# THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1908.

# The Oregonian PORTLAND, OREGON

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### PROTECTIVE TARIFF AND PARTIES

In general, the course of the two parties on the tariff has been the same in principle-if it may be called a principle. Both have stood for protection; nor is either likely for a long time yet to discard it. The difference between them has been mainly this, that one party has favored protection of particular classes of commodities, produced in certain parts of the country, while the other party has favored protection of other particular classes of commodities produced in other parts of the country. This has appeared in the legislation first of o party and then of the other; and if protection is an abuse of the tariff system, this see-saw may be considered as an abuse of protection itselfin the name of protection.

Thus, the nature of things, not ab stract principles nor academic speculations, govern largely the action of parties and the course of politics. There are Democratic states that conas strenuously for protection as any of the Republican states do. For example, several of our Southern states fight as hard for retention of protective duties on sugar, rice and mi-tropical fruits as the Northern States along the Eastern Canadian border contend for protection on hay, cattle, poultry and lumber. You see the tariff, as General Hancock sagely remarked, is mainly a local question the Southern states did not grow cotton for export they would demand high protective duties for this great ct, and would get them, too

Herein lie the reasons why protec tive tariff is not, nor can be made, party question, nor solved by party The South is making prodigiaction. ous strides in the manufacture of iron and steel and of cotton goods. You will not find the Democratic party, when it comes to revision of the tariff, consenting to free trade in these goods, or even to considerable reduction of the duties. It is easy to expose the subterfuge that "in tariff legislation the true principle is est maintained by imposition of such duties as will equal the difference be tweeen the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reason profit to American industries" but this was as much an argument for the Wilson tariff, enacted by the Democratic party, as it is now for Dingley tariff enacted by the Republican. Bryan affects to denounce the application of the so-called prinbut his party cannot get away from it.

Protective tariff, therefore, is not nor can it be, under present conditions, a party issue to the extent abroad which may later prove a very many suppose, or affect to believe, comforting asset. It becomes a party issue only in the

that is sufficient, were he disposed to use it, to make no end of trouble for the the Sultan and Mulai Hafid the Preender, however, may stand on different platforms, and, in return for the undisputed possession of the throne he may be willing to make the concessions demanded, even though Germany in the background may wish to see the demands of France rejected.

## THE COLORED MAN'S FRIEND.

Mr. Taft assures the colored per ple that his heart beats hard, fast and long for them and is still in the right place. All this to a delegation to inquiring colored gentlemen who called on the Presidential candidate at Cincinnati. That's very well, indeed. Now cannot some enterprisin campaign manager induce a delegation of the Afro-American League to call on Mr. Bryan and learn where that good man's heart is? What a generous and hospitable welcome they would have. Bryan wants to see them of course, and to assure them that the great Democratic party stands first, last and always for equal rights to all, a free ballot and an

onest count. The strangest feature of this campaign is the undoubted defection of numbers of colored people who are evidently going to vote for Bryan. No Democratic President ever can or will do anything for the colored voter, and the colored voter knows it. Further, the Democratic party, if ever in com-plete control of the Government, will make it more than ever impossible for the colored people to have the ballot in the South or social recognition South or North. The colored voters know that, too. But some of them are going to vote for Bryan all the same, just to show their pique and esentment against the Republican party for the nomination of Mr. Taft, who is unquestionably their friend and would be, so far as possible, their pro tector. It's a queer, queer world.

#### GRAIN PRICES SOARING.

The Chicago wheat market yesterday got well over the dollar line for cash article as well as the Dethe cember and May options. This brings prices up several cents higher than at a corresponding period last year with an excellent prospect for continuation of the same figures or pos sibly higher ones for the remainde of the season. As the government figures place the total 1908 wheat 667,000,000 bushels, or 32, crop at 000,000 bushels larger than that of last year, the effect of the present prices on the general trade situation will prove highly beneficial. Corn is sharing in the strength of wheat, and sold yesterday in the Chicago marke at 10 cents per bushel above last sea son's figures at a corresponding date As a wealth producer, the grain is even more important than wheat, for the crop is estimated at 2,

595,000,000 bushels and the price yes terday was 67 cents per bushel. While neither of these crops is a rec-ord breaker for size, both are so far above the ten years' average, and the price is so much higher than the average for the past twenty years, that returns for the two crops will break all records. As the high prices which are now quoted in Chicago are but and a reflection of the European strength dependence of the foreigners on this country for bread supplies will insure us against any decline of cons quence before another crop is available next year. Our shipments other countries are now averaging about 5,000,000 bushels per week, including flour, and, as the average at tidewater will be something more than \$1 per bushel, it is clear that wheat alone is building up a trade balance

given uncoffined sepulture by the Each grave wayside. dreary by a simple headboard of pine, in which name and date were rudely Future identification was not CUI. thought of when this headboard was placed. It was a simple tribute of love and memory, left to the storms and sands of the desert and by them on obliterated.

