The Oregonian PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as cond-Class Matter, Sandadia

Included one year \$3.00 included six months 4.25 included, three months 1.25 included, three months 1.25 included, one year 6.00 Sunday, one year 6.00 Sunday, three months 1.15 Sunday, three months 1.15 Sunday, one month 1.50 surday, one month 1.50 sur

Sunday included, one year, ... Sunday included, one month.

Eastern Business Office—The S. C. Beck-th Special Agency—New York, rooms 48-7 Tribune building. Chicago, rooms 510-512

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1968

NEEDLESS DISINTERMENT.

Long had the statute slept, under which a great many persons were arrested on Sunday last for selling small packages of fruits or peanuts to passeraby, or for shining the shoes brushing the dust from the clothes of those who had need of the service. But last Sunday great numbers were accused of these "crimes." Close construction of the statute, it is said, requires this proceeding, for vindication of the majesty of the law, and for protection of public and private morals. Hitherto this small, though convenient traffic, has been carried on under the exceptions permitted by the "necessity." It belongs, indeed, to things that have become necessary through changes in conditions since the statute was enacted forty-four years ago

In 1864, when this statute was enacted, the most simple and primitive ploneer conditions prevailed. The population was small and sparse; there was no town above the rank of a rural village; means of transportation on land did not exist, and on the water were very limited; there was no railroad; and the steamboat schedules, when there were any, advertised trips of once or twice a week. On Sundays people reposed at home, and most did little eise on week days. It was easy for the few thousand people scattered over a vast country that abounded in all the resources of nature, to get a living and be con-tent. The habits of that time lingered long in the country and in some degree still survive, which is one reason the progress of Oregon is slow and difficult. Habits and thoughts and customs of that time were fixed in statutes which have been regarded for years as obsolete; certainly are cent. But even those statutes were protests, to an extent, against the beginnings of emergence from ploneer conditions. Particulary so was the one under present consideration,

The country was just beginning to move a little. Some stir out of the usual way began to be noticed, and when it appeared on Sundays it attracted unusual attention. began to offer little luxuries and necessaries for sale on that day. In a small way there were Sunday amuse ments. Now and then a Summer excursion was advertised for Sunday, and fruits and sandwiches and soda water were sold. Booths for the sale of meats, fruits and vegetables were erected at or near camp-meeting grounds, and those less scrupulous about Sunday observance would buy lar ones, scandalized "the good peoand to prevent the growth of the cusday" led to this statute; which, however, in this special feature, has never been enforced, but in most places has Q. V. lain dormant all these years.

We know from highest authority not men for the Sabbath; and we in- got to be delegate in Congress. fer the same of Sunday. This par-It is proper to observe with special decorum, in deference to state. a large general opinion which has our friend from Oregon was left ligious devotion. But quiet and harmperson, family or group wishes, cancut out of it, nor should necessaries or luxuries as may be convenient or desirable for enjoyment of the day or occasion. Of course this cannot include alcoholic liquors, for that trade falls into another category, and indeed is in a class wholly by itself. But to thousands the purchase of fruits and other light edibles on Sundays is an actual necessity, and to many it is a comfort and convenience; and it contributes much to decent ap-pearance to be able to get the service f the brush at the stand of the bootblack. At the time when this statute was framed people didn't care much about shoe polish, nor was there much fruit to be bought, nor any of the innumerable articles of delicatessen now sold at all the stands; the dally papers were meagre, the newsstand was practically unknown, and so was the great list of modern magazines.

It was no harm to let this old enacted, and practically forgotten long ago, continue to sleep, it is not le to see any good result from the effort to revive it by literal enforcement of these features. Besides, question will be raised, before every jury, under the exceptions provided can be altered or repealed, if the peodesire, but there are obsolete enactments that may just as well be igthere is no need of disinterment for new burial

Before the final result is determined in the Presidential contest, Mr. Sam-Gompers will have a painful knowledge of the fact that it is beyond his power to lead the better element in organized labor around sociation of Machinists, has adopted a resolution declaring that "in view of the Haskell exposure and in view of the condition of labor in the South, which is almost entirely under Democratic control, we cannot inderse nor can we conscientiously approve the action of Mr. Gompers." The allusion to Democratic friendship for labor as exemplified in the South, where Descriptions and sociation of Machinists, has adopted the contrary proposition. People of the Contrary proposition. People of the for San Francisco to do as much be seen understand very well that there is nothing more to say.

So no more at present from T. So no more at

Democratic ranks.

"THOU BASCAL BEADLE!" Amazement sits on the face of every one who hears that there is serious thought of deportation of the fallen romen of the city to some place outside the limits, and of trying to herd them there. This would be the climax of the insane effort in the name of reform.

