THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1908.

The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1908.

MERELY A PHOTOGRAPH.

The modern man is a civilized be ing. He may live under conditions widely variant. He may live as a 'citified" person, where they force the search of the heads of your children with the fine-tooth comb before they can enter the schools, or as a pioneer in the wilds, where no city or village ordinances or other vermin of civili. zation trouble, and you go out and kill your deer or catch your fish for breakfast, and make a kitchen-midden in your back-yard. One may live in the city where they require pavements and the owner is forced to tear up the old pavements which are perfectly

good-forced to tear them up because the paving company wants a job and levies on property which it thinks so valuable that it can be compelled to pay; while mud-holes everywhere in and around the city, are left undisturbed-because the grafters know they mustn't go too far. They can't make much money out of cheap, yet sufficient pavements; so they insist sudden on tearing up, and paving, over and over again, the streets that already are sufficiently paved, and with slight repairs would last another ten or twenty years. So of your plumbing and your lighting. The city directs everything, in the name of the public health, but chiefly in the interest of grafters, in search of jobs. You may live in the country and be free, or measurably free, from all this; but if you insist living in the city or towns, or village, you must make the drainage of your house conform to regulations that will pay a profit to the grafters, who have the business so "arranged" that the work will cost you two or three or four prices, and who have such combinations with the dealers that you can't even buy a "T" or a for your water pipes, but you must pay four profits to multitudinous intermediates to have them put in. You pay enormous prices for improvement of your streets and for "smooth-surface" pavements, that the automobilist may speed over them, while you are in fear of your life as you dodge him; yet you have no automobile, and, because you maintain the street and pay your debts, can't afford

to keep one Perhaps you have a house or two which you let to tenants. You put the house in first-class condition, and let it as you suppose, to civilized beings But the people, most likely, never lived in a decent house. They wreck it, destroy the glass, locks and faucets, let the water from the pipes, mingled with their own slops, run over and through the ceilings and down the walls. and make a nuisance in the

back yard. Then the inspector for

a trial. The old policy of high rates was detrimental to the interests of the port, not only because it prevented that are not. Nor was it the gift of shipping from coming here to dock, but the 'fixed charges'' against the dock were running on whether it was earning anything or whether it was idle. The Beechley is the first large vessel to come here since the new rate schedule was placed in effect, but the terms are so satisfactory that in the future the dock will probably be in use nearly all of the time.

TIS A PERVERSE WORLD.

They say the cost of living con stantly increases. No doubt it does with great numbers; in many or mos cases it is because the style and manner of living are more costly. AII who can afford it and many who can't lve in better, higher and more costly style than aforetime. They have many things now they didn't have, and better things. Of course the cost is higher.

But passing this by, if the cost of living, the cost of staple articles of food and clothing, are greater, who is to blame? Who makes the exaction? Who gets the money? The farmer loesn't think it out of the way to get beat prices he can for his wheat, po tatoes, eggs, poultry and apples. He feels indeed that he doesn't get enough. Workers in the cities can't get cheap produce without oppression of the workers in the country; and the farmer, paying the wages he must pay, usually has little or nothing left.

On the whole Mr. Bryan, with all his fine oratory, will not be abl satisfy everybody on this subject. High wages and cheap living never will go together in this perverse world.

A CHECK TO "EARLY MATURITY"

The Oregonian would suggest as suplementary reading for high school students a sketch found in Colone Richard Malcolm Johnston's "Dukes borough Tales," published in 1871, en-titled "The Early Maturity" of Mr. Thomas Watts. The swift transition from "Tommy Watts" to "Mr. Thomas Watts," beginning with his ardent love for his schoolteacher, a young twice his age, and the revulsion caused by the application to his anatvigorous the maternal slipper of omy the discovery of his state upon mind by his mother, might convey a salutary lesson to High School boys who in their own estimation have suddenly become men. It would also support the opinion of bedeviled Chicago educators that certain recalci trant "frats" of that city "ought to be

spanked.' Maternal exhaustion from the exercise imposed by the vigorous applica tion of the strap was fast approaching, so runs Colonel Johnston's story when Tommy declared that his mother would kill him if he didn't stop. "That," she answered between breath 'is what I aims to do if I can't git it all-all, every spang passel of Tommy, breathless, deouten you." clared "it was all gone." "Is you a man, or is you a boy?"

asked the panting but still determined mother. "Boy, boy, mammy," cried Tom.