Yet, after all, these frail memorials were only less ephemeral than were the elaborately engraved slabs of sandstone set up in old Trinity churchyard in a long-past generation. Environed by civilization, carefully proected through the years from defacement by sacrilegious hands, these slabs are slowly yielding to the gnawing tooth of time, even as did the pine headboards left at the graves of those who fell by the wayside on the great plains, nearly three score years ago.

That portion of our people whose thoughts turn backward in review, especially those among left graves by the v and 315 who we marched westward side 35 in the advance ranks of civilization, will follow with interest the efforts of Boise Lodge, I. O. O. F., to learn something of the life and endeavor of H. S. Webb, whose name and affiliation with the order have been re called by a weatherbeaten board left sacred to his memory in the wilderness fifty-six years ago

THE PASSENGER AGENTS.

The members of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents, who have been holding their annual convention at Seattle, will arrive in Portland this morning for a two days' visit, and Portland people individually and collectively, should make it a point to see that every possible courtesy is extended them. This is a duty that Portland owes for past services, for it is pretty well understood that no small share of the credit for securing a heavy outside attendance at the Lewis and Clark Exposition is due to the traveling pas-

enger agents. These men repre ent every portion of the United States where railroads run, and, through the very nature of their calling, they make a more thorough canvass of the country than it is possible for any other railroad men to make. The splendid campaign conducted by these men in the interest of the Lewis and Clark Exposition brought

forth excellent results, notwithstanding the fact that but comparatively few of them had over visited Port-Now that they are here and land. can see for themselves the attractions which this city offers for settlers bound west, they will in future be better equipped than ever for presenting its advantages to those with whom their business brings them in contact. Special rates for colonists and

tourists have within the past few years greatly encouraged passenger travel from all parts of the United States, and the west is drawing its full share of this new business. the traveling passenger agent is the man who rounds up the greater part of the business, quite naturally he is in position very greatly to influence the routing of travelers. Their visit and personal inspection of the city surrounding territory will not only satisfy them that the good things they have already said about Portland have been warranted, but will present to them new features of this

enefit. Portland extends to the visitors most cordial welcome, hopes they will like the place, and that they will come again and remain longer next time.

A DEPLORABLE SURVIVAL. Theological hatred dies hard.

ems strange at first thought that the

decidedly triumphed under Elizabeth and the Episcopalian rite was estabwas "invading infidels." Mulai Hafid marked, as was that of H. S. Webb, lished by law. The consummate folly of the Stuart Kings made matters worse for the church which they desired to favor. Openly or secretly Catholics, they did their best to de-press the legalized Protestant rite and exalt the forbidden faith of Rome. The horrors of the reformation were too near to make such a course anything better than madness. It Te-

sulted in the final expulsion of the Stuarts in the person of James, the brother of the partly imbecile Charles II, the establishment of the Protestant succession by impregnable statutes and a fury of intolerance toward the Catholics. The House of Hanover to which belonged George III, execrated in the American colonies, fully shared the antipathy of its British subjects to the Church of Rome. When Pitt was Minister for the first time under

this phlegmatic bigot, he wished to pass a Catholic emancipation act, and could have done so but for the intolerant opposition of the King, and when George III permitted Pitt again to be come Minister in 1804 it was only on condition that he should drop the Catholic question. Emancipation had to wait until 1829, when it was rather orced upon England by her Irish tribulation, and even then it provoked the celebrated Gordon riots of which Dickens makes so much in "Barnaby Rudge.

by

Something had been gained for tolerance before that time, however. The Saville act, passed in 1778, repealed the prohibition upon land ownership Catholics and permitted them to send their children to their own schools as well as to read mass. This was 130 years ago, and one would think that in all that time sectarian fear and bigotry had had sufficient opportunity to expire; but it has only been smoldering. The word "mass" is still ominous of terrible things to your English Protestant, and to see the host carried in triumph through the streets of London is something which he cannot stomach. So the British and Catholic authorities put their state. wise heads together and effected a compromise. The procession marched on Sunday, according to the plan, but the host was not borne. The willy King had an engagement to attend horse race, and so could not receive the legate, vastly to his regret. Thus an open breach of the peace was avoided. In one respect at least Amer-

Ican civilization is ahead of the British. We can behold all the churches delebrate their rites with as much pomp as they like and it does not disturb our equanimity in the least degree. Some simply enjoy the show Others make the occasion a religious but nobody thinks of being frightened.