These women are made what they are by the men who visit them. If a radical remedy, a complete remedy, is sought, every man of this description should be seized and so dealt with that he would have no further inclinations in that direction. The dictionary will supply verbs that would accurately express the meaning.

These women, all, are more sinned against than sinning. They are of a class that never will disappear, be-cause the men who make them what they are, are coddied by society and protected by law. But there is some sense of justice and mercy left. The illi-balanced mind of no Mayor, playing a game that suits a shallow capa

city, can extirpate or destroy it. What, finally, is to be done with these miserable creatures, lost utterly and objects of pity-if such objects there are, anywhere in the world? Will this enlightened Mayor order them to be ranged up against a dead wall, to be shot? Even their distress since the men who have made them what they are go unmolested-will raise voices in supplication for pity. and hands too for vengeance and redress. The human heart is not stone

"Thou rascal beadle, hold thy bloody hand! Why dost thou lash that w-?" Read the whole passage in King Lear, iv:6. It should be an exercise for our purifying angels today, and for a week to come!

AN OVERDUE TRIBUTE.

From Seattle we learn that Judge Orange Jacobs is for Bryan; and the announcement is paraded as matter of importance. The Judge says that "Bryan and his followers would be better able to revise the tariff than Republicans. He also objects to President Roosevelt's action in the Haskell matter."

Judge Jacobs is one of those who have lived till their flame lacks oil. He was a supporter of Bryan in 1896, and again in 1900. Then he thought free coinage of silver the sole and sovereign principle for salvation of the country. He went over from the Republican to the Democratic party "Vhere ish dot on that "principle."

barty now?" Fossils of various kinds, including coprolites, are so common that the discovery of one or another occasions no surprise. Just a word, however, about Judge Jacobs-because he is from Oregon-observe, "from Ore-

He was a dull, poky lawyer in Jackson County. In the distribution of Presidential electors in 1868-required by geographical custom-he was nominated on the Grant electoral ticket. But Oregon went Democratic that year; it rejected Grant and voted for Seymour-though Jacobs may not have been the Jonah on the Republican ship. However, Jacobs, be he had had a place on the Republican electoral ticket, "wanted something." The Oregon Senators-Williams and Corbett-were not unkind. They inon that day. These things, and simi- duced Grant to send him to the Territory of Washington as a petty judge. Hence "Judge Jacobs." By slight transposition of the letters of his first tom that was "profaning the Lord's name he was known in Oregon as "Onager Jacobs." For which, the Century, the Standard, or Webster,

Oregon having unloaded Then, in the Washington got him. that the Sabbath was made for man, dull middle ages of Washington, he after awhile the territory expanded and grew, and Washington became In the rush of the new life, adopted it as a day of rest or of re- hind. The Republican party wouldn't have him, it had sailed far and away less amusement or recreation, as each | beyond him; and he became a silverite, a Bryanite, anything. During the silver craze he got a petty local judge occasional purchase of such little ship by election; and now he unmunsles his wisdom as an old Republican who has determined to support Bryan as the last means of salvation for the country, though he has always supported Bryan heretofore, on very different measures, necessary, as he then held, for the salvation of the country. It is a small matter, but this tribute is due from Oregon to Onager

THE END OF THE WAR.

Throughout his controversy with the President over the Haskell scandal Mr. Bryan has kept up an air of injured innocence which must have exasperated his opponent. His last letter is even more martyr-like than the others. "How can you be so wicked as to say naughty things about a man of my known saintliness?" This is the complaint that murmurs between the lines of Mr. Bryan's mild law, almost unnoticed when it was and melancholy farewell epistic. At least one may suppose it is his farebecause Mr. Roosevelt has assured the world that so far as he is concerned the logomachy is closed. Still, in spite of his lambliks meekness, Mr. Bryan manages to get in a polsoped dart or two. The gentle in the act itself. Of course the law assurance that he will not suspend existing laws "even for the protection of cabinet officers," candor compels one to say is quite unexpectedly vicnored or let alone. Dead long since, tous coming from the humble hermit of the Platte. It is neither Christian or gentlemanly, for Christians never for outside products than was sent twit an opponent at all, and gentle men never twit on facts.

In the main Mr. Bryan's letter is tiresome repetition of what has been said many and many a time before. His effort is to prove that the trust magnates abhor the Democrats and love like a lot of dumb beasts, incapable the Republicans for the same reason

mocracy is in full control, is very ise them any return in the present dict that trust contributions will play no important, and especially no concampaign in whose brilliant progress

we all rejoice. There is just a shadow of suspicion on the Pacific Coast that Mr. Roosevelt has overshot the mark as far in rushing to the defense of plutocratic contributions as Mr. Bryan did in running a tilt for the wretched Haskell. If this is so, then honors are about even between the good or his opponent's much harm. to dispense with the active services of the President as a controversialist in partisan campaigns, but Mr. Roosevelt seems to make himself an honored exception to this, as he does to tertainment for Jack ashore. all other rules.