Let me up, mammy, and I'll be a boy as long as I live." The efficacy of this treatment in checking too early maturity as evinced by defying control during school days cannot be doubted. The trouble is that parents neglect to apply it at the

right time and in the right place.

POPULAR ORATORS.

The campaign news thus far, is mostly Bryan news. Every day The Oregonian prints extended reports of the movements and campaign speech of Bryan and his supporters. It is The lawyers are all working for supplied mainly by the Associated future litigation. Press, which always is strictly nonpartisan, and handles the news o

long distance this side of the final staother owners who had given the dock the real facts of life appear in an inverted order. It is not his gift to make tion. ences drunk with ecstacy, and to make them think they see the things Abraham Lincoln. His speeches were plain and quiet, yet direct utterances. Merely as an orator he was no match as possible

for Douglas. Thus far, our people have not been greatly moved, certainly they have not been controlled by campaign oratory As Clay and Douglas were unequalled in their time, so was Blaine. And so is Bryan. Following the analogies we should suppose Bryan would not He has not prevailed But we do not say the prevail. hitherto: times have not changed, and that he may not find success now. Oratory,

however, mere oratory, the trick and skill and gift of speaking in public for electrification of audiences, has not hitherto prevailed in the United States

AN IMPOTENT EFFORT. Few persons would dissent from the opinion that such performances as the

digging up of the new pavement at Twelfth and Alder streets indicate a serious defect of some kind in the plan of the city government. There may be men so wedded to their idols that they believe our present plan of government to be perfect in splte of the fact that it permits such outrages as this upon the taxpayers, but such blinded worshipers of precedent cannot numerous. Granting that a defect is indicated, what is it? Whatever it may be it is something which encourages lack of forethought in those who administer the city's affairs. The man who ordered the Twelfth-street pave ment to be torn up might just as well have put the fire hydrant in place be fore the hard surface was laid down Why did he not do so? Because the system of "checks and balances" under which we live makes nobody definitel responsible for indifference and neg-

lect; it gives no stimulus to fore thought; it falls to co-ordinate the work of the city. Each official plans for himself without reference to what anybody is doing. The Water Department and Fire Department say notic was not given, in time to enable the work to be done in advance of the paving.

In these cases-and they are of con stant occurrence-there is no respon sibility-anywhere, because there no superintending authority over all the city's affairs. Yet such authority, compelling co-ordination and co-oper ation, would be entirely practicable and easy. In fact, however, no proper correspondence now exists between various branches of the city govern-ment. Every man in charge of a de-

partment "goes it on his own hook. There is no superior with adequate authority to call him to book and stimulate his industry. Under our system indolence is encouraged, thriftless hand-to-mouth methods thrive and capable energy is virtually for bidden to be exercised. The effect of the famous "checks and balances" is to extirpate capacity from every de partment of the city government and replace it by shifty timeserving. There is nobody to plan the business of the city and therefore it is not planned. It goes on in a helter-skelter, happy go-lucky manner, piling up wreck ruin and waste. The lawyers rejoic because it makes fees for them. The

officials rejoice because there is no-body to chide their incapacity and the taxpayers mourn because their money is wasted. And the lawyer influence, that makes money out of these conditions,

appears to be ascendant in the new charter committee, fighting for the checks and balances" that make strife and expense and impotence in the city's affairs. Better let the charter remain as it is, till this influence can be eliminated from the effort to amend

MR. HILL'S BIRTHDAY.

In the lottery of life the world does not draw many such prizes as James J. Hill in one generation, and there is accordingly a universal desire that when we are favored with one he should be spared for as many years

The wisdom of protecting a foo from the effects of his own folly has always been questioned by some peoole, but the humane side of the cas has always appealed with sufficient strength to win at least sympathy for the victim. That is the reason why the gambler, and not the victim, and the saloon-keeper and not the drunkard, come in for public condemnation But the most hardened sambler that ever ran a brace game, or the most legraded saloon man that ever plied a drunk with liquor, is in many respects

an honorable citizen in comparison with the Shylocks who prey off the small-salaried men and cash their warrants at such exorbitant discount that the families of the foolish wage earners are forced to suffer. Portand has had many flagrant cases of this pernicious form of graft, and something should be done to prevent these "brokers" from robbing their clients in the shameless manner in which they have been carrying on their games in the past.