### The Chlcago report that Harriman

had secured control of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, while lacking confirmation, is not improb-able-not because the Wall street able-not because the wizard seems to be getting a stranglehold on most of the railroads of the As country-but because the Northwestern would be particularly valuable to the Harriman system as a connecting length east of Omaha. It is pointed out in the Chleago dispatch that the Northwestern under Harriman ownership could not be regarded as a nerged parallel road, but this seems uncertain when it is remembered that the Government has ignored dozens of paralleling merged roads near the Na tional capital, and came out to the ity and state, which will be of mutual west to declare the Southern and Union Pacific as "parallel and competlines" and therefore not legally entitled to merge under one owner-If Mr. Harriman has secured ihlp. control of the Northwestern his ownership will hardly be very firmly as-

serted until there is less discrimina-It tion shown in the prosecution of d raffroads. "Extravagance of the Government" theme of the Bryan politicians and press, and of Bryan himself. But should Bryan and his party win, and should the appropriations that the many and various sections of the country wani, need, have been ac-customed to and must have, be cut off, there will be hell-to-pay; mind you that.

# cess proves, has a hold on the Moors marching ranks by scores and were in England ever since the reformation ISSUE IN MAINE WAS PROHIBITION L. H. LEWIS WILL PROBATED RAILROAD MEN AT OLYMPIA

Why the Normal Republican Majority Was Reduced.

From Raymond's Portland (Me.) Letter to the Chicago Tribune, Sept. 13. When the issue as to the resubmis

sion of Prohibition to the people was forced into the campaign two years ago and the Democratic candidate cut down the Republican majority to less than 8000, it was generally assumed the question would come up this year and that both parties, without committing themselves as to whether Prohibition was a good thing or not, would in some way agree on the law, giving the people a chance to say whether they approved of the action of their fathers and grandfathers some 52 years ago, when Prohibition became a fixed fact in Maine. The Democrats were openly in favor of the test two years ago, and of course, were sure to take the same ground in the present campaign.

would Supposing the Republicans Supposed for the second the people and announced his candi dacy before the Republican convention on that basis. He was immediately opposed by Bert M. Fernaid, of Poland, who took the other tack. He insisted the people were satisfied with the law as it stood and that a submission of the law as it stood at a general election would only open a way for the demon rum to poke his head once more into he state . . .

Fernald made his campaign within the party lines and the result of it was the party lines and the result of it was that Haines was snowed under and his defeat was so complete his name was not even presented to the state con-vention. Having settled the matter within the matter back within the party lines, the Republicans assumed that submission of the prohi-bition law was a dead issue and they began the present campaign with that dea constantly in view.

Having come so near winning two ears ago, the Democrats began this campaign by putting up the stron man they have in the party at this present time. This is Obadiah Gardner, of Rockland. He was master of the State Grange for ten years or more and is well acquainted with the whole

From the outset Gardner has conducted a rattling campaign. Although a Bryan man himself, he has refused p pay any attention to National polltics in the present campaign, and he is tics in the present campaign, and he is carrying on the fight so vigorously the Republicans have been obliged to meet him on the question of resubmis-sion of the prohibitory law. Gardner has swept up and down the state, and everywhere he has gone he has left traces behind him of the Re-nublican disaffection. We is a textual.

publican disaffection. He is a teetotal er himself and personally believes in prohibition if it could be enforced, but he has charged the Republicans with cowardice and hypocrisy in refusing to give the public a chance to have their say on a law which concerns the daily life of every man, woman and child in the state, and which was passed before a great majority of the voters were born.

. . .

To make things worse for the Re publicans, the Democrats have a better organization this year than ever before in their history. If the latter had been mpelled to make the campaign or National issues they would have lost before they started. By sticking close to the prohibition issue they have elim-insted Bryan and the National Democratic ticket and in this way may break down party lines to such an ex-ent as to give their candidate a ma-

ority Although Haines was overwhelmingly defeated in the Republican factional fight, there is no doubt there are many thousands of Republicans who honestly Housands of Republicans who nonestly believe the prohibition question should be put up to the people once more. How far they will go in voting for a Democrat even the best judges in Maine are unable to say. Some of the dissatisfied Republicans

some of the dissatisfied Republicans will stay at home next Monday and then come out in full force at the No-vember election to mark their dissatis-faction with the present party man-agement. Others will go directly over agement. to the Democrats on the state issue and vote for Gardner. Still a third lot of Maine Republicans, after grumbling

