questions recent investigators have thought and written abundantly. Many experiments have been made in other cities and their results are at hand for our instruction. It is hoped that the commission will make the best possibl ise of all of them.

Mr. Harriman apparently fixed maters up in first-class shape before he left New York, for, while his special is rolling Westward the price of Mis

sourl Pacific, the chief Gould prop

erty, continues to advance, the gain differentiates it from yesterday being nearly three points. | Roosevelt's recent addresses. The continued strength of the stock market, especially railroad stocks, has a tendency to confirm Mr. Harriman's statement that he came to the rescu of the Eric and the Gould system for the purpose of preventing a general depression in other stocks. In saving the Wabash and the Erie from receiverships, the railroad king not only covered himself with glory, but incidentally protected a good many thousand miles of railroad that might hammering that would have followed the announcement of any additional riman has always shunned notoriety, and for that reason his recent coup have not been given the spectacular publicity that is welcomed by other railroad kings; but they have had a remarkably healthy effect on the market.

Portland (Me.) Advertiser (Rep.) The peculiar attraction which The following of this policy means the carrying out of plans already made railroad track holds for a man who is deaf has never been explained, if and well understood, so that there be no disturbance of business if the explanation is possible, but casualities Republican party is again intrusted of this nature are about as numerous with the management of the Nation's as ever. Two of these victims of their own infirmity were killed Wednesday. one a laborer on the O. R. & N. and Cleveland News (Rep.). There is much in his speech which the other a prominent farmer of Freewater, Or., the latter being struck will find favor with the admirers of President Roosevelt. There is also much which will recommend the candi-

by an interurban car on the Walla Walla-Freewater line. Railroads and electric lines are indispensable features of our social and commercial life, but they should never be used by pedestrians who are hard of hearing

Detroit News (Rep.). He wants to carry out the plans of Roosevelt. He wants to make every Roosevelt principle operative. Where The Sunday school lessons printed in the daily papers make curious he cannot do so with existing laws, he reading sometimes. In the current will labor for new laws. Where he can substitute common sense for red tape one the sage remark occurs that "the best way to cure doubt is to save he will do so. souls." Why under the sun should Wheel within wheel anybody want to cure doubt since Washington Post (Ind.). There is no doubt of his intention to carry forward the Roosevelt poli-cies. There is calmness in the an-nouncement of his position; but it is doubt is the beginning of all investiga

be cured, we suggest that the best remedy is to tell nothing but the truth and be ready to prove it.

The law of gravitation is sometimes noticeable in commerce as well as in aeronautics, and for that reason Chi cago wheat yesterday lost about onehalf of the gain of the day previous. As the decline left the May option scaring well above \$1 per bushel, harmoniously in the scheme. It is there is no occasion for great alarm among the down-trodden farmers, and its the contributions to the Bryan fund authority is apparently extensive, but will not be seriously jeopardized by reason of cheap wheat.

About one-half of the traveling interests of the country. It affords population of Portland would much them, anyhow, all the conservatism they will be apt to get at present, and all they can hope for in some years prefer a sent-while-you-ride car to the somebody failed to give those inten-tions the exact twist which bridges fear now oppressing the army of strapto come.

Boston Herald (Ind.)

Baltimore News (Ind.).

logical successor to Mr. Roose-

Springfield (Mass.) Republican (Ind.).

forgotten the matter and they will cows dry. But most of all, the man a great, beautiful and healthy city; | MORE VIEWS OF TAFT'S SPEECH | BOTH ANTI-INJUNCTION PLANKS | HARRIMAN A MAKER OF HISTORY

Judge Williams Points Out the Danger in the Democratic Utterance.