The steamer Lusitania, which ar

rived at New York last week brought a thousand steerage passen gers, the largest number arriving on a single steamer since the panic of a ear ago. This incident would seem to have oulte an important bearing on the industrial situation, for it is the first intimation received that the turn of the tide in immigration had set in. One thousand immigrants on a single steamer would not be a large number when the movement was on at full swing, as it was a year ago, but when It is noted after the movement has been to the eastward for months, it serves as a kind of an industrial barmeter, indicating that the foreigners believe that the skies are again ing in this country. The demand for alien labor will not soon get back to its former proportions, but business is reviving so rapidly that a few thousand of the better class of emigrants

will be welcomed.

There was a pronounced slump in the New York stock market yesterday and Wall street will probably re gard it as evidence of unfavorable conditions elsewhere. As usiness usual. Wall street will be wrong. There has been a decline in stocks be cause Wall street, after a protracted period of manipulation, ran prices on a number of securitles up to heights that are not warranted at this time. The law of gravitation is noticeable in stocks as well as elsewhere, and if the Wall-street contingent would learn

that the prices which appear on the icker are not always the actual value of stocks, there would be less occathese hysterical for change which not only affect the business of took gamblers, but to a certain extent have an unsettling effect on legitimate trade.

Brother Bryan, It seems, is increas ng his claims as an heir and legatee Not only is he "next of kin" to Roosevelt, but is to attend a banquet October 7, at Dixon, Ill., where he will

laim to be the heir of Abraham Lin-He is in no wise dismayed by oln. his failure to get in as a legatee on the Bennett estate at New Haven, to the amount of \$50,000. Mr. Bryan omes out especially strong as an heir and legatee.

Lewis S. Chanler, Democratic can-

didate for Governor of New York, is mmensely wealthy, a plutocrat of the rank, but doesn't believe in first "Sunday-school methods" in legisla-

MRS. EDDY BLAZED OWN TRAIL

Had No Predecessor in Christian Science, Says Mr. Cudworth.

PORTLAND, Sept. 16 .- (To the Ed-ltor.) -- Your issue of the 13th contains

Itor.) — Your issue of the 13th contains a short article, the sub-heading of which is "French Wizard Who Blazed Trail for Mrs. Eddy Is Dead." The history of the Christian Science movement and of its leader plainly shows that she alone had to blaze the irail for herself, relying solely upon the guidance of the Scriptures and the teaching and domenstration of Issue teaching and demonstration of Jesus he Christ in giving this Science to he world.

Faith healers have appeared from Faith nearers have appeared from time to time, wrought miracles, and disappeared, together with their works. Christian Science, however, founded as it is on an exact and demonstrable principle, has nothing in common with such ephemeral phenomena of human bellef, but gives to its beneficiaries, not only the physical healing which they each but also a warking knowlthey seek, but also a working knowl-edge of its principle, which they can in turn apply for themselves and others in the healing of sickness, sin

and all discordant human conditi The deduction that the refusal to take fees for healing is a proof of sin-cerity, is not well taken. This matter of compensation has been fairly and broadly dealt with by Rev. Arthur Reeves Vosburgh, C. S. B., in the Sep-tember number of the Midwestern Mag-azine, from which the following is quoted

"Mrs. Eddy has been rendering a st ishing and enforcing the recognition that, in Jesus' words, 'the laborer 1 worthy of his hire,' as an essential o Christian teaching. No one can or will worthy of his hire," as an essential of Christian teaching. No one can or will question but that all service, all effort, by which any man serves his fellow-man, should be duly recompensed. And in a general way it is recognized that the higher the order of service, the greater should be the recompense. But at the point of the highest service of all, the ministration of noble thoughts and ideals the world has a long, black and ideals, the world has a long, black record of letting its choicest lights spend their years in unrequited toil, and the recognition of the worth of what the philosopher, the artist, the poet, the prophet, has wrought, is given by the generations that follow. Mrs Eddy has believed in her teachings and

n her work; and she has consistently nsisted that a respectable price should be paid for her books, and for the serv. ces of Christian Scientists. In all she has been establishing the precedent and incuidating the doctrine which, honestly applied, will make it impos-sible for the world's benefactors to be allowed to face poverty and neglect

And so, by her success, she has brought nearer the day when to every one who serves, from the lowest to the loftlest rder of service, from the one who digs ditches because the world needs ditches, to the one who brings some great message of joy and beauty, to ach one his fellow mr.n shall render the recompense of a generous wage, not grudgingly nor of necessity, but as a joyous human privilege." LUTHER P. CUDWORTH,

Christian Science Committee on Pub cation for the State of Oregon.