# Larger Part of Valuable Property Left to Widow.

The will of Leon H. Lewis, disposing property estimated to be worth \$50,000, was admitted to probate in the Lewis died County Court yesterday. September 7, leaving a will dated April 12. 1907. It provides that his sisters and brothers shall receive \$2000 each. Six of his eight nephews and nieces are to eceive \$1000 each, both the \$2000 and \$1600 bequests to be paid within a year by Cecella Lewis, the widow, who is named as executrix. The remainder of

she sees fit. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Lewis are: Annie Nathan, Sadle Gregory, Kate Halbertsadt, Hattie Cook, Barnot Lewis and Godfrey Lewis, all of San Francisco. The nieces and nephews re-membered in the will are: Minnie Lewis, Alice Halberstadt. Florence Newman, Edward L. Strauss Lawronce H 2dward L. Strauss, Lawrence H. Strauss and Rebecca Rosenthal, the lat-er of Portland, and the others residing Edward n San Francisco Notes and mortgages held by the es-

and the real estate at \$11,500; cash, \$500; and the real estate at \$11,500; cash, \$500; and the real estate at \$11,000. A half lot on Third street, between Yamhill and Taylor, is valued at \$7500; a quarter block at Glisan and Eighteenth streets at \$15,000, and 140 acres in Multhomah County at \$...0, Levi May, Henry Taubenheimer and David L. Stearns have been appointed by the court as appraisers

DISTRICT NOT HELD LIABLE

# Not Responsible for Negligence of

School Directors.

Whether or not a school district can be held responsible for the negligence of its directors was the question raised by a demurrer to the complaint of Inby a demurrer to the company against school man-Poulsen & Company against School District No. 1. In passing upon the question yesterday morning. Presiding Judge Gantenbeh, of the Circuit Court. decided that the district cannot be held liable

Induce the Oregon law, no lien can be at  $\omega$  per cent, when it comes to apportion the data at  $\omega$  per cent, when it comes to apport fied against school buildings. To insure thoning the gross assessment on the mile-age basis to Pacific County, it would be contractors for school buildings, the Legislature of 1903 provided that school directors must require contractors to give bonds sufficient to cover the price of the materials. The contract for re-pairing the building in District No. 13. which has since been consolidated with No. 1, was let to J. R. Clark and F. A. Simpson in August, 1994. Lumber was purchased from the mill company in the Fall of 1905, and \$335 is alleged to be still owing on the bill. The board of directors, O. E. Lent, Henry Chapman and Ira E Allen, failed it is alleged, to require any bond from Clark & Simp-The board of

JUDGE REFUSES REQUEST Defendants in Assessment Case Must

## Adopt a New Course.

The attorneys for Nottingham & Com-pany and Joseph Paquet, in the suit brought against them by the City of Portland to collect their portion of the assessment for the filling of East Wash-ington street between East Water and Grand avenue, asked Judge Bronaugh to After these railroad assessments have been apportioned to the several counties. The board will then take up the equaliza-tion of values among all of the counties. the Circuit Court Judge refused to do. The only remedy for the defendants is to make a motion to have the verdict

set aside The defendants refused to pay their assessment, asserting that 40 cents a yard for filling the East Side guich and bringing the street to the required level, was too much. The jury decided that Nottingham & Company must pay the city \$2361, and that Paquet must pay \$1184

#### Indicted Persons Will Appear.

O. R. & N. Representatives Fight Washington Valuations.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Sept. 16.-(Special.)-The deadly parallel column might have been used against the O. R. & N. here this afternoon, for in one corner of the State House before the State Railroad Commission, A. C. Spencer, attorney for Commission, A. C. Spencer, altorney for that road, was urging that valuations of the line be increased for rate-making purposes, while in the opposite corr the same floor before the State of Equalization, J. W. Morrow, the Board pany's land agent, was asking that val-uations of the O. R. & N. be reduced for

death half of her property is to go to her. At her death half of her property is to be divid-ed equally among the six brothers and aisters, after the six nephews and nloces have received \$2590 each. In addition to the first bequest. The other half of the property remaining at the widow's death is to be disposed of by her as she sees fit. taxiation purposes, Before the Railway Commission Mr. commercial property in Walla Walla be reduced about \$30,000, an apparent cleri-cal error being pointed out as responsible for this amount. This was railroad day before the State Beard of Buulization and the following were beard: 1. C. Gliman, of Scattle

