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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, AUG. 14, 1908.

A SHEPHERD OF THE PEOPLE. "Shall the people rule?" asks Bryan. Yes, of course; the people shall fule, and they will rule; but not on any of the ephemeral or accidental notions of today, under the leadership and representative government. of men who set their dragnet, in the ope to gather in votes on any and all the imaginary and haif-digested "is-sues" conjured by "leaders" for a po-

litical campaign. Bryan has no definite principles. He is a gilb talker, merely, and doesn't know what he wants, except merely that he wants votes. His peculiar smile shows that he is "willin' to please.

The platform on which he stands has little or nothing of definite or positive character. It consists mostly of hints and hesitations. It suggests meanings that its author, who is Bryan himself, is afraid to utter plainly. It goes all round every subfect, and has nothing at all of the positive utterances of Bryan's former platforms and announcements. The platform is the fruit of a study to get the votes of all who have in them the spirit of dissatisfaction from any cause or no cause, and yet to "do the spiriting" so gently or subtly as not to give alarm to others and unite business and property in an effort for their own protection.

Bryan once had definite purposes, but now keeps them in the background. His former platforms bristled with direct and positive announcements and declarations, embodying demands that were exalted to the rank of high principles. All have been abandoned. His present flag is a banner unfurled to the breezes of discontent, from whatever quarter they may blow. Yet the work is adroit. It contains hints to stir the voter who thinks he is wronged, yet studiously endeavors to lay asleep the fears of those who have concern about the stability of business and property rights and financial affairs. Here, for example, is part of the deliverance known as the anti-injunction

The expanding organization of industry abridgment of the right of wage-carners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor condi-tions, to the end that such labor organizations and their members should not be re garded as illegal combinations in restrain

Now what does this mean? We know what it is intended to mean to wage-carners whose votes it solicits; namely, that they ought to be exempt from the operations of a law that bind other men. It is a suggestion of intent to discriminate against other classes in favor of wage-workers; in other words, to make an exception of a certain class of labor; but it is put with such indirection that it is hoped that employers, and other classes of working people, will not concern

But the principal feature of Bryan's present effort is his manifest anxiety to escape from all the "Issues" on which he made his former campaigns, All those great principles have gone into oblivion. Or he hopes they He trusts at least they will be overlooked, as youthful indiscretions. Gone glimmering as a dream of

things that were, is that vast and vital 'issue" on which, in 1896, he slid down as on a rainbow, bearing a message from the skies,-free comage of silver at sixteen to one. This message, that came as by inspiration clothed in sacred symbols, was offered as the chief good and final hope of mankind. Yet now at last we discover that "the crime of 1873" never existed, never was perpetrated. The Great Commoner, who then roared and ramped up and down the country, was a false alarm. Yet his success at that time would have plunged all business into chaos. He now begs the country to forget it. But will it trust one so vagarious, so liable to the impulse of dangerous folly? No man who went astray as he did then can trusted, safely, by the country. You can't know what he might do. Ervan never knew, doesn't know yet, and is incapable of learning, that gold is the true and only money standard

of the world. Another time "the burning issue of imperialism" was "the paramount is-sue of the campaign." On this tremendous issue Mr. Bryan threw himself upon the country in the year 1900, as he had thrown himself on the country in 1896, upon that other its value will remain unimpaired as mighty issue, free silver coinage on But "the burning issue of imperialism" is now dead as "the paramount issue of free silver Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines are "viewed with intense alarm" no longer. This "burnmg issue" has burnt out. It has perished as completely as its silver brother perished on his cross of gold. For fictitious issues, raised to the railroad can meet it, except at a loss. higher powers of "burning issues" and "naramount issues," in quadrate platform equations, trust Brother Bryan. far inland, and there will be further He knows! He knows!