EDITOR GEER'S BUSY DAY.

Can't Answer Certain Inquiries Which We Hope He Didn't Himself Write.

Pendleton Tribune. The editor of the Tribune is in re first and a second choice vote were re-quired have been those whose names appeared last on the ballot. In alcelpt of a personal letter from a man in New York making some inquiries concerning political conditions in Ore-gon, which this writer at once recogmost every case the second-choice vote of the candidate whose name appeared last on the official builtot was all out of proportion to the first-choice vote

nizes as presenting a difficult front-and rear. Also a puzzling middle. The inquirer is evidently a man of some activity in New York politics. given. iven to that candidate. In this re-pect the law has resulted in the nomsome activity in New York politics and is dabbling to some extent in an Instion of the candidates whose names appeared, through design or through accident, last on the official ballot. tional matters as they affect the pend-ing campaign. His principal question is couched in these words:

As I do not know very much concerning the public men of Oregon, 1 would like you to inform me whether or not the following men have been or are good public servants men have been or are good public servants, or are members of the corrupt muchine of Oregon: William P. Lord, Zenas F. Moody, Senator Boarne, Joseph Simon, Charles H. Cares, George W. McBride, George A. Steel, Ralph E. Williams and the candidates for or in 1903 and 1907.

Mr. Roosevelt wears a black slouch If this were not our busy day the hat. Mr. Cocks, who is a great admirer of the President, affects a head plece of the same description. After last week's conference, in which all the leaders of In this were not out out out out out out of the fraken np at once and given that considera-tion its importance unquestionably de-serves, but the press of business makes it necessary to let it lie on the table until it comes up in its regular order.

PORTLAND COMMERCIAL UNION.

apports Suggestion That All Public Trade Organizations He Merged. PORTLAND, Sept. 17.-(To the H or.)-Mr. Muller's suggestion in h Ed

unday's Oregonian of a consolidated board of Trade absorbing all commerial bodies, strikes me favorably

Just now there are as many public isociations as there are churches, ompetition may be the life of trade ut it is death to a municipality. s only by united action that progre an be made. The business man w 11 a only by united action tests provide the present dentifies himself with all the present public bodies invites disaster to his time and purse. A city is like a big business—it thrives better with one board of directors than by a conglom-station of doctors and boosters. Now the members of one board look askano at those of another, and it is where a

easure is initiated and not the merit the proposition which often deterof the 'Way down East, in the Nutmeg Way down East, in the Nutmeg State, there existed a small town con-sisting principally of one street, which had an East End, a West End and a central section called "The Flat." Riv-alry grew so keen that, although all were living on Main street, the resi-dents of the East End would not visit the Flat or the West End, and the West End inhabitants would not trade or even affiliate with the other two sec-tions. Three separate postoffices were Three separate postoffices were tons.

stablished, one in each section, as no one would cross the dividing line for letters. Churches, families and gov-ernment were split asunder by the contention. Finally, the better sense of the community asserted their, and di-viding lines were wiped out. Now this town is one of the most prosperous in

New England. Let us stand for a Portland commer-cial union, in which all trade, trans-portation, maritime and social features can be embedded under one general nanagement. Aunexation, consolidament may say "keep on as of old." But progress says "combine." H. B. KING.

intended.

THE SECOND CHOICE PROVISION

Does Not Work Well in the Washington Primary Law.

Spokane Spokesman-Review While the incomplete returns from uesday's primary election are some-hat unsatisfactory as a basis for an-

Mr. Roosevelt's Hat and Shoes

Oyster Bay (L. L) Dispatch, Congressman W. W. Cocks, of West-bury, L. L. who represents the Presi-tent's own Congressional district, drove

over here to return to the President a hat he had taken by mistake on his previous visit to Sagamore Hill.

Roy's Dream Discloses Lost Ring. slyzing the workings of the new nomi

gold ring valued very highly on ac-count of its being a keepsake of a dead relative, and sil efforts to find it failed, although it was positively known to have been lost in the yard. guard against the nomination of a candidate representing evil political influences by a small minority of electors when running against a num-ber of rival candidates representing in-fluences which are honorable. As it has actually worked out in practice the law appears not to have accom-plished this result. Returns from many counties when analyzed indicate that a great many indifferent voters, or voters having a definite first coilec, gave their sec-ond choice votes to the candidate whose name appeared last on the list

Honey-Boys in Futher's Footsteps.