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were heard: L. C. Gliman, of Seattle, representing the Great Northern; E. S. Grosscup, Northern Pacific: W. T. Beck, Spokane & British Columbia; A. J. Shaw, Spokane & International; E. M. Hayden, Ternational Science John J. Smaw, Great Spokane & International, E. M. Hayden, Tacoma & Eastern; John L. Snapp, Great Northern, and J. W. Morrow, O. R. & N. Mr. Gliman presented an argument which was enlarged upon by Mr. Gross-cup. He proposes a plan which the board will likely adopt and which will completely revolutionize equalization of state values and will shatter to bits in

state values and will shatter to bits a measure the proposed adding of \$100

a measure the proposed adding of \$100.-000,000 of value to railroad assessments this year. Incidentally, to adopt this plan, which attorneys say is absolutely neces-sary, will mean the violation or ignoring of a part of the new law relating to rail-road assessments in order to keep within the constitution. The new law, which gave the Tax Commissioner power to fix valuations of all operating property of railronds, provides that after the val-uations are found they be apportioned among the counties on a mileage basis of the actual mileage of each road within that county, but the law also says rail-road property must be assessed on the same standard of value as all other prop-erty in the county.

same standard of value as all other prop-erty in the county. County officers appearing before the state board have testified that they have assessed property in their counties all the way from about 20 per cent in Pacific County to as high as full 60 per cent in Spokane County. Naturally, if the state board tries to assess railroads at 60 per cent, when it comes to appor-tioning the gross assessment on the mile-

knowingly violating the other provision that the assessment should be equal to that of all other property. Mr. Gliman and Mr. Grosscup went into

this matter at length, their arguments go ing to confirm the conclusions the mem-bers of the state board had reached in conferences held here for several days past. The board has practically decided past. The board has practically decided to abandon entirely all the old plans of classification of property and with every item on the astronomy Item on the entire assessment roll of each county to make up a table showing first, county assessed valuation; next, actual valuation, and then, proportion of assess-ment. When these are completed and an actual finding is made at what percent-age of actual value all property in any county is assessed, the board will assess railroad operating property in such county on the same percentage of the entire value of the road as the mileage within such county bears to the entire mileage of the road. As average assess-ments in the state are actually less than 50 per cent of the real value, this plan will maturally reduce the increase in rail-road assessments this year considerably item on the entire assessment roll of each

tion of values among all of the counties. Instead of attempting to bring about a 60 per cent valuation, indications are strongly that the State Roard this year will insist upon an actual compliance with the Constitution and make the val-uations for state taxes actual full market value. 160 per cent. Facilie county would thus he raised 70 per cent, or more than instances. double, and in fact the gross valuations in all the state would be more than doubled. This plan of course would bring railroad assessments back up away above \$100,000,000 more than last year, but woul

Indicted Persons Will Appear. Of the persons indicted by the grand jury Tuesday night, 12 will be arraigned where efforts were made for high assessments, would have to pay no more pro-portionate state tax than counties like Pacific, where valuations were only half as great. General taxes of the state would not General taxes of the state would her necessarily be increased, for the rate of levy for general fund and school fund could be reduced to a rate that would bring no more money than a higher rate under a less gross assessment. The only increase in taxes would come in military and highway funds, which are fixed layles This plan of course will do away with the old scheme of classification, where, for instance, the board found last year that horses in King and Pierce counties should be valued at an average of \$44, while in some other counties they should be less, and so on with a different valuation in each group of counties.

changes to be made, to suit local or political interests in various localities. Whichever party may remain in power, 'protection" will be continued, following mainly the lines of the Wilson bill on the one hand or the Dingley act on the other.

#### SULTAN MULAI HAFID.

The interest of the United States in the Moroccan question is not very great, being confined to our desire that Americans in the land of the Moor may be protected and receive fair treatment. The fact, however, that this country was a party to the Algeciras agreement leaves us no altogether disinterested spectators of the important change now taking place in Moroccan affairs. Paris and Berlin cables in The Oregonian state that Mulai Hafid has promised to abide by the terms of the Algeciras agreement. This is encouraging, for one of the principal reasons for his hostility to his defeated brother Abdul Aziz was because the latter so readily acoulesced in the demands of the As soon as that agreement powers. was signed. Mulai Hafid went on the warpath, preached the "holy war" against the pretenders, and kept up such a stiff fight that he finally suceeded in driving his brother from the throne.