PORTLAND, Aug. 6 .- (To the Editor.)-Much is said about the anti-injunction

planks in the Republican and Democratic Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph (Rep. platforms and it is claimed that the Demo He states the issues with clearness tratic platform proposes all the relief rewithout any attempt at evasion. guired while the Republican platform proposes nothing of the kind. It is easy show the fallacy of this claim so far as He is both forceful and judicial, care the issuance of injunctions is concerned ul in statement and clear in purpose by putting the planks of the two platforms in juxtaposition. Both platforms profess a high regard for the courts and cho of the present. It will be a fulthen the Republican platform proceeds as follows

We believe, however, that the rules we denote however, that the rules of procedures in the Federal Courts with re-spect to the issuance of the writ of injunc-tion should be more accurately defined by statute and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice income these tremarks injury notice except where irreparable injur would result from delay, in which case is speedy hearing should be granted. Injury

The plank in the Democratic platform upon the subject is as follows:

upon the subject is as follows: Experience has proven the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunctions, and we relievate the pledge of our National platforms of 1800 and 1904 in favor of the measure which passed the United States Senare in 1896, one which a Republican Congress has ever since refused 's enact, relating to contempts in Federal uris and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt. Questions of fudicial practice have arisen, especially in connection with industrial disputes. We deem that parties to all judicial proceed-ings should be treated with rigid impar-tiality and that injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunctions would mot issue if no industrial dispute were involved. It is a speech in which Candidate Taft makes good and will make the country more pleased at the opportu-The worst thing about Judge Taft's speech is its length. It is difficult to e how he could have said it any bet-

It will be noticed that the Republican plasform provides for notice before an injunction or restraining order can be issued except in extreme cases, while the Democratic platform makes no provision for notice in any case. The vital point in this discussion, if

Ohio State Journal (Rep.). Judge Taft's whole speech gives to party the assurances that It is on there is any, is that persons should not be enjoined or restrained by the courts be will feel this assurance, as the cam fore they have had notice of the application for the writ and an opportunity to be heard in their own defense.

Suppose Congress should pass an act roviding, as set forth in the Democratiplatform, that: "Injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunction would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved." It would amount to nothing, for two reasons: First-Injunctions are not now and never were issued exclusively because an industrial disput is involved. Injunctions are issued because certain persons threaten to injure or destroy the property or business of date to all who perceive danger in some of the President's measures and other persons and it makes no difference whether these threats arise out of an industrial dispute or otherwise. chants or farmers were to indulge in such

threats and were considered dangerou an injunction would issue just as readily in that case as in a case where an industrial dispute was involved.

Second-No limitation or restriction upo the power of the courts to issue injunctions is proposed in the Democrati platform. Any judge to whom an application for an injunction is made where an industrial question is involved can say "This is a case in which I would issue an injunction if no industrial dispute was

the calmness of a firm man, who does not need to shout in order to empha-size the fixedness of his purpose. involved and therefore I will issue an in-junction in this case." It may be assumed as absolutely certain that no judge would issue an injunction unless the facts We venture the assertion that one independent of the fact that the de-William J. Bryan, after reading Mr. Taft's speech, has increased respect for fendants were laborers, mechanics, merchants or farmers warranted its issue his political acumen. It is difficult to If the provision in the Democratic platsee wherein Mr. Bryan is going to carry form for jury trials in case of contempts out that programme of posing as the

is more favorable to labor than the law as it now stands it is equally favorable to all other persons.

To be valid a law providing for jury The speech, on the whole, must be re-garded as conservative, and it should be acceptable to the legitimate business trials in cases for contempts must b general in its operation. It cannot made to apply to any particular class of persons and therefore under such a law a railroad or other corporation might attempt to appropriate to its use the property of a citizen without compensation

therefor and if enjoined by a court might trample the injunctio feet and by expensive and protracted litigation in a jury case practically accomplish the purpose it had in view. Recent judicial proceedings in Idaho, Oregon and San Francisco show something of the expense, delays and difficulties of jury triais. The fact is that this provision in the Democratic platform is an implied invitation to people to defy the courts as much as to say: "If an injunction is issued by a Federal Court which does not please you, disregard and treat it with contempt and we will try to empanel a jury that will justify your conduct." It seems to me that every intelligent person ought to see that to strip the courts of the power by appropriate means to enforce their orders, judgments and decrees is to strike a destructive blow at the independence, efficiency and usefulness of such courts. It is radicalism