Honey-Boys in Father's Footsteps. Salina (Kan.) Journal. A couple of boys down at Fort Scott were arrested recently, charged with making and attempting to sell a manu-factured article which they called boney. In court it was isarned that the older boy had escaped from the reform school, and that the brother should be in that institution also. But the un-usual feature of the case is that when the judge before whom the lads were taken questioned them concerning their life, parents, etc., the boys gave the

Oklahoma's Up-to-Date Matrimony.

Baltimore News, In Beggs, Okla., a minister marrying

W. J. BRYAN, THE CIRCUS STAR

Astonishing Characterizations From His Old Friend Hearst.

From Mr. Hearst's Atlanta Speech. I have come to regard Mr. Bryan as trickster, a trimmer, a traitor. Do you think that Mr. Bryan is

statesman advocating permanent poli-cies based on sternal truth and justice? I say he is a very rappicker of poli-tics, who, with his little forked stick of self-interest, picks up this policy nere and that polley there. gard to their source or their use or their ultimate disposition, without regard to their fitness or even their cleanliness, and slaps them into the basket on his back he calls his plat-

He is a political shoplifter who takes feloniously and surreptitiously the policies that belong to others and then rushes frantically forth shouting stop thief after some unconscious wayfarer who has not stolen anything.

I said in Indiana that Mr. Bryan was I said in Indiana that Mr. Bryan was the fearless prestidigitator of modern politics, who makes his principles dis-appear and changes his policies in full view of the audience—a showman at a county fair executing a shell game with his political fingers. But Mr. Bryan is more than a show-man—he is the whole show. He is the astonishing ventriloquist who throws his voice there and an-other voice there, and snother voice there, and all the time is sitting in a different place with a different natural

different place with a different natural voice and a different natural character. He has no mustache with which to de-ceive, but he deceives you nevertheless. He is the marvelous contortionist who bends forward and backward with equal convenience, and walks upon his feet or upon his hands with equal

facility. He is the astonishing juggler who He is the astonishing juggler who keeps the whole of the surprising col-lection of conflicting principles in the air at the same time, but balances Bel-mont, the union labor breaker, in one hand, and Gompers, the union labor leader, in the other. He is the human catrich, who swal-ter the surprise to howse

the is the numan certror, who await lows his own words in regard to bosees and who is able to retain upon his stomach even the Taggarts and the Roger Sullivans of politics. He is the world-renowned loose skin

man, who can reverse himself in his own integument, so that you cannot tell whether he is coming or going.

Bedford (Ind.) Dispatch to Indianapolis News, Mrs. Frank Bridnell recently lost a nating system, there is every indica-tion that the unique second-choice fea-ture of the new law has failed to acomplish the purpose for which it was The purpose which this provision was intended to accomplish was to guard against the nomination of a

ond choice votes to the candidate whose name appeared last on the list of those for the office in question. In almost every instance the successful candidate for offices for which both a

taken questioned them concerning their life, parents, etc., the boys grave the occupation of their father as a "graft-er." That is, he was a "grafter" when he was allve. He was a "grafter" when the mother had married again. They couldn't get along with the stepfather, and so "took to the road," and decided also to be "grafters," as their father had hear. also to b

the city physician will come and tell you that you are responsible for the filth of your tenants. You would have been rid of them gladly, long ago, but they defy you. The law protects them in their tenancy; you can't force them out till after a long and tedious and costly process and when finally you do get rid of them they are away behind in their rent, which of course you will never get, and the house is in such condition that you must spend a great deal of money on it before anybody, even of the class who left it, will enter it again.

Such is the "civilization" of the But these hogs are specially city. coddled and protected by the ordinances of the city and the laws of the state. And so are the grafters, who ork the paving and plumbing and lighting and other contracts. All of which explains why it will not pay to Whether an effort so vigorous will be build dwellings for rent in the town or city, and why the country, where decent people may, to an extent, have their own way, is a good place to live. Thirty thousand people, who live in suburbs of Portland, in their own nomes object to annexation to the city, for these and similar reasons, They are unwilling to be held up.