Again, on his return to his native land, from his journey round the globe, laden with the spoils of the lumbia River from its entrance to a branch, says that "the people of that observation and polytropic power from the best things of all countries and ages, Mr. Bryan announced in his \$200 per ton to ship freight on steamaddress at Madison Square that his first message to the people of the United States should be the announce- foot draft were obliged to lighter half | tion facilities by building of new lines ment of his matured conviction that of their cargo between Astoria and or extension of old ones. Salem

people was governmental ownership raised even a greater storm than foiintellect; for the leading men of his products of the Inland Empire to own party, North and South, every- the world's markets, but which a where, protested and roared their dissent. At last Bryan seemed to have | for the trade. dug his political grave and tumbled into it. For a long time he said nothing more to a perverse and gainsaying and removal of all obstacles that can country. Finally, when he did venture to speak again, he explained that he Celllo. only meant that at some distant time, no possible combination that could perhaps some ages after the beginning | be effected by the rallroads would sucof the millennium, governmental ownership of the railroads would be point at which they stood when the necessary. Of course he didn't sup- railroads superseded the steamboats pose it could be accomplished now. He has not mentioned the subject since. It wasn't a burning and paramount and permanent issue after all, any more than free silver and imperialism had been. A genial operator in politics had been merely trying experimental alarms.

Not very long since Bryan found ocdeliver a speech in Brooklyn. In that speech he decisively pronounced for initiative and referendum, and declared that no man could be a Democrat who did not accept "the great principle." Another storm assailed his ear, with loudest vehemence. He was told that the Democratic party never would consent to this attack on the principle of legislative enactment South especially wouldn't have it, for it would "cut out all proper influence of the better class in legislation"; and the plutocratic element of the Northern Democracy was as determined op-ponents of it. This, therefore, had to be abandoned, as all preceding "para mount issues" had passed into the limbo of innocuous desuctude. a word since from Bryan of initiative and referendum; not a word in the platform of his party about it-and he made the platform.

Mr. Bryan is just simply trying to get elected. He has tried one chimera after another, without effect, or other result than defeat. Now he has reduced his demand to the formula "Shall the people rule?" Undoubtedly they shall and will. But what if they had taken his advice as to how they should rule during the last dozen years? He was as earnest, remember, in advocacy of all his former vagaries as of his present ones. present ones are, however, chiefly of misty and vague character. He presents now no "burning issue" 'paramount issue." His study this time has been to set a sail for every gust from every cave of winds-and especially those blown from the cave of Adullam. At the same time he studies to be careful-extremely careful-not to alarm or offend quiet folk who are going on about their business; and hence he tries to keep most of his crew below decks and out of sight. Some say Bryan is wiser than he used to be. That he is more pru-dent in his political methods we beliève; certainly he is more so than when he burst on the country through the Chicago convention of "and like a comet burned that 1896. fires the length of Ophlucus huge in the Arctic sky, and from his horrid hair shakes pestilence and war.'

Mr. Bryan once was a very dangerous man. He has been chastened by fallure and defeat, and now merely is a humbug.

VERY WELL, THEN.

"We predict," says the Burns (Oregon) News, "that no leader in Oregon will ever lead the (Republican) party to victory again on any other platform." meaning the primary law as it now stands, interpreted by and for Statement No. 1, and initiative and

Very well, then. Here is the Dem ocratic party. It will win, if the Republican party does not. It is altogether fit and most fit, that the Democratic party should be the champion of this system and have the usufruct

For experience abundantly prove that it turns to irrational consequences; that it destroys the representative system and republican representative government; that the use or abuse of it changes the whole character of our system, and makes intrigue, fraud, lying, corruption and perjury the bases of our political life. Moreover, it distinctly provides a method for all these things by law, and then claims the results as "the expression of the will of the people Let the state be made a Democratic state, or be given up to the Democratic party, on this basis. It will be such, anyhow, whether anybody attempts to make it such or not,

But not another state of the Union. Republican or Democratic, will do this thing. Oregon will bear the palm alone. In no other state will parties juggle in this way with politics and legislation. And the time will come when Oregon will not.

FOR AN OPEN RIVER.

The Pendleton Tribune is still unable to see why withdrawal of a wellequipped steamboat line from the up- to its stock. per river, as soon as the railroad was completed, is not evidence of the economic advantages of rail over steamboat navigation on the swift waters of the upper river. "This pa per," says the Tribune, "believes there will always be a great commercial need for the Columbia River as Empire to the sea and that, no matter how efficient the railroads become, a competitor with rail transportation." This is true wherever it is possible to float a class of water carriers of sufficient tonnage to admit of economies that cannot be equalled by the is carried in immense steamships at ingly; but substitution of this extena cost per-ton-per-mile so low that no