He Moves in the Railroad World After

His Own Peculiar Fashion. Washington Star.

public is not in a position to omprehend the full significance of E. H. Harriman's latest activities in the aggrandizement of his railroad hold-It is aware that certain negotiations are in progress with the Gould in-terests for the absorption by the Har-riman system of the Gould lines. But the enterprises embrace such a vast array of values and such complex financial relations that it is beyond the powers of the average citizen to obtain more than a casual impression of the proceedings. The figures of American railroad systems today are so immense in their totals and their significance that it takes a bookkeeper to keep track of transportation operations in detail. When it comes to finance the

man in the street is likely to be utter-ly bewildered by the differentiations between common and preferred stock, between classes of bonds, between lenseholds and options. But out of the maze of this situation appears one plain fact, that Harriman, unquestionably the master mind of the catiroad world today, is at this time

milroad world loday, is at this time engaged in an effort to increase his power. It is not to be doubted that if he succeeds in his present negotiations and obtains control of the Gould sys-tem he will be an irresistible factor industrially in this country. He is assuming a tremendous responsibility and it must be believed that he is conresponsibility scious of it. No man can gather to himself such power lightly. It may be merely a game with Mr. Harriman, perhaps the pursuit of an ideal of con-centrated influence second to none in the world, or it may be a sincers effort a improve the transportation conditions of the country. It is said by Mr. Harriman's friends that he is a great builder, a conservator of vast forces, an organizer of the highest ability. It is said by his enemies that he is merea stock gambler on a vast scale who ly a stock gambler on a vast scale who cares nothing for the welfare of those whose property he uses in his game. Whatever may be the truth the fact remains that when he moves in the railroad world after his own peculiar

fashion he makes history

Happy in Lifting Others' Burdens, Baltimore American

A rich young woman in Rhode Island, rendered miserable through an ently nhappy marriage, has sought relief from er troubles by becoming a trained nurse. This sensible young woman has discov-ered that nature supplies a great pana-cea for unhappiness of mind or body in cea for unhappiness of mind or body in hard work, and also the alchemy of transmuting one's own unhappiness into a means of relieving the sorrows of others. She has adopted a much braver way of getting rid of her burdens than by suicide, the refuge of the weak.

A Universal Workingman.

Emerson

I believe in a spade and an acre of good ground. Whose cuts a straight path to his own living by the help of God, in the sun and rain and sprouting grain, seems to me a universal workngman. He solves the problem of life not for one, but for all men of sound body;

Statesman's Educational Trip.

Dallas (Texas) News. Hon. David R. Francis' trip to Europe is said to be preliminary to an active stump speaking campaign for Mr. He goes abroad, perhaps, to Bryan. learn a few foreign figures of speech.

Professional Jealousy.

Washington Star. Journalistic circles cannot fall to be mewhat disturbed by these reports that Editor Bryan and Editor Hearst do not speak. The line on professional jealousy should be drawn somewhere.

Jobs for Them in Oregon

Boston Transcript. A prominent New Yerk lawyer says there are 5000 young law-school graduates in that city looking for positions. The harvest season is not yet ended.

A Boon to Smugglers. Customs officials are said to fear the advent of airships. Smugglers would doubtiess find them preferable to pneunatic tubes.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1908.

Republican and Independent.

Albany Journal (Rep.)

Boston Advertiser (Rep.)

Cleveland Leader (Rep.)

Manchester (N. H.) Union (Rep.)

It gives assurance that there will

no backward step, while its calm, ju-dicial tone carries with it a deep sense

Providence Journal (Ind.-Rep.).

holesome spirit of self-restraint that

Kennebec (Me.) Journal (Rep.).

Utica Press (Ind.).

ter if he really felt obliged to say

Hartford Courant (Rep.