But accompanying the news of his willingness to abide by the terms of the Algeciras agreement is a Franco Spanish note to the powers contain ing a number of new features not covered in the old agreement. This note quite clearly points out certain obligations that must be met by Mulai Hafid before he will be officially rea ognized as the successor of Abdul Aziz, and "affirms the right of France and Spain to secure the reimbursement of expenses incurred in the establishment of order at Casa Blanca and their decision to reach a mutual understanding for such reimburse ment with the Moroccan government. There are numerous other demands made on the new Sultan, among them. that Abdul Aziz and his functionaries shall receive "honorable treatment" from the victors, and that debts in corred by them shall be paid by the new regime

Some of these demands are said to be unfavorable to Germany, notably that of reimbursement of the Casa Blanca damages. As France had to do about all of the fighting and has for a long time been the "police for the powers in Morocco, is hardly probable that Germany will receive much support in her conten tion that France and not Morocco should pay for that police work. Throughout the fighting that has been in progress between Mulai and his brother, there has been a general Ing. disposition on the part of the powers in the stead of knowledge when disto remain to a considerable degree impartial, for Mulai Hafid, as his suc-

With the marketing abroad of the passions kindled in England three of surplus of this enormous grain crop and a big cotton crop, this balance our hundred years ago, when "Bloody may assume proportions that will Mary" burned the Protestants at Smithfield and Elizabeth in her turn have an important bearing on money rates abroad. So long as the Ameri harried the Catholics, should still be capable of bursting into flame; can money market is as well supplied with cheap money as it is at this time, they are. The announcement that the there will be no great incentive to Church of Rome would hold an Interbring home the pay for this big surnational Eucharistic Congress in Lon plus of farm products which we are don awakened the old sectarian feud in thousands of Britons, and the selling to the foreigners, and it is not spirit which formerly forbade a legate at all improbable that many millions of the Pope to enter England and will be permitted to stand to our

credit abroad until there is greater made it unlawful for children to go to Catholic schools, or for a papist to acneed of it at home than there is at quire land or hold office or attend the the present time.

The grain crop of the Pacific Northuniversities, again broke forth. More west, while ranking well up with the than fifty different Protestant asso average for the past ten years, is ciations, according to the information of the New York Sun, sought to premuch smaller than that of last year but growers have been favored with abnormally cheap ocean freights. vent the reception of the Pope's legate by King Edward and petitioned the Home Secretary to forbid the prom-ised procession of the congress This pleasing feature, with a strong market abroad, will result in net re through the streets of London. In the turns to the farmers not very much mind of Protestant England there below those of last year's record breaking crop. Aside from these cheap freights and high prices, the cems to be an ingrained dread of Catholic domination, which has made Oregon and Washington farmers are the progress of civilized legislation upon religious matters very tedious better off proportionately than those and which is ready to take violent east of the Rocky mountains, for the alarm whenever the church of Rome present fairly good crop is following a record-breaker which left the grow shows signs of returning power ers in good shape financially, while Almost sixty years ago, when a number of Catholic bishops were ap-pointed to various more or less hypothe entire country east of the Rocky

mountains last year had a very poor wheat crop.

## MEMORIALS OF LONG AGO

island. The only real ground for alarm was in some slight advances Of interest, not only to all Oddfellows, but to all survivors of the immiwhich Catholicism had made in the gration of 1852 who crossed the Oxford set and elsewhere, principally plains to the Oregon country in that year is a weather-beaten pine board established church itself. Only lately that was intely found on a high bluff there have been various church con overlooking Snake River, on the old ferences of world-wide membership in Oregon trail, seven miles from Twin London, one of the Congregationalists Falls, Idaho. Dimly traced upon this one of the Anglican churches, and so board-the headboard of a grave the on, none of them exciting the slightest location of which could not be deterapprehension; but when the Church of Rome sent her papal legate, her six mined-are the three links, symboli cal of Oddfellowship. The name, "H. cardinals, including our own astute S. Webb," and the words, "Died Au-Gibbons, and a great multitude of gust 13, 1852," complete the brief bishops, archbishops and distin-guished laymen, then Protestant Alstory. Beyond this, bion began to gasp and tremble.

Neither love nor hope, nor joy nor fear Has left one trace or record near. The finding of this rude headstone

believe implicitly that Rome still will recall to memory many a grave claims the religious and temporal sovmade by the wayside and left to the ereignty of the whole world and only slience and loneliness of the desert bides her time until the opportunity arrives to make good her pretenand its obliterating sands in that fateful year. Ignorance of the dangers "She is beautifully lamb-like sions. that beset the journey across the great plains at that time, infested as they now in the season of her adversity, these bigots argue, "but wait till some vere by wandering bands of warlike thing happens to give Rome command of the secular arm again and then Indians, stood these immigrants in the stead of courage. No man would you will see." have undertaken the journey with a imaginations Saint Bartholomew's helpless and defenseless family under Day, the fires at Smithfield and Alva's such conditions had he realized the butcheries in the Low Countries are awful responsibility of the undertak an ever-present vision which no rea-soning can clear away. But ignorance could not stand

ease overtook the immigrant. Hence the wayfarers dropped out of the

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, nominated by the Democrats for Governor of New York, is the young manthe identical young gentleman-wh last year fancied he heard a loud call from the country at large for him to become President of the United States. He is a young man with

money and distinguished ancestry; but his hearing is bad. The New York Democrats are much vorried that the "reform promises of

Governor Hughes on which he was elected have not been kept." That's really delicious. But what would the Democratic platform have had to say about those Hughes reforms if Hughes had not been renominated?