With a further deepening of the river, still larger carriers can come reduction in the cost per-ton-per-mile. The Oregonian has steadily and consistently, in season and out of season advocated the opening of the Cowisdom of time, chosen by a selective point as far inland as it is possible to section want the service that is profleat a flatboat. The Oregonian was ad- posed, and in every possible way they vocating the open river when it cost are encouraging us." This would boats from Portland to Wallula, and community or region that had an opwhen vessels of sixteen- and eighteen- portunity to improve its transporta-

Pacific trade can come as far inland lowed the former coruscations of his as those which are now carrying the year or two hence, will be too small

The Oregonian most earnestly desires completion of the Cellio Canal be removed from the river above With this work performed, ceed in forcing rates up to the high on the upper river. The plain, unvarnished fact that the railroads did supersede the steamers on the upper river at a time when there was available for service the finest fleet of river carriers that ever floated on the Columbia is explained only on the grounds of economy. Neither corporations nor individuals would supplant casion (he can easily find them) to a cheap method of transportation with an expensive one. In addition to its value in preventing a possible drastic advance in rates, an open river, above Cellio will, as the country develops, supply a means of local transportation just as the Mississippl and some of its tributaries in thickly settled portions of the Middle West are again coming into use.

Rocks and rapids make the Coambia more difficult of navigation than the Mississippi, but by the time it. banks are lined with a population equal to that which now is beginning to supply traffic for small river steamers along the Mississippi, the wisdom of opening the river will be quite apparent. The river is a free highway, and, the moment it offers any inducement for operation of steamboats, there will be plenty of practical steamboat men ready to avail themselves the opportunity. They will never again make the profits that were made before the railroad came, but eventually there will be some steamboat business that will be self-supporting and attractive for steamboat men.

WHAT A PRIMARY IS FOR.

The average "non-partisan" doesn't care anything about party, of course. All he wants is to name the candidates and control the offices of both parties. Here in Oregon the "nonpartisan" buncoes the Republican party, or many so-called Republicans, into the delusion that there is nothing in partisanship, and the offices should therefore be given to the Democrats Turning the jobs over to the Democrais would appear to be a non-sequitur for non-partisanship, yet that's Oregon logic, under the primary law, and it goes here.

In Washington there is an active bunch of patriots, corresponding to the Oregon "non-partisans," who are devising ways and means to run both the Republican and Democratic partles in the direct primaries. Their great purpose was to vote in the primaries for the candidates of both parties and thus fix things for the elec tion to suit their peculiar notions and special interests. This is how they were going to do it: They thought they could take a Republican primary ballot and vote for a miscellaneous essortment of Republicans and Demo crats, and the vote would be duly counted for the candidates of both parties. But the Attorney-General of the state has put a stop to this pretty scheme by saying that if there shall be recorded on any Republican ballot a vote for a Democrat, it shall not count as a vote for him as a Demo cratic candidate, but it must be con sidered as a vote for the same man as a Republican candidate. In other words, if A is running for the nomination for United States Senator as a referendum, perverted as they have Democratic candidate, votes cast for him by Republicans in the Republican primary shall not be used to determine the result of the Democratic

primary. Certainly not. Some day, perhaps there will be general acceptance of the fact that a party primary is a party primary, and not a device, or instrument, to make serviceable or litical straddlers and non-conform-

OREGON ELECTRIC'S DIFFICULTIES.

Reported abandonment of the Oregon Electric extension from Salem to Albany is matter of regret to nearly every one having business at Salem, Albany or Portland. Both Salem and Portland, as well as the entire intermediate territory, have profited by the building of this line, and it is a certainty that its extension would bring with it benefits proportionate to those enjoyed by the territory already served by the line. There is another point in connection with this forced abandonment of the extension that must appeal to all who have followed the course of the Oregon Electric since it began operations in this state Unlike nearly every other similar enterprise that has been started in this country, the Oregon Electric asked no bonus of any one, sought no presents of terminal grounds, and made no effort to secure local subscriptions

