

The Oregonian

Portland, Oregon.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

Subscription Rates: Yearly, \$3.00; Six Months, \$1.75; Three Months, \$1.00.

Advertising Rates: Daily, 10 cents per line; Weekly, 7 cents per line; Monthly, 20 cents per line.

Published by The Oregonian Publishing Co., 1000 Commercial St., Portland, Ore.

Copyright, 1908, by The Oregonian Publishing Co.

Printed at the Oregonian Press, 1000 Commercial St., Portland, Ore.

Telephone 1000.

Second-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Third-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Fourth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Fifth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Sixth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Seventh-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Eighth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Ninth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Tenth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Eleventh-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Twelfth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Thirteenth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Fourteenth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Fifteenth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Sixteenth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Seventeenth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Eighteenth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Nineteenth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Twentieth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Twenty-first-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Twenty-second-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Twenty-third-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Twenty-fourth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Twenty-fifth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Twenty-sixth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Twenty-seventh-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Twenty-eighth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Twenty-ninth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Thirtieth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Thirty-first-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Thirty-second-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Thirty-third-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Thirty-fourth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Thirty-fifth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Thirty-sixth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Thirty-seventh-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Thirty-eighth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Thirty-ninth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Fortieth-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Forty-first-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

Forty-second-Class Postoffice No. 1000.

Postpaid.

age within a short time. As a factor in city and town building, the electric line is a very close second to the steam roads.

NEW YORK THE TYPICAL STATE.

The Oregonian reprints today from the New York Herald a forecast of probable election results. There is a classification of sure Republican states and sure Democratic states and of doubtful states. It is interesting to observe that Oregon finds a place among sure Republican states. That will be great news in Oregon. It is also interesting to know that Illinois is regarded as certainly Republican; but it is still more interesting to know that the Herald places such states as Minnesota, New York, Utah, South Dakota and Wisconsin in the doubtful list. This piece of information should be a great shock to most Republicans who have regarded Minnesota, Utah, South Dakota and Wisconsin as safely Republican, while most of them have felt that probabilities were strong in favor of Taft in New York.

FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS OF PROHIBITION.

Since the year 1851, that is, during the long period of fifty-seven years, Maine has been trying, with ill success, to enforce her prohibitory laws. The record is not more than that ever, and the recent vote of the state indicates that the prohibitory law of Maine will soon be modified, or perhaps repealed.

MR. FORAKER.

Two or three years ago, when muckraking was rife and the act of the spoiler was in vogue, Mr. Foraker, a statesman of the first water, "He is the astonishing juggler," said Mr. Hearst in his Atlanta speech, "who keeps the whole of the surprising collection of conflicting principles in the air at the same time, but balances Belmont, the union labor breaker, in one hand, and Gompers, the union labor leader, in the other."

MOST SUCCESSFUL FAIR.

The most successful fair ever held in Oregon will close at Salem today. The records for attendance having been repeatedly broken during the week. That the liberal attendance was justified is shown by the high class of the exhibits and the racing programme. The harness races, both in the size of the purses and the average speed of the heats, were the best seen here since the meeting of the fair grounds, and the crowds attracted by this feature alone are a pretty accurate demonstration of the possibility of conducting a successful race meeting without a gambling adjunct.

JAPAN'S ENFORCED PEACE.

Financial matters in Japan continue to drift from bad to worse. The situation has become so acute that some big firms are said to be repudiating orders placed a few months ago and are refusing to take delivery of goods. Postponement of the exhibition and the cutting down of the army and navy estimates in the budget to the extent of \$100,000,000 have combined to present to the Japanese people in the most forcible manner, the true condition of their country. For a restless energetic race like the Japanese, this sudden squelching of ambitions by the mere act of drawing the purse strings tighter, is undoubtedly humiliating and disappointing, but there is something more than a possibility that not only Japan but the rest of the world may be the gainer by the changed conditions which have silenced the roll of war drums.

JAPAN BRAG AND BLUSTER HAVE BEEN SILENCED.