Says the Pendleton East Oregonian: The men who asked for ballots for the Republican primary said, in effect, that they were Republicans." Yet a large proportion of them lied. thetical British sees, there was a great outery as if the Pope had sent another armada to destroy the liberties of the They voted for Chamberlain, and will vote for Bryan.

Boss Parsons and Boss Woodruff voted for Hughes and Boss Barnes cause of the irreligious sloth of the moved to make it unanimous. New York is famous as the place where the machine politicians smile when they take their medicine.

> Those German balloons all seem to be able to stay up in the air unless the wind blows stiffly or something happens, which it usually does. The Ger nan Wright Brothers have not yet appeared.

In his appeals for party harmony Pacificator McHarg is likely to find that each Oregon Republican faction will set a noble example of harmony with itself and no others.

The

fact is that thousands of Englishmen

To these susceptible

Mr. Bryan invaded New York yesterday to the extent of fourteen speeches. One cannot be sure that it was one too many or nine too few.

Only three more days of this su perb weather and the State Fair will have survived the week without rain. But we anticipate, of course.

A good warm spanking, says a Chicago educator, is the best cure-all for the impudent high school "frats." Consequently the Catholic faith has had a comparatively unpleasant time Then why don't you?

and growling, will in the end go to the and growing, will have end go to the polls and vote their party ticket as they have been accustomed to do. It is safe to say there are enough dissails-fied Republicans to elect Gardner if they all voted for him, but it will take the election. Itself to determine how the election. Itself to determine how many of them will make good on their threats. threats. Every estimate is that Taft and Sher-

man will have a majority in Maine two or threa times as great as that for Fernald, the Republican candidate for assuming he wins at the polls next Monday.

#### "How This World Is Given to Lying!" Polk County Observer

Polk County Observer. The Portland Journal recently pub-lished a table compiled by the Secre-tary of State, showing the registration of the various parties in Oregon up to May 15 of this year, and giving the Republican registration at 80,921 against the Democrats 28,788. The table was published for the purpose of disproving the claim that many Demo-crats registered as Republicans in the recent state elections for the purpose tors' bills were \$370. The Oregon pany is named as the owner of the building.

of overthrowing the Republican candi-date and electing Chamberlain. The figures in this table indicate something else which might be mentioned also, and that other thing is that it is considerable of a jump between the Demo-crat 28,000 and the Republican 80,000. crat 28,000 and the Republican 80,600, in spite of the fact that Oregon's non-partisan (?) daily is continually having cold chills up and down its spine as it tells each day how thin, how awfully thin and attenuated, is the margin by which the big Ohloan may hope to carry this state.

Baving Tried It Out,

Having Tried It Out. Yakima Republic The direct primary system travels over the country professing to be a reform that will enable the people to express their will. In that respect it is a hollow mockery, for the simple but insurmount-able reason that it rules the majority out of business. The people cannot express their will through minorities. Just as soon as they grasp this idea, they are soing to cease to regard the results at the primaries in binding on them, or even of special interest. Then our reformers will give us the bianket ballot, and try for a while to show us that we don't need political parties. After that, per-haps we shall come back to our senses.

rviving "Lion" of Confederacy.

Washing "Lion" of Confederacy. Washington (D. C.) Despatch. Simon Bollvar Buckner, now in his 86th year, has the distinction of being the only surviving Lieutenant-General of the Confederacy. General Buckner. despite his advanced age, is far from being inactive, and in the last few months has taken a leading part in the first scalast the lawleas. Kentucky fight against the lawless Kentucky "nightriders." who have been destroy-ing tobacco fields and spreading terror throughout the state.

## Bryun's Old "Paramount Issues."

Brooklyn Eagle. We should like Mr. Bryan to show that his renunciation of his refuted proposi-tions is due to his acquired disbellef in them, and that his renunciation of them is not merely temporarily suspended, to be resumed, should he be elected; but he has not yet made that plain. mountains on a vacation, getting in shape for the coming season.

before Judge Gantenbein, in the Circul Court, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. They are: E. G. Adama, charged with obtaining money on false pretenses in two taining manages on laise preventees in two instances: Hugh Walthreew, larceny from a steamboat; Lillie Morse, assault and battery; P. H. Trigg, assault and bat-tery; Oscar Hanson, statutory offense; Rose De Cico, assault and battery; H. A. Collie, assault: Adolph Adler, extor-tion: J. A. Hogan, assault; Chester C. Holloway, assault with intent to kill, Joseph Tickey, assault; James Hill, larceny in a store.