The work of this company from its incepton was carried forward rapidly and quietly, in a business-like manner and on a cash basis. The promises of service have all been fulfilled, and more than fulfilled, and the policy of the company in every way has been eminently satisfactory to all of the bearer of the products of the Inland | patrons of the road, with the possible exception of those who have attempted to hold up the management extravagant sums for right-of-way privileges. In lieu of the Albany extension, Manager Talbot will recommend construction of the West Side branch from Tigardville to McMinnville. This will open up a rich terri railroads, a notable example being the tory which will be greatly benefited hundred-mile stretch between Port- by the improved transportation facililand and Astoria, over which freight ties, and Portland will profit accordsion for the Albany line will prove disappointing to a great many people who had foreseen in the line between Portland and Salem the beginning of a trunk line running the entire length of the Williamette Valley and connect-

ing all of its largest cities. Manager Talbot, in announcing plans for building the McMinnville seem to be the proper attitude of any

and operation of the railroads. This that the largest ships plying in the complains and attract, instead of attacking, the new line

> Some of the followers of Mulal Hafid have just put to death, after horrible tortures, an English doctor, following the murder with the announcement of a holy war. This incident may inject a little more "gininto the Moroccan situation. There is no special cause for the big powers of the world to "butt in" on the family row between the two brothers who are contending for supremacy in Morocco so long as their killings are confined to the black-and-tan population of the country. But when a citizen of Great Britain is murdered in cold blood there is likely to be something doing, for old John Bull takes good care of his subjects, and, no matter where they wander, he is quick to avenge any insults or outrages. Nothing which Mulai Hand has yet done will play into the hands of his brother Abdul so effectually as the murder of this Englishman, for, if the affair is as wanton as is indicated in early dispatches, Abdul Aziz may receive some valuable assistance at an early date,

Strong-arm justice is not without those peculiar disciples of nastiness. with their travesties on religion, were midly indifferent to any kind of reason except that which was backed up The cult is now doing business in New York, and at Brook-lyn a disciple named Dunwiddy at-Magistrate Higginbotham, whereupon the man of law landed "squarely on the jaw" and Dunwiddy went down and out. In addition to the bodily punishment administered, the Holy Roller was held in \$1500 bail. Unless the Eastern Holy Roller differs from the Oregon brand, the one blow on the jaw will be much more conducive to better behavior than a fine or imprisonment, where the disciples could pose as martyrs.

The election this week in San Francisco was one of the most hotly contested affairs that has ever taken place in the bay city. For that reason, the maximum voting strength of the California metropolis was un doubtedly represented in the returns, which show a total of 33,536 votes This vote, taken in connection with the San Francisco claim to a population of about 500,000, offers some interesting possibilities in the mathematical line. The problem would run about thus: If San Franisco with an estimated population of hotly contested election, what is the ly for themselves. copulation of Portland, where nearly 26,000 votes were cast at the June

Because of the bulkiness of the flyng machine, a New York woman has been working on a plan for a small machine and announces that she has succeeded in making one that is collapsible and that can be carried in an ordinary suitcase. Why not make the machine serve a double purpose by having it fold into the proper shape and wear it as a Merry Widow hat? Then by touching a hidden spring and turning on the power the lady could fly away whenever she liked. That would beat waiting for an overcrowded streetcar.

Rents will not fall, to any extent, in Portland. Burdens on property are too great. Addition of \$5,000,000 to the debt of the city, and demands for bridges, tunnels, parks, etc., far beyond this addition to the debt, will not tend to the reduction of rents; nor will the new and growing system of necessary street improvements. sewer construction and charges of official administration. Houses and offices must pay something to their owners, and tenants must pay it. Slump in rents therefore is not probable.

If the money that was lost through the destruction of threshing machines by smut explosions in the Inland Empotent the notions and fancies of po- pire this season had been spent in properly preparing the seed wheat, there would have been no smut. The experience of the best wheat farmers east of the mountains has demonstrated that people reap about as they sow. With seed wheat on which smut germs develop and thrive, nature is only carrying out her proper function by producing smutty wheat,

Mr. Hearst will hardly be well pleased with the vote polled by his Independence Lesgue in San Francisco. Out of a total of 33,536 votes cast, the Independence League received 193. This is a striking example of ingratitude on the part of Mr. Hearst's employes, for the size of th vote shows quite plainly that, while the Hearst papers may support the Hearst papers do not support it.