Japan brag and bluster have been silenced because it was no longer possible to float loans with which to carry on the programme of conquest which began with the defeat of China

and was enlarged and accelerated by the victory over Russia. The continued aggression of the Japanese in Manchuria, where the "open door" has been but a figure of speech to all other countries than Japan, was due to belief that the alleged preferred rights of the Nippon Empire in that neutral territory would, if necessary, be backed up by force. It was a similar belief on the part of Japan that caused the numerous exhibitions of bad faith which finally culminated in the Tatsu Maru incident.

ONE LINE-UP ON TAFT AND BRYAN.

Impartial Estimate of Electoral Vote Based on Conditions This Week. New York Herald, Sept. 18. Political managers at the outset of a campaign cast up votes of which they may reasonably be certain and what votes they must secure from the doubtful elements in order to win. They know certain states in a Presidential contest can be carried for their candidates and that others will be carried for the opposition. The territory that is hopeless to their cause they abandon or only work for the purpose of misleading the enemy, while they concentrate their energies on holding what they have and getting the doubtful states.

REPUBLICAN STATES.

California 10 New Jersey 12 Connecticut 10 North Carolina 12 Idaho 3 Oregon 23 Iowa 10 Wisconsin 12 Kansas 10 Nebraska 12 Massachusetts 10 Wyoming 2 New Hampshire 4 Total 206

DEMOCRATIC STATES.

Alabama 10 Oklahoma 7 Florida 10 South Carolina 12 Georgia 10 Louisiana 10 Virginia 12 Missouri 10 West Virginia 7 Nevada 10 Total 161

DOUBTFUL STATES.

Colorado 10 Utah 3 Indiana 10 South Dakota 3 Maryland 10 Pennsylvania 7 Montana 10 Total 118

SURPRISE STATES.

California (R.) 10 Ohio (R.) 12 Iowa (D.) 10 Wisconsin (R.) 12 Kansas (D.) 10 Nebraska (D.) 12 Massachusetts (D.) 10 Wyoming (R.) 2 New Hampshire (R.) 4 Total 92

More Centralization in Government.

Governor R. S. Woodruff, while on his way to luncheon at the Union League Club, encountered a stout matron who had caught sight of him from the Benning Memorial Fountain across the street. She was hurrying to head home and had dragged a small boy by the hand. "Oh, excuse me; I beg pardon, but is not this Governor Woodruff?" she asked breathlessly.

Chambers' Hard Luck.

PAIRIE CITY, Or., Sept. 18.—(To the Editor.)—The State Republican Surgeon was here about a month since and shot four horses that belonged to H. F. Chambers for the glanders. The poor man had to freight and haul wood to town to make a living. Now he must be looking after and selling huckleberries to make a living for himself and wife and nine children. Will the state pay him for these horses? I fail. Please take his pen in hand and write to the Oregonian.

Divorcee Borrow Each Other's Food.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Charles Schoen, 52 years old, and his divorced wife, known as Mrs. Mary Smith, 54 years old, have lived in the same house in St. Louis, he upstairs and she downstairs, ever since a divorce was granted to them, 19 years ago. Schoen and Mrs. Smith are the best of friends. He sometimes borrows an egg from her and she often borrows a little milk or sugar from him.

Portland Population.

PORTLAND, Sept. 18.—(To the Editor.)—Will you please state in your columns what is the estimated population of Oregon at the present time. J. H. G. Whose estimate? And on what basis? In 1905, the state census, not accurately taken, gave Oregon about 200,000 people. It is now probably about 200,000 or 200,000 population.

Oregon's Population.

PORTLAND, Sept. 18.—(To the Editor.)—Will you please state in your columns what is the estimated population of Oregon at the present time. J. H. G. Whose estimate? And on what basis? In 1905, the state census, not accurately taken, gave Oregon about 200,000 people. It is now probably about 200,000 or 200,000 population.

have anticipated that these letters would be published and the revelation coming suddenly with ruinous effect has probably stupefied him. He must realize that this incident ends his public career. For the civic crime which he has committed he can never atone. He can no longer figure openly either in state or National politics. Mr. Taft must drop him at once. Further negotiations for "harmony" with Mr. Foraker would be disastrous to Mr. Taft himself and to his party everywhere. The only thing that is enough already, and everything possible should be done to invoke forgiveness, but nothing to condone it. Some good man like Mr. Burton, of Cleveland, must be put forward for the Senate and the blackened name of Foraker shunted into oblivion as quickly as possible.