GOOD ADVERTISEMENT FOR PORTLAND

In securing a drydock job at a fig-ure approximately \$14,000 lower than the best bid submitted on Puget Sound, the Port of Portland drydock has given this city some world-wide advertising that cannot fail to be beneficial to the The coming of the steamer port Beechiey to Portland for repairs after an unsuccessful attempt to have the work done at a reasonable figure on Puget Sound is a valuable indorsement of the new policy of the Port of Portland regarding drydock fees, and will enable the port to win back some of the prestige lost in an effort to earn large dividends when the dock was completed. The drydock was built more for the purpose of attracting shipping to the port than in the hellef that there would be a large profit in its operation.

Prior to its construction a great many shipowners either refused to tor. All the better, however, is he send or were very much averse to sending their vessels here. Their preference for ports provided with drydock facilities was in some cases noticeable in demands for increased freight rates, while underwriters demanded all higher insurance rates than were quoted at ports where there were facillities for repairing damaged vessels. The drydock has removed many of th objections that were made to the port. but at no time since its construction has it received the patronage that its location warranted. That this was due to unreasonably high rates was

parties and the news of party activities as it may come along. In the Republican campaign there has been little doing thus far; nothing in fact. But activity is promised from the beseventieth milestone passed, is apparginning of next week.

In his former campaigns and espeently still full of vigor and energy. The cially in 1896, Mr. Bryan was active banquet tendered him Wednesday by from the very beginning. He traveled his old employes, many of whom had spent most of their lives in his servin all directions, through many states, ice, was a notable affair, and the ride and addressed great crowds everyfrom St. Paul to Minnetonka behind where. In free coinage of sliver he had a most "taking" appeal, and his the pioneer engine William Crooks must have awakened strange memories unusual talent for stump speaking enabled him to make the most of in the minds of the guests. The in-On the Republican side the tervening years since that ploneer engine first ran over the rails of the campaign was almost silent till about September 20. Then it began with Great Northern have witnessed the great vigor. In 1896, as now, The transformation of the great Northwest and the Far West from undeveloped Oregonian was loaded with reports of the Democratic campaign long before wilderness and plain into one of the greatest wealth-producing regions on the Republican campaign began. earth.

In that comparatively brief period made on the Republican side this year may be doubted; but activity in one "Jim" Hill, the humble freight clerk on the St. Paul docks, has become party begets the like in another, and of the most commanding figures the Bryan forces may now by their activity be awakening a latent energy in the industrial and financial world. With tireless energy which seemed to in their opponents that could not otherwise be roused. thrive and develop under the stress of

adversity, Mr. Hill, without any kind Bryan is an excellent popular stumper: Taft is not. The popular orator pleases the miscellaneous audiof subsidy or Government aid, grad-nally pushed his railroad across the continent, and where his surveyors ence, yet Bryan never says anything drove their grade stakes in virgin soil of importance. He does his work as an actor. And in oratory, "action is and hewed their way through virgin forests, fine cities and towns, farms eloquence, and the eyes of the multiorchards, now line the track from tude more learned than their ears. Probably the greatest popular speaker our country ever knew was Henry the Great Lakes to the Pacific. All of this has been accomplished within His charm was unequalled. It the lifetime of one man still hale and Clay. hearty, and to a great extent by the | think of that? captivated all who heard him; and the

matter of his speeches was better than efforts of this one man who early in Bryan's. But he failed, though often life learned tonominated, to reach the Presidency.

Breast the blows of circumstance And grasp the skirts of happy chance Those who heard him were not con-vinced. It may be that the times This is an age of wonders and the world is moving so rapidly that the have so changed, and that severity of comparatively obscure railroad man of thinking has been lost with change of the times, that Bryan now may accom vesterday may be in the king row today. There may be greater railroad plish what Clay never could. But hitherto the "vox et praeterea nihil" builders and greater railroad finanhas not sufficed to convince the people ciers than James J. Hill, but this country has not yet produced his equal as of the United States, or to prevall with them. Taft makes good and a man who, almost entirely by his insound speeches, but he is not an oradividual efforts, was able to build and operate a transcontinental railroad. Much criticism has been

for that; for never yet was a popular showered on Mr. Hill as well as on Mr. orator who was a man of judgment in affairs. Greatest of thinkers and Harriman, his chief competitor in the railroad world, but the fact remains statesmen who have spoken English was Burke; but he was no orator at that he is easily the most commanding figure in railroading in the Pacific His orations are immortal in print, but he never could hold or Northwest, and so long as he lives the world will listen with the deepest inplease an audience. The thinker never torest to anything he has to say on is a popular speaker and the popular speaker never can be depended on as railroad or industrial matters. James J. Hill, with his railroads, a practical man of action.