People who think that strict divorce laws will make family life perfectly secure are invited to consider what is happening in the East Side in New York. According to the charity workers in that quarter, hard times have caused a veritable epidemic of wife desertion. Just how the restriction of divorce to the "Scriptural causes" would help in this dilemma is not

Would all the world were as hopeful as the aviators. Nothing frightens them. Nothing seems to discourage No accident short of death them. strikes them as serious. Wilbur Wright tumbled plumb down seventy- law legislation will undertake will be an five feet at his last mishap, but he sprang up jubilant and ready to try Republican primaries which was a again.

been living on their claims as the law requires, instead of remaining comfortably housed at Newport, they would not have been dispossessed by squatters. The trouble with many homesteaders is that they try to dwell in several places at the same time.

An exchange wants to know why we encourage our hair-brained Hobson to embroll us in war with the plucky little empire in the Pacific. We don't. Merely tolerating him is not encourag ing him. This is a land of free speech and much of the speech is not only free but cheap.

Judge Parker, it is said, will make a speech for Bryan in Portland; then will go on to Seattle. Returning itor.)—What was the total rain home, it is the supposition that he Portland during the year 1907? the paramount issue now before our Portland. This paper is still advo- should endeavor to remove some of will not take the Nebraska route.

cating the opening of the river so the obstacles of which Mr. Talbot SUBURBAN HOME TRANSPORTATION IF E. H. HARRIMAN SHOULD DIE CORVALLIS PLANS BIG FAIR Favors Obligatory Transfer Clause and

Pintting of Nearby Tracts.
PORTLAND, Aug. 13.—(To the Editor.)—The Oregonian's editorial on streetcar crowds is timely, and the public should take a deep interest in the discussion. I should say to transportation companies—scatter crowds by branch suburban lines; and to the owners of acreage tracts—plat your tracts, sell at reasonable prices and don't be too selfish.

see large farms held within two or three miles of the center of the city, thus driving the hard-work-ing class five and six—yes, eight miles out to get a piece of ground or which to build a house. All transportation companies entering the city limits should issue transfers on all fares within the city limits. The topography of the West Side admits but few chances for suburhan lines to be built which makes the subject the more

The Oregon Electric Company should be prevailed upon to issue transfers within the city limits. If this were granted, it would no doubt take quite a number in a different direction more franchises should be granted without an obligatory transfer clause embodied. The Assessor, no doubt, could help the situation by assessing Strong-arm justice is not without acreage tracts on a par with the valuits merits. Oregon's experience with ation of the platted blocks adjoining or the Holy Rollers demonstrated that surrounding. Maybe this could be done, but I doubt it.

A Judgment of Bryan

World's Work Any student of contemporary events or of party history who should con-clude that Mr. Bryan has been an unsuccessful leader and nothing mor would fall into a serious error. H He has been a misfortune to the Democratic party, but he has not been a misfortune to the country. He has been the champion of the unthoughtful and the economically muddled, but he has been the champion also of the neg-lected and forgotten classes and of the victims of special privilege.

It is his sympathy for the unsuccess ful man-whether failure be his faul or his misfortune or the fault of society or of Government—that has wor him so strong and so strange a following; for it is a following that long ago ceased to be political and became per-sonal. Millions of men regard him with admiration and affection, and their loy-alty to him is the same, whether he favor free eliver or the Government ownership of railroads, or whatever he

Men who believe in him believe that he stands for the common man-th commonest kind of man-for the for gotten, for the unprivileged; and that mehow, he would help, if he should ecome President, to make their better. If he were a candidate for a bishopric, they would believe the same thing. For he is a preacher, the most popular preacher of 500,000 people, polls 33,536 votes in a a voice for those who speak ineffective-

> Is Parker Taking His Revenge? New York Sun

Everybody knows the passionate zeal of Lincoln for Esopus in 1904. Esopus is now to respond to and requite that devotion. "I shall speak wherever and whenever I can," Judge Parker tells the Democrats of Los Angeles, who at once made him the chief orator at a mass meeting. "The Democratic party, must win," he cries, magnanimously forgetting his hazing in the Denver convention and the inglorious fate of that set of Cleveland resolutions which he took West so impressively. "It has the winning cause, the winning platform and the winning man." So, high-er and higher Esopus heaps the coals on Lincoln's head; and not merely the customary "strong men weep," there are refreshing tears in all eyes at this sublime act of forgiveness and reconelliation. Only one cloud obscures the radiant

prospect. A very black cloud, how-

leaps therefrom:
I hope every Democrat has committed that (Denver) platform to heart.
Think of anybody committing to anything but the flames—and the weather doesn't permit them—that pre-posterous bunch of flubdub! If Judge Parker means well he is overdoing it and will stir suspicion in faithful Bryaniac bosoms.