In the opinion of James J. Hill, cheap wheat is a thing of the past. In his estimation the energies of the people should be brought to the soil and intelligently expended there. In this view the golden era of intensified farming is at hand, providing the land is worked with intelligent zeal. The idea is pleasing to one who has noted with observant eye the crowding and turmoil of the great cities where tens of thousands hover constantly upon the grim verge of want, consuming, at prices which they cannot afford to pay and have anything left for the winter.

Division of the States.

In order to resolve the fighting ground for the Presidency into territory clearly defined it is possible to apportion the states on a basis which will carry in all probability as follows.

REPUBLICAN STATES.

California 10 New Jersey 12 Connecticut 10 North Carolina 12 Idaho 3 Oregon 23 Iowa 10 Wisconsin 12 Kansas 10 Nebraska 12 Massachusetts 10 Wyoming 2 New Hampshire 4 Total 206

DEMOCRATIC STATES.

Alabama 10 Oklahoma 7 Florida 10 South Carolina 12 Georgia 10 Louisiana 10 Virginia 12 Missouri 10 West Virginia 7 Nevada 10 Total 161

DOUBTFUL STATES.

Colorado 10 Utah 3 Indiana 10 South Dakota 3 Maryland 10 Pennsylvania 7 Montana 10 Total 118

SURPRISE STATES.

California (R.) 10 Ohio (R.) 12 Iowa (D.) 10 Wisconsin (R.) 12 Kansas (D.) 10 Nebraska (D.) 12 Massachusetts (D.) 10 Wyoming (R.) 2 New Hampshire (R.) 4 Total 92

More Centralization in Government.

Governor R. S. Woodruff, while on his way to luncheon at the Union League Club, encountered a stout matron who had caught sight of him from the Benning Memorial Fountain across the street. She was hurrying to head home and had dragged a small boy by the hand. "Oh, excuse me; I beg pardon, but is not this Governor Woodruff?" she asked breathlessly.

Chambers' Hard Luck.

PAIRIE CITY, Or., Sept. 18.—(To the Editor.)—The State Republican Surgeon was here about a month since and shot four horses that belonged to H. F. Chambers for the glanders. The poor man had to freight and haul wood to town to make a living. Now he must be looking after and selling huckleberries to make a living for himself and wife and nine children. Will the state pay him for these horses? I fail. Please take his pen in hand and write to the Oregonian.

Divorcee Borrow Each Other's Food.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Charles Schoen, 52 years old, and his divorced wife, known as Mrs. Mary Smith, 54 years old, have lived in the same house in St. Louis, he upstairs and she downstairs, ever since a divorce was granted to them, 19 years ago. Schoen and Mrs. Smith are the best of friends. He sometimes borrows an egg from her and she often borrows a little milk or sugar from him.

Portland Population.

PORTLAND, Sept. 18.—(To the Editor.)—Will you please state in your columns what is the estimated population of Oregon at the present time. J. H. G. Whose estimate? And on what basis? In 1905, the state census, not accurately taken, gave Oregon about 200,000 people. It is now probably about 200,000 or 200,000 population.

Oregon's Population.

PORTLAND, Sept. 18.—(To the Editor.)—Will you please state in your columns what is the estimated population of Oregon at the present time. J. H. G. Whose estimate? And on what basis? In 1905, the state census, not accurately taken, gave Oregon about 200,000 people. It is now probably about 200,000 or 200,000 population.

FAILURE OF PRIMARY LAW.