The speech is eminently a reassur

ing, tranquillizing, heating speach-

or menace to honest business in it

the right path, and the whole

Mr

of

most

Throughout the speech there

nity to make him President Taft.

next administration is

fillment, not an imitation

of reasonable conservatism.

The

much.

from first to last.

paign progresses.

utterances.

velt.

It is logical, direct, clear, exhaustive

be elected. Some of the regular candidates, bound to Jones, will be defeated by the Democratic nominees. All these in the aggregate are likely to prove formidable in the contest by the "Statement" (Jones) members for election of their candidates. Besides how many of the latter will be really for Ankeny but pledged to The same situation will be Jones? presented if Ankeny shall be nomi nated at the September primary, and Jones defeated. Jones will support is exactly the right kind of a man for Ankeny, but can he deliver his following?

It may do no good to point out to the Republicans of Washington the dilemma which confronts them: but it is just as well for them to understand now that it must be met if the campaign is to proceed on its present basis, which it will, no doubt.

THE RAILROAD VOTE.

The "railroad vote" this year will undoubtedly play a more important part in politics than ever before. The platform" of the Nebraska Railway Employes' Protective Association, as outlined in Wednesday's Oregonian, reflects a more serious interest in the political situation than has ever been | tical demonstration of the operation of shown in a similar announcement. Thirty thousand men have joined the association in Nebraska, and the membership is spreading to other states. The pamphlet issued by the association states that over 6,000,000 people are either employed directly or are dependent on the railroads for a livelihood, and that \$800,000,000 is distributed in wages through them to as many more engaged in various vocations.

An industrial machine of such great dimensions cannot fail to wield a powerful influence in politics if its if they can get anything else that will energies are not divided. As more or less secrecy surrounds the organization and campaign of this new factor in National politics, it is not known what extent its members are bound to ignore party affiliations and vote gangs. for the Presidential candidate agreed on by special committees; but there are a great many reasons why the suit them better. As a rule, too, the men should vote pretty nearly as a unit. In the recent muckraking campaign which swept over the country, all railroads suffered allke in the eyes of the foreign investor, and, wherever the roads suffered, the employes were also affected. Mr. Bryan, with a desire to add to the confusion of securing help is concerned. in which the railroads were plunged by indiscriminate attacks, on his return from abroad, came to the front have a man who knows how to milk, with an indorsement of Government ownership. He is undoubtedly still a believer in such a policy, fust as in his are few men who will meet all these heart he still remains true to free but his friends have succeeded in stopping his flow of .language on both of these topics.

The railroad men, however, who have no use for Government owner- under the handling of a man who does political favoritism, and who prefer who will not give honest service, how- try to do is to formulate a plan of are willing to take chances on preciship, with its attendant red tape and not understand his work. The man to stand on their merits as railroad ever, is a serious injury to the dairymen instead of politicians, have not man, for he will soon turn a herd of land full opportunity to develop into styles of midnight lunacy.

MILKING COWS BY MACHINERY.

practice. Each member represents. Difficulty in securing competent and of necessity, a narrow group of voters and can pay little attention to the steady help in milking cows has been a great hindrance to development of needs of the entire community. Worse still, local politics put the members dairying in Oregon. For this reason in opposition to the Mayor, and we much interest will center in the prachave the spectacle of a divided government working, not for the public milking machines at the State Fair good, but to accomplish petty, facnext month, when all manufacturers of such machines will be on hand to tional purposes. It is conceded, too, show what their inventions will do. If that the present charter makes insufficient provision for the municipal It can be shown that any or all of the machines are a success, the interest in the matter of granting pubdemon lic service franchises. stration will go far toward giving new The rights of the city are not impetus to the dairying industry-an wholly ignored in this particular, but industry which, more than any other,

tends to keep an agricultural region in practice it turns out that the provisions for safeguarding them are more apparent than real. They bear productive and make it prosperous. There are plenty of men in the country who know how to milk, but they of the corporation lawyer.