Owner Finds Lost Gem in Crab. New York Dispatch to Philadelphia Inquirer.

Loss of a valuable diamond ring by Mrs. Walter Vernon, Jr., of New York, in the waters of Great South Bay, and the subsequent discovery of the ring in the body of a soft-shell crab which was caught in the bay and served to Mrs. Vernon at dinner on the following day, is the experience related by Mrs Vernon

The ring, which bore a two-karat diamond, slipped from Mrs. Vernon's finger while she was in a fast motor boat and had allowed her hand to be come wet with the flying spray. The spot where she lost it was marked with a buoy, though the chance of recovering the ring was considered very

slight.
The chef and his assistants at the hotel where the dinner was served deny all knowledge of where the crab got the diamond, and apparently the full responsibility rests on the crab.

Lane County's Great Cherry Tree. JUNCTION CITY, Or., Aug. 12.—(The Editor.)—I recently read in Th Oregonian of the great cherry tree of Yamhili County. But Lane County, as far as heard from, beats any county in the state. Three miles east of Goshen, near the Coast Fork bridge, or the J. D. West farm, stands a cherry tree that measures 32 inches from the ground, and six inches below where the limbs start out from the tree. latter measures eight feet six inches it has a spread of 48 feet from the northwest to the southeast, and it also measures 48 feet from the southwest to the northeast. It has just beer nessured by J. D. West, owner, and myself, a visitor.

JAMES CALVERY.

Stuffed Primaries in Chicago.

Chicago Record-Herald, Ind. When the returns are all in one of the first things which students of primary analysis of the Democratic voting at the were heaped up here for Yates, for If those Siletz "homesteaders" had Hopkins and against Healy were largely een living on their claims as the law votes which have no business whatever in a Republican primary,

Falling Meteor's Hent Kills Corn.

Chicago (III.) Dispatch. A meteor two feet in diameter re cently fell on the farm of Manuel Gough, near Brockton, Ill., penetrating to a depth of eight feet and creating enough heat, it is said, to kill corn at a distance of two rods around.

Mascot Dog Gets Streetear Pass. New York Press.

Bess, the coach hound mascet of an engine company in New York, has received a pass over the Third-Avenue streetcar line.

42.89 Inches.

DALLAS, Or., Aug. 12.—(To the Editor.)—What was the total rainfall at

What Would Happen to the Big Railronds and Wall Street?

N. Y. Special to Kansas City Journal, What would happen if E. H. Harriman should die? Mr. Harriman is far and away the

most important figure in the railroad world today. There has never been a man in personal, individual, supreme control of as many miles of railroad as E. H. Harriman, or upon whose plans so n:uch depended.

He is absolute dictator over more than 40,000 miles of the best railroad lines in the United States, barring only the New York Central and the Pennsylvania systems and giving the "Jim" Hill roads in the Northwest a competitive "look-in." The roads over which Mr. Harriman exercises supreme control represent nearly 20 per cent of the total mileage of the United States and fully 25 per cent of the capitalization, the aggregate of stocks and honds being in excess of \$3,003,000,000 in a grand total of about \$13,000,000,-

Mr. Harriman's plans are notoriously in a state of incompleteness. To Chi-cago newspaper men he has said with-in the week that he "did not know where he was at," a confession that came from the heart. He is working out dreams of stapendous railroad empire, and if left alone in the reten-tion of his health another ten years he might be found in command of the entire transportation situation of North

His "big career," as it now stands His "big career," as it now stands, has been compressed within the limits of ten years. Nothing much was heard of him before he engineered the deal that redeemed Union Pacific from the Government, and that was only nine years ago—in 1829. True, be had shortly before bearded J. P. Morgan in his den and forced the hitherto undisputed despot of Wall Street to modify his Erie reorganization plan but that in Erie reorganization plan, but that in-cident created little excitement outside of the financial center, and when he appeared in Washington to "save" Union Pacific he was, comparatively speaking, an unknown man.