Observations on Its Workings in Washington. Grants Pass Observer. The Washington state primary elections were held Tuesday of last week and were unsatisfactory as those of Oregon. The primary law of Washington has no "Statement No. 1" for people to wrangle over, but in a general way it is much the same as the primary law here, and operated quite as viciously. So many Democrats voted at the Republican non-partisan caucus that the necessary 10 per cent left to entitle the Democratic party to a place in the next primary election. In this political rascality the Democrats of Washington were even held back by those of Oregon.

The primary law was assumed to be a remedy for the abuses of the political machine and was accepted by the voters of Oregon and other states. In Oregon it did kill the Republican machine, but the Democratic machine is still up and running. The Democrats have never utilized the primary law for legitimate Democratic purposes, but they have abused it in a most unscrupulous and notorious way to defraud the Republican party, notwithstanding that the protection of parties is a fundamental purpose of the primary law.

A method of popular elections that is so open to gross abuses is no more adapted to honest government than a well adapted machine that is not well adapted. The machine had the merit of being controlled by a leader whose interest required him to provide capable men to run the machine. Under the primary law the experience of two elections has demonstrated that the machine candidates have no preference with the voters. There are just as good reasons to abolish the primary law as there were to abolish the machine. The primary law should not be tolerated unless it is successful. It needs good tools to do good work, and if we are to have good government in Oregon the voters must be provided with good tools. Honest voters are helpless for honest government without honest election conditions.

WHY WILLIAM IS THE MAN.

The Providence Journal makes a neat summary of the reasons why we should vote for Taft and why we should vote for Bryan.

FOR TAFT.

- (1) He will pursue the Roosevelt policies. (2) He will not pursue the Roosevelt policies. (3) He is sound on the tariff. (4) He is a friend of capital. (5) He stood by the President in the Brownsville case. (6) He had nothing to do with the Brownsville case. (7) He triumphed over the allies. (8) He allies are all his supporters. (9) He is a friend of labor. (10) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (11) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (12) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (13) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (14) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (15) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (16) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (17) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (18) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (19) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (20) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (21) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (22) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (23) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (24) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (25) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (26) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (27) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (28) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (29) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (30) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (31) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (32) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (33) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (34) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (35) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (36) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (37) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (38) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (39) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (40) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (41) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (42) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (43) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (44) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (45) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (46) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (47) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (48) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (49) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (50) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (51) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (52) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (53) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (54) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (55) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (56) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (57) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (58) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (59) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (60) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (61) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (62) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (63) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (64) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (65) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (66) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (67) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (68) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (69) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (70) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (71) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (72) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (73) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (74) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (75) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (76) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (77) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (78) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (79) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (80) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (81) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (82) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (83) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (84) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (85) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (86) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (87) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (88) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (89) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (90) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (91) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (92) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (93) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (94) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (95) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (96) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (97) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (98) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (99) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (100) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (101) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (102) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (103) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (104) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (105) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (106) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (107) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (108) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (109) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (110) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (111) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (112) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (113) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (114) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (115) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (116) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (117) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (118) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (119) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (120) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (121) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (122) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (123) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (124) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (125) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (126) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (127) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (128) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (129) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (130) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (131) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (132) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (133) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (134) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (135) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (136) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (137) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (138) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (139) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (140) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (141) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (142) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (143) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (144) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (145) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (146) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (147) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (148) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (149) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (150) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (151) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (152) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (153) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (154) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (155) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (156) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (157) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (158) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (159) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (160) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (161) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (162) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (163) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (164) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (165) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (166) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (167) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (168) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (169) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (170) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (171) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (172) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (173) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (174) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (175) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (176) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (177) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (178) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (179) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (180) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (181) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (182) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (183) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (184) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (185) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (186) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (187) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (188) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (189) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (190) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (191) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (192) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (193) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (194) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (195) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (196) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (197) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (198) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (199) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (200) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (201) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (202) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (203) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (204) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (205) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (206) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (207) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (208) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (209) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (210) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (211) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (212) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (213) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (214) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (215) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (216) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (217) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (218) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (219) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (220) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (221) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (222) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (223) He is a man of judicial temper and experience. (224)