THE LUMBERMEN'S VICTORY.

The United States Circuit Court of appeals has decided the Willamette Valley lumber rate case in favor of the lumbermen. The full text of the court's opinion is not yet available, but, from the outline of the decision, it is apparent that the basic point involved was the right of the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix a The case has attracted much rate. attention all over the country, and the judgment as it now stands is a distinct victory for the Williamette Valley lumber manufacturers. The contest began several years ago over an arbitrary advance in the lumber rate from \$3.10 per thousand to \$5 per thousand. This had the effect of throwing a large volume of lumber traffic that had previously gone from the Willamette Valley to California points by rail into the hands of the Columbia River mills, which could ship by water at a lower rate than the rail rate.

Quite naturally the men who had built mills in the Willamette Valley, with faith in the permanency of the \$3.10 rate, were unable to continue in business except at a heavy loss The Interstate Commerce Commission after investigating the matter, de cided that \$3.40 per thousand was a reasonable rate. The railroad company then sought an injunction, and was on the Government's demurrer to the application for an injunction that the court of appeals has upheld the right of the commission to fix

rates. The interesting features of the cas are by no means exhausted by this decision, and the traffic of the future must be depended on either to affirm or refute some of the contentions of the railroads as well as the lumbermen. The railroads argued that the decline in the industry was not all due to the advance in the rates, but to a general decrease in demand. The strength of this argument was to a certain extent notice-able in the fact that at no time since the rate has been advanced have the Columbia River mills, which have a cheap water rate to the California market, been able to sell all of the lumber that they could cut.

In other words, the milling capacity of the state is so far in excess of the demand that some of the mills must remain idle until the demand increases. This, however, has but slight, if any, bearing on the reasonableness of the rate, and, if the railroads carry the case to a higher court and the present decision is sustained, is certain to become a powerful factor in the ratemaking of the country than it has ever been in If a \$3,40 rate can put the the past. lumber industry back where it was before the general slump began, it will be a big thing for Oregon, and would start a prosperity movement that not the depression of a possible Bryan victory could check.

NORTHERN COMPETITION STRONG. The Fulton Iron Works, of Francisco, after a fine career of fifty years, in which it has built fully 500 vessels, is going into voluntary liqui-Assets are said to be in excess of liabilities, and the only reason given for the retirement of the firm is lack of business in its particular line. The incident affords an example of the trend to the north of Pacific Coast industrial enterprises. temporary duliness in the shipbuilding line, but it is no more pronounced than it has been at various times in the past, and is not of sufficient importance to warrant the closing down forever of an establishment with the prestige of fifty years of good work

But the shipbuilding of the Coast like a great many other industries, has drifted away from San Francisco. The Fulton Iron Works, under the Hinckley management, has in the past built a large number of steamers and engines for Oregon, Washington and Alaska buyers, who a score of years ago depended almost entirely on San Francisco for everything that needed in that line. But the northern country has for many years been growing away from San Francisco. At Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Grays Harbor and Coos Bay are iron works and shipyards that can turn out vessels as nomically and expeditiously as they could be made by the San Francisco concern. There has also been an increasing disposition on the part of northern people to patronise h dustry, and each year sees a relatively smaller amount of money sent away

y during the preceding year. These are the conditions that have forced one of the oldest shipbullding concerns on the Pacific Coast to seek voluntary liquidation. It would, of course, be possible for this firm to continue in business, and, by estabishing a plant in the north, secure at least a portion of the steadily growing

fine vessels, and the largest battleship much to the point, showing as it does that Democracy is not the friend of the promise were made in secret it built at a Seattle yard. In coastwise organized labor. The Democratic record alone is sufficient to drive labor show that he has never taken a bribe the yards of Grays Harbor, Puget Portland, Oregon, Postaffice as Marier.

Portland, Oregon, Postaffice as Marier.

Rates—Invariably in Advance.

(By Mail.)