### Injured Woman Brings Suit,

Suit against the owners of the Mar suit against the owners of the Mar-quam building to recover \$25,000 for per-sonal injurjes sustained in an elevator accident April 28, has been filed in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Julia J. Rice. She was formerly Miss Julia J. Porter. The was formerly Miss Julis J. Porter. The complaint charges that although the ele-vator was unfit to be operated. If was being run, and fell several feet as she attempted to board it on the seventi floor. Her foot was broken and the doc.

#### Property Goes to Mrs. Peiffer.

Toe will of Anton L. Peiffer was ad nitted to probate in the County Cour resterday morning, upon the petition of he widow, Wilhelmina Peiffer. All the the widow, Wilhelmina Peiffer. All the property goes to the widow with the exception of \$7, which is to be divided among two children and five grandchil-dren. The Peiffer estate is valued at \$15,000, including \$13,000 stock in the Peiffer Bros. Leather Company. Mr. Peiffer died April 5, 1902. The will was made December 22, 1900.

Estate's Value at Issue.

Eliza J. Scott and Pearl Scott have peen cited to appear in the County Court September 18, at 9:30 A. M., to tell what they know regarding the estate of Grant Scott. The petition for issu-ance of letters gives the value of the estate as \$300, but John C. Shillock, the attorney for John B. Coffey, administra-tor, is of the opinion that it is worth or, is of the opinion that between \$10,000 and \$12,000

#### Found Guilty of Gambling.

After taking the cases under advisement Municipal Judge Van Zaute has found guilty the colored members of the Eureka Social Club who were arrested for gam-biling in a raid a month ago. A fine of \$19 was imposed on each member.

#### Hobo Steals Students' Clothes.

ALBANY, Or., Sept. 16.-(Special.) --Wearing three coats and two pairs of trousors and carrying two overcoats, a hobo named Kelly was taken from the northbound overland at this city this morning by Officer Cailin. The clothes are the property of Fred Moulien and Bill Main, two football heroes of the University of Oregon. When Cailin rearched the hobo he found the pockets full of letters addressed to Moulien and Main. Chief of Polles Ries telephoned to Eugene and ascertained that a cottage ocopied by the two students had been robbed. Moulien and Main are in the mountains on a vacation, getting in Shape

### Gamekeeper Killed Miller.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The sheriff of Alameda County believes Carl Miller, a boy who was shot and killed while hunting on the marshes comprising the preserve of the Albrac Gin Club last Sun-day, was shot by John Ray, keeper of the club. Roy Morgan, an assistant, had confessed that Ray asked for his rife when he saw Miller and his two compan-ions in the marsh and Mrs. Ray admitted that she gave Morgan the weapon. The ions in the marsh and Mrs. Ray admitted that she gave Morgan the weapon. The sheriff declares that Ray, standing on the roof of the clubhouse, fired two shots and that one of these, at a distance of over 1.000 yards, penetrated Miller's body. Ray has been arrested and will probably be charged with murder.

## Arrange Democratic Rally.

SALEM. Or., Sept. 16.—(Special.)—Salem Democrats are making preparations for a big rally at the time of the visit of Congressman Bell, of California, who will speak here September 23. The Jefferson-tan Club has appointed the following re-ception committee: Tom Wilson, M. P. Baldwin, W. H. Holmes, E. W. Powers, D. L. Frasler, John Bayne, August Huck-estein, F. W. Stensloff, D. J. Fry. Charles Liverlay, J. E. Godfrey, W. N. Wood.

## Watchman Dies at Post.

SANTA ROSA. Cal., Sept. 16.—As he was closing his fruit-drying establishment last evening, W. H. Ragan directed Frank Duguet, the watchman, to extinguish the fires. Receiving no reply, he approached the watchman and found him dead. standing against the wall with a bag of apples in his hand. Duguet had been stricken with heart disease.

### Selects Postoffice Site at Albany.

ALBANY, Or., Sept. 15.-(Special.) -M. K. Yoakim, a special agent from Washington, D. C., who is inspecting postoffice sites in the Pacific Northwest. postoffice sites in the Pacific Northwest, is in this city selecting a location for Albany's Federal building. He is exam-ining the nine sites which have been of-fered the Government.

#### Naval Recruits Sent South.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The aux-niary cruiser Buffalo salled yesterday for Panama with a number of enlisted men from Asiatic stations whose terms have expired. At Panama the Buffalo will receive a draft of recruits for vez-sels of the Pacific fleet.