He is not only the acknowledged king of the railroad world, but abso lute master of the speculative arens stock market when Morgan and the rest of the old-time generals were willing to lay back and let nature take its course-that was last Spring after the "wreckage corps" had unloaded at fabulous profits the stocks bought at panic prices with public deposits in banks kept beyond the reach of lawful owners. The "situation savers" were ready to take their winnings and quit for a year or two. Not so with Har-riman and his chums. They picked up the stock market where Morgan and his friends had dropped it, and, in association with H. C. Frick, William Rockefeller, John D. Archboid, young John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, James Stillman and others, got under stocks and began a campaign that has turned out to be the most remarkable ver witnessed on the New York Stock Exchange.

been warranted by business conditions—many think it was not—yet stocks have been boosted 20 to 60 points, and held there. There is no going back on the record of the tape. The thing was done and the recovery in prices can be measured in the billions of dollars. The rise has carried the average of prices nearly two-thirds of the way the high levels of 1907. It was a astounding performance, and chie credit is due the indomitable Harriman branded as the most undesirable citi zen of Wall Street—the selected "bad man" from a long list of "wealthy malefactors."

It is not the purpose of this letter to refute the attacks on Mr. Harriman, or to minimize or excuse his financial immoralities, but simply to take his present measure as a Wall Street proposition and to speculate in an entirely legitimate manner on what might happen if he should be removed from the sphere of his astounding activities.

Nobody imagines for an instant that the values he has created or helped create would be wiped out by his demise, but such an event could hardly fall to produce great confusion in the transportation world and in Wall Street for the time being. For, ne it known, Mr. Harriman

leaves no heir to whom he can transmit his genius and no trustees qualified to carry out his half-understood and less than half-finished plans. He has been a law unto himself, and in the conduct of his affairs he has surrounded himself with accept ed himself with agents and groups, each acquainted in part or whole with fractional features of the big programme, but none familiar with all. It is hardly conceivable that any man can be found big enough to take up the work where he would leave off, if plucked suddenly from this life—or any group of men. He leaves no understudy. He has never trained one to fill his job. o fill his job.

When Harriman left Chicago he was a sick man. He has scute stomach trouble, and is a perfect glutton for work. He counts the day lost that does not embrace 15 or 18 hours given over to nerve-racking tell. Besides which he is nearly 62 years old. He is more important to Wall Street than any two of the seven Presidential con-

> FAIR DATES THIS FALL. State.

Oregon-Salem, September 14-19. Idaho—Boise, October 19-24. Washington—North Yakima, Septemer 28-October 3 Montana-Helena, September 28-Oc tober 3. District and County.

Anaconda, Mont., September 23-26. Baker City, Or., October 13-17 Bellingham, Wash., August 25-29. Big Timber, Mont., August 26-21 Bozeman, Mont., August 31-Septem-

Caldwell, Idaho, October 6-10 Centralia, Wash., September 14-19. Colfax, Wash., September 28-Octo-

Dillon, Mont., September 9-11 Davenport, Wash., October 8-11, Eugene, Or., September 7-12, Everett, Wash., September 1-5, Glendive, Mont., September 15-Lewiston, Idaho, October 12-17. Marshfield, Or., August 26-25 Miles City, Mont., September 8-10. Missoula, Mont., September 21-25. New Westminster, B. C., September 9-October 3. Pocatello, Idaho, September 7-9.

Portland, Or., September 21-26, Prineville, Or., October 13-17, Prosser, Wash., September 24-26. Roseburg, Or., September 2-5. Sclo, Or., September 2-4. Seattle, Wash., September 7-12. Spokane, Wash., October 5-19. Victoria, B. C., September 22-29 Walla Walla, Wash, October 12-17. Wallows, Or., October 8-10.

Class of 56 at Hillsboro. HILLSBORO, Or., Aug. 13 .- (Special.)

Fifty-six teachers are writing for county papers and six for state papers, at the quarterly examination, now in session in quarterly examination, now in session in this city. The examining board consists of Superintendent M. C. Chase, Professor J. W. Marsh, Forest Grove, and for 60 years with Pacific University, and Mrs. Josephine Case, Washington County has 100 school districts and has nearly 7000 persons of school age, between the ages of 4 and 20. tween the ages of 4 and 20.

All Benton County Interested in Making Splendid Showing.