Ord alone is sufficient to drive labor from Sfandard Oil is the making of large number of fine craft, many of their enough to plunge wilfully into the enough to plunge wilfully into the must from which so many of their heathers are emarging heathers. brethren are emerging besmeared and San Francisco was never more pro-inglorious. It is fairly safe to pre-nounced than at the present time, and, spicuous, part on either side of the matter of regret, its passing simply

> The local Seaman's Institute on Seaman's Institute has become one of the most important features of mission work along the waterfront, and is deserving of liberal support. The days of the "shanghaier" are ended in Portland, and the changed conditions have been largely brought about by the efforts of the Seaman's Institute to provide clean, interesting entrainment for Jack ashore. With such diversions, the likelihood of his wandering into the dives and deadfails of the old North End has been so greatly lessened that they are altimost forgotten. Aside from the moral and humanitarian side of the question, it should not be forgotten that the sailors and apprentices, who now come to our port in hundreds, will return a few years hence as masters in the merchant marine, and as they downed a good word for the port which entertained them so cordially when they were "before the mast."
>
> A fireproof building is needed by the Oregon Historical Society for the proper arrangement and preservation of its many destructible treasures. It has outgrown the cramped quarters in the City Hall, so kindly placed at the City Hall, so kindly placed at the disposal of the city Hall, so kindly placed at the disposal of the city Hall, so kindly placed at the disposal of the city Hall, so kindly placed at the disposal of the city Hall, so kindly placed at the disposal of the city Hall, so kindly placed at the disposal of the city Hall, so kindly placed at the disposal of the city Hall, so kindly placed at the disposal of the city Hall, so kindly placed at the disposal of the city Hall, so kindly placed at the disposal of the city Hall occupied the past ten the city Hall so courses of the proper arrangement and preservation of the sum of valuable historical materials to the history of the many respects the entire Pacific Northwest prical comments. It has outgrown the city authorities. The aggregation of valuable historical materials to the history of the service was a star of the forest the more thand the new vite of the forest the more than the formation relative to the hi distinguished combatants. Neither of the most important features of misthem has done his own cause much sion work along the waterfront, and good or his opponent's much harm. is deserving of liberal support. The Customarily the country is resigned days of the "shanghaier" are ended

of its many destructible treasures. It has outgrown the cramped quarters in the City Hail occupied the past tenty ears through the courtesy of the municipal authorities. So large and varied have the historical collections become that a separate, commodious structure cannot long be delayed. Officers of the society have begun a movement looking toward an appropriation by the next Legislature to this end. Their effort ought to and probably will have the support of every county in Oregon. In the matter of state pride no section is lacking. Differences may arise over details, but on the question of safely housing the historical collections already gathered Oregon will have but one voice. For future generations the present treasures will have priceless worth. Very few of them can be duplicated. No false notions of economy should prevent Oregon's lawmakers from placing the collected material beyond the possibility of destruction by fire.

Sinning and progress of Oregon, and in many respects the entire Pacific North-many respects the existence. Of the first newspapers of matters in this country. To lay too much stress upon the respect to material of pacific North-many race of m ing the collected material beyond the possibility of destruction by fire.

The "Demon Rum" received another blow under the belt in Ohio Tuesday, when sixteen counties went Trist of last July to plan for such acfrom the tone of the Eastern newspaper comment, the potent factors in bringing about this great change do Himes. not seem to be dissimilar from those which are working in Oregon and other parts of the West. Sunday carousing, selling liquor to boys and drunkards, and other similar objectionable tactics on the part of the liquor men themselves, have brought about the strong sentiment against the traffic, and law-abiding saloonmen are suffering along with the out-

Cholera has evidently found congenial surroundings and an abundance upon which to feed in St. Petersburg. Cases are multiplying with the rapiity that characterizes the movement of voted that Mr. Fenton be instructed an actively contagious filth disease among a people to whom the simplest sanitary rules are unknown and who resist with a sort of ferocity that is born of ignorance and superstition the efforts of science to prevent the spread of disease among them. The death therefore is not ready for public pre-rate since the epidemic broke out sentation. It may be stated, however, would be appalling but for the fact that life, not death, is the appalling thing to these wretched people

Seventh Day Adventists are strictly Sabbatarians. Saturday, not Sunday, is "Lord's day" to them. Naturally therefore they protest against the Sunday-closing law as an arbitrary infringement of the principles for which they stand and of the rights of their people as a religious body. Clearly their point is well taken.

Some men who registered as Democrats in 1906 and then as Republicans in 1908 say that the county records don't tell the truth. If men's oaths are not to be believed, how good is their word?

Taught by knowledge of his "prinsiples" and their consequences, Bryan declares that if he shall now be elected he never will be a candidate again. He seems to know it would be useless.

Up in Umatilla, a dry county, six-teen persons have been indicted on 219 charges for selling liquor unlaw-fully. Prohibition prohibits, except when it doesn't prohibit. The Earl of Rosslyn is the latest to

demonstrate that there is no system that will break the bank at Monte Carlo. But there is a system. It is the stay-away system. Whether or not liquor men move the District Attorney to the general

much satisfaction out of it, one way or the other. Bryan asks Taft or Roosevelt to ame any "trust" that has announced its support of him. But what trust clared for Taft? There's a lot

Governor Chamberlain can turn non-partisan again, before the Legislature meets. "Our