Whether Taft will gain strength made history in the great West and Northwest, and the thousands of peoby going out on the speaking tours he proposes may be doubted. He will ple who have earned innumerable milllons in money through the developtalk sense, but will not deliver it in shown by the sending of the dredge Chinook to San Francisco for docking, not carry the average audience into realms of imaginative delight, where which he passed on Wednesday, is a

ion or government, and is a bidder for the votes of all who are fighting James J. Hill has lived out the the reforms that Governor Hughes three score and ten years which is has pushed during his term. Chanler's supposed to be the usual allotment of backers expect the solid support of time afforded mortals, and with the the "sporty element" and may get it. And yet he might not be elected.

Just fancy how that New York Democratic platform would have made the empyrean ring with shricks of disgust and roars of denunciation if the Republican convention had turned down Governor Hughes. But now the Democrats view with alarm and de-piore with sadness unspeakable the gust and roars of denunciation if the failure of the Hughes administration plans or-special hopes. As to the distinguished gentleme to carry out its reform promises."

Some thirty Washington newspaper editors, according to Judge Ballinger, are united in a great philanthropic

scheme to raise a Republican campaign fund for disbursement in neighporing states. This statement was to be found in the news columns yesterday, but it is here repeated to give it the widest publicity.

Mr. Taft won't go to Chicago to be exhibited jointly with Mr. Bryan. Mr. Taft has somewhere acquired the oldfashioned notion that a Presidential candidate should not regard himself as a circus.

Bryan is pleased over the news from Maine, which he knows he can-not carry, and Taft over the news puzzled and uninformed public. from New York, which he thinks Hughes can carry. Now what do you

The Washington State Historical Society will endeavor to preserve the Indian geographical names. A glossary showing the pronunciation would

The amazing feature of that Pittsburg story is that a Pittsburg millionaire gave away a lot of money to his

tirely safe.

It is generally understood that a di-rect primary law smashes all political machines which may have been creat-ed and fostered by the majority party in the state which adopts it, and exdid not find out his mistake until later when he happened to look inside the hat he had taken away and found the initials "T. R." Hitching up, he drove from his home to Sagamore Hill, "Here's your hat," snid Mr. Cocks, carefully handing it to the President. perfence shows that it is at once super-seded by a similar machine in the in-terest of the minority party. "I hope you filled it capably," said

Mr. Roosevelt

HARRIMAN PLANS & SCHOOL.

May Educate Poor Boys at County

Estate.

Middletown (N. Y.) Dispatch to New York Tribune.

was sufficient.

There is no political machine in Ore-gon now except that controlled by Gov-ernor Chamberlain, a non-partisan Bryan Democrat, who places country "It fitted perfectly," returned the ngressman politely. "But I hardly Congressman politely. "But I hardly think it would be so easy to fill your shoes.

Sunday Under Charles I. Kansas City Journal. Sunday may have been an easy day in the reign of Charles L though there were stringent regulations as to the Sabhath in

named by our New York correspond ent, the Tribune is not competent to decide the momentous inquiry pro-pounded. The names constitute such the seventeenth century. It was illegal to take a walk in England's thoroughfares

take a walk in England's thoroughfares, but, judging by the emptiness of London on a Sunday in this early twentieth cen-tury. It is a custom that still clings. The cause is different, that's all; now every-hody leaves London on Saturday if he possibly can, for the Sabbath over there is the said day of the week, though no better kept than when the -Puritans fought with cavaliers. "I never saw such a dreadful day as Sunday in London." ex-claimed a young Western man just re-turned from his first visit there. "Why, it's worse than a Boaton Sunday!" Whereupon his listener promptly called him down, and then made him eat his words at a favorite club not a thousand miles from Beacon Hill. a heterogeneous aggregation of diverse and conflicting political emotions in the bosom of this writer, and their public coreers in retrospective present to the mind's eye, as well as that of the memory, such a kaleidoscopic pano-rama of whirling schemes, plans, slates, ambitions, defeats and massacres that, unless pressed, this writer would prefer to pass it up. If these few lines should come be-fore the eyes of any man in Oregon who nappens to possess definite infor-

mation as to the past political status of the men whose names are included in the foregoing list, especially as to "the candidates for Governor in 1903 and in 1907." the columns of the Trimiles from Beacon Hill.