CORVALLIS, Or., Aug. 15 .- (Special :-- Great preparation is being made for the All-Benton School Fair to be held in this city September 3, 4 and 5, The fair last year was such a success that business men and farmers are enhuslastic and working together this year for a fair second only to the state exhibition at Salem a week or so later. There will be a parade each day, th

business men's parade on Saturday promising to be the greatest exhibition of its kind ever seen in Central Oregon. A Corvallis booth under the auspices of the Coffee Club, an A.l-Benton booth n charge of Frank Groves, and an O. A. C. booth will be special attractions There will be shows galore, music by brass bands, a series of ball games, racing by local horses and a display of livestock, grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables of superior merit. The display by the farmers and stockmen will be exceptionally fine for

the reason that they will exhibit here just what they will take to the State Fair. The Benton County booth took first prize at the State Fair last year and a strong effort to repeat this suc-

CORVALLIS CREAMERY BURNS

Early Morning Fire Causes Loss of \$6500, With \$3500 Insurance.

CORVALLIS, Or., Aug. 13.-(Special.)—This morning at 2 o clock fire destroyed the Corvallis Ice Works, en-tailing a loss of \$6500, with but \$2500 insurance. The Hazelwood Cream insurance. The Hazelwood Cream Company's branch office, located in the building, came in for a loss of \$300 and the Occidental Hotel lost 200 pounds

of butter in cold storage there.

The fire started in the belier room and was under such headway when discovered that the entire two-story structure, 50x75, was consumed despite strenuous efforts of the fire depart-ment. Until two or three weeks ago John Engle was proprietor of the Ice Works and at that time he turned the plant over to his son, Calvin Engle, and deeded him the property. The Englis are undecided as to re-

MOTHER AND CHILD PAUPERS

Divorced Wife of Hillsboro Gardener Public Charge in Heppner.

HILLSBORO, Or., Aug. 11 .- (Special.) County Judge Patterson, of Morrow County, writes to Washington County officials asking for information about W. officials asking for information about W. H. Marden, a Hilisboro gardener, whose divorced wife is now at Heppner, and receiving aid from the county authorities. The judge wants to know if Marden gets a pension, and thinks the wife is entitled to one-half, inasmuch as sho gave birth to a child a short time ago.

W. H. Marden was granted a divorce from Lillie Marden March 23, 1998, and his complaint charged the woman with his complaint charged the woman with calling him all sorts of vile names and states that she refused to cook for him and that she finally deserted him. It is apparent that the woman has not told the Morrow authorities that she is divorced. The woman was married prior to her venture with Marden

WATER SCARCE AT MEDOFRD

While City Council Figures on Bids, Townspeople Go Thirsty.

MEDFORD, Or. Aug. fil.-(Special.)-MEDFORD, Or. Aug. 12.—(Special.)—
While the City Council and Water Committee of the same body are figuring with companies east and west on bids for laying a pipe-line into Medford and figuring with owners of water rights for ample supply of water, the city is nearer water famine than ever before. The a water famine than ever before. The six weeks of warm dry weather acc for the scarcity. Arrangements are t made for an extra supply of water from the Fish Lake Ditch Company's right for the present, and meanwhile the committee supply of pure water in another year,

Small List of Casualties.

Brother Watterson is pouring hot shot into the enemy's direction long before the battle lines are formed. The list of

IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

REMARKABLE LIGHTHOUSES THE WORLD OVER

And in all of them no parallel to Tillamook Rock, on the Oregon Coast, near the Columbia's mouth

FROM THE VALLEY TO TILLAMOOK IN SIX HOURS

How the automobile has almost annihilated time and serves as the advance agent of good roads.

BOOSTING OREGON IN OLD ENGLAND Bishop Scadding seizes the op-

portunity to exploit our natural resources at the Lambeth Confer-

A PORTLAND GIRL AT THE RACES Full-page illustration in colors

from a photograph by George F Holman. WOMEN AND GIRLS DEC-

ORATED FOR HEROISM Long list of lifesavers honored with Government and Carnegie medals. Child heroines, 9 and 11,

bravery. "NEVER, NEVER LAND"-

the latest to receive reward for

AUSTRALIA A continent of contraries that the boys of the big fleet will see

WHERE THE COUNTRY

next week.

MOUSE BULGES IN The Hotel Clerk writes a luminous essay on how New York's great men "arrive."

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