don't like the work and will not do it It is believed that the new commission will labor to secure first of all pay nearly as good wages. In recent simplicity in the government of the years, when employment has been city. A complicated machine is not plentiful, men have deserted the dairy necessary and experience has proved farms to work in the logging camps that it entails unnumbered evils. After lumber mills or rallroad construction simplicity will come responsibility Though that work is more Whatever form is adopted each power toilsome than milking cows, it is more should be definitely located in some attractive to strong men and the hours clearly designated individual who may be rewarded for his merits or punwages have been better than most ished for his dereliction. It ought dairymen have felt that they could to be possible to devise a charter un afford to pay. Present indications are that employment will continue to be der which no official can shirk the blame for his misdeeds or his negplentiful for reliable men, so that the Another highly important outlook for the dairyman is no better ligence. matter is the adoption of a modern than it has been, so far as the problem system of municipal bookkeeping.

This may seem trivial to many, but To the dairyman the wage scale is if the taxpayers will consider how litof secondary importance. He must tle they really know of the way in who will give honest service and who which their money is spent, where it goes, what for and who gets it, they will not quit on short notice. There will recognize the great advantage of an improved system. Complete pubconditions. The latter two qualificalicity of municipal accounts is one of tions are the ones most commonly the crying needs of the present time. lacking. A dairy farmer can manage As Mr. Roosevelt has well said on get along with a poor milker, many occasions, publicity is in itself though his cows will reduce their yield

a remedy for many evils. What the commission will probably

been inaugurated in order that a few additional passengers can be hydraulicked into place when it is no longer necessary for the conductor to worm his way through the packed The police force, of all things, aisles.

> The tobacco trust has not been very hard hit by the panic. On Wednesday ii announced a quarterly dividend of 234 per cent and 7 per cent extra on mon stock, the largest quarterly distribution that has been made since and whisky are pretty certain to enjoy a trade that knows no interruption.

As might have been expected, the riminal law stands in a hopeless muddle over Jackson Reid. Although everybody admits that he committed murder, still, it seems that there is no way to punish him. This, of Portland knows well how inefficient course, excites no surprise. There is the ward system has shown itself in no way to punish any criminal. To this consummation has civilization come at last.

> The Sultan of Turkey is about to arrest the grafters "who have made his people miserable." We venture to predict that there is one grafter whom the Sultan will not disturb, and he is the greatest and worst of the lot. The good ruler can see the picture of this malefactor in his looking-glass almost any day.

Governor Cummins feels real bad over the death of "Iowa's greatest Buffalo Times, Chairman Mack's Paper man" and has placed the state in official mourning. Let the Senatorship walt, he says. Besides, it will take many traces of the fine Italian hand time for the Governor to figure out a way to appoint Iowa's surviving greatest man to the Senate.

> the campaign. It is costing a good deal of bloodshed in Persia to maintain for one rather foolish man the privilege of calling himself "Shah." Some day the world will waken to the truth which America discovered long ago. that luxuries of this sort are too dear at any price.

Forty-seven thousand barrels of whisky were burned during a conflagration at Midway, Ky., Wednesday night. This suddenly-created shortage in available supplies can be but partly filled by watering the remainder of the stock.

President Bryan will, of course, effect. The fact that it is satisfying in quality to both these large elements make Alton B. Parker his Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Such touching fidelity and units strength. bought laudation as his Los Angeles speech should be adequately warded.

The increasing number of automobile accidents doesn't decrease the number of gentlemen and ladies who government which shall give Port- pices and grade-crossings and all

In this speech, more than in any oth er that he has made, he has revealed the qualities of a statesman of broad views, with a clear understanding of and history and spirit of the the life great Nation over which he will soon be called to preside; he has shown sa-gacity and firmness, courtesy and a wise optimism.

Washington Star (Ind.). If elected to succeed Mr. Roosevelt, he will use all the powers of his office toward completing what has been worthily begun. If there is material August, 1907. Even in hard times, in this for those of his enemies who the necessities of life such as tobacco in their attacks dwell upon the charge that he is Mr. Roosevelt's candidate, he makes them welcome to it.