It is Gratifying, Certainly, bune are indefinitely elastic as a means

It is Gratup day Colfax (Wash.) Gazette. Portland, Oregon, is to be congratu-sted. It is said that the largest grain the over assembled on the Columbia Inted. fleet ever assembled on the Columbia River for September loading is now receiving cargo there. The largest grain dock in the world is nearing pletion, and the largest packing-house plant west of the Rocky Mountains is well under way. The amount of rail way mileage now under construction or definitely planned for early con-struction in the state is the largest in the history of Portland. All of which is gratifying to note Date of First Kisheney Massacre.

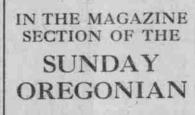
PORTLAND, Sept. 17 .- (To the Ed-or.)-Regarding the inquiry in yesterday's Oregonian as to the date the first Kisheney massacre, I beg to say that it commenced about 5 o'clock on Sunday, April 19, 1903, and conthused on Monday, the 20th, till 5 o'clock, when an order was received from St. Petersburg ordering the podone. N. MOSESSOHN. was done.

Czar Planning a Foreign Trip.

figure is expected.

Canada Smoke Dims Boston's Glory. Chicago Dispatch.

Chicago Dispatch. Smoke from the great forest fires in Canada, many miles away, was so denze, one day recently, in Boston that the sun was almost obscured.



NATIONAL MOVEMENT TO IMPROVE FARMERS' LIVES

Personnel of President Roosevelt's commission and the complex problems they will undertake to solve.

GRAND OLD MEN OF EDUCATION

Eliot of Harvard and Angell of Michigan, who have been university presidents longer than any other living men, and other famed educators.

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SHORTY MCCABE AND THE STRAY

Primrose Park episode involving a boy and two parents who found each other out.

HARRY A. GARFIELD, NEW PRESIDENT OF WILLIAMS

Murdered President's son soon to be the head of his father's and his own alma mater.

"THE RICH WILL SUFFER FROM EXPOSURE"

says the Hotel Clerk, who makes a few remarks concerning Americans who are overburdened with wealth.

JULIA WARD HOWE AT 89

Author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic'' tells how it was inspired 58 years ago.

ORDER EARLY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER

Camden (N. J.) Dispatch. Samuel Griner, a farmer near Ewing, N. J., having been knocked off a load of hay by an automobile, refused to be hauled to the hospital in another auto, saying one experience with motor cars Chicago Record-Herald. The Petit Parisien of Paris says the Czar will make a European tour short-ly. He will meet King Edward in the Isle of Wight and subsequently Emperor Franz Josef at Darmstadt, thence going to Naples. Leper Usher Works in Theater. Washington (D. C.) Dispatch. John Mouton, a leper, who escaped from the leper home at Iberville parish, Coulsiana, was found selling tickets in Tomatoca \$17 Per Ton in New Jersey. Philadelphia Dispatch. Around Woodstown, N. J., the price tomatoes is \$17 a ton, and a higher

E. H. Harriman, the railroad king, who has a 29,000-acre satate on which he is building a costly house, at Arden, Orange County, is contemplating estabhelp. lishing a school for poor boys on the estate. It is stated on good authority that he will at first educate 100 boys, Mr. Bryan may extend his speaking tour to the Pacific Coast. Hardly giving them a trade and academic course of study, and that if this school is successful he will build and endow a large institution for the free educanecessary. Hasn't Hon. Milt Miller got Oregon tied up in a neat package all ready to deliver? tion of boys. Mr. Harriman has con Forty or fifty thousand dollars for tion of boys art, narrhan has con-sulted the school authorities, and while his plans are not matured, it is expect-ed that he will make a definite an-nouncement of them when he returns from the West in a short time. idmissions to the State Fair this week should put the Board on the sunny side of Money Row. Now two of Ruef's lawyers have One Auto Experience Enough for Him. been indicted. Ruef, too, has been Camden (N. J.) Dispatch great many times indicted. But that's about all.

Jim Hill is 70. He "goes like sixty." a nickel theater in New Orleans