Democratic Comment.

Albany Argus. It is defensive, labored, and apologetan unprecedented degree.

gone mad. Providence News-Democrat. One thing that strikes the reader of the speech is the strained effort to take the wind out of Colonel Bryan's sails.

Virginia Times-Dispatch (Dem.) It reveals a man divided between two instincts, that of loyalty to his chief-tain and that of anxiety to soothe the husiness interests which that chieftain has so thoroughly alarmed.

Charleston News and Courier. The bad trusts will not be frightened by it, and the good trusts ought to chip in handsomely for the Taft campaign fund. The only people apparently who cannot exact some sort of comfort or loubt from it are the white people of the South.

In a speech of 12,000 words, Judge Taft has not contributed a sentence to the education of the people in political matters. There is no backbone, meat, no strength in his speech. I From beginning to end it is a plain attempt to keep on both sides of the great is-sues which are to be fought out in

Charleston Evening Post. Mr. Taft is a conservative; he has a judicial mind; when he discusses the phases of the anti-injunction idea he speaks with profundity and impressiness as to the legal aspects of the things that are, but when he attempts to present the things that should be

he loses himself in a political maze that he cannot thread.

fizzled. which it has been sought to give them

the electorate does not detract from

Kentucky Gazette.

It is not likely to arouse any great enthusiasm, and the country can hardly overlook the fact that the Republican candidate has put himself so far in advance of his own platform and the po-sition of the really dominant force in the Republican party as to make the execution of his pledges an imposalbility.

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS.

Does This Refer to Mr. Bryan?

Dallas (Texas) News. Up to the present time, the great man who knows how to hold his tongue cautiously-how to evade dangerous issues and questions, how to devote his energy and emphasis to far distant or imaginary enemies of the people, or to matters upon which everybody is agreed-he is the great man who is quite sure to win and to keep the high est and best of the public offices in this country.

Misleading Names.

Kansas City Star. Royal names for hotels are some-times the cause of peculiar misunderstandings. An aged farmer from the home country decided to make a visit It was the first time ho to Toronto. had been at a city station, and when a hotel crier hurried to him with the interrogation: "King Edward?" the new comer simply smiled as he answered: "No, sir; Thomas Cox, of Eramosa."

His First Thought.

Chicago News. The Arab guide was showing the American politician the pyramids. "And it took 30 years to build them,"

said the guide The American politician gave a sigh

of envy. "Thirty years to build? Great Scott! Just think of the opportunity to graft!

Descent of Mr. Cortelyou's Ambition. Kansas City Star.

Mr. Cortelyou's "boom" for President szled. Then he had a boom for Governor of New York, and that fizzled ernor of New York, and that will be suggested for Mayor of New York City, and that will fizzle. Ultimately he may be men-tioned for Deputy City Clerk, and something may come of that.

Cincinnati's New Glories Washington Star.

The pride that Cincinnati used to feel n its pork-packing houses and its rewerles has been completely eclipsed by its political glories.

Our Newest English Word. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. "Airmanship" is the newest addition to the language. Why not, as well as seamanship?

IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

WHAT THE BOYS OF THE GREAT FLEET WILL SEE IN NEW ZEALAND

They will then be among a kindred people, speaking their own language.

ON THE WAY TO THE WELL

One of George Holman's photographs-a full page in colors.

WORLD-FAMOUS SEARCHERS FOR THE SPIRIT LAND

Distinguished scientists who are bringing their highly-trained minds to bear on the absorbing and overshadowing question of an after-life.

MRS. JOHN W. KERN, OF INDIANAPOLIS

Wife of the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate; a model housekeeper, yet active in the work of reform.

"WHAT'S TEDDY GOIN' TO AFRICA FOR?"

"One dollar a word," says the Hotel Clerk, and he proceeds to satirize modest publishers and royal huntsmen, and pictures rare sport on the Nile.

"GYPSY" BOYS OF OHIO Y. M. C. A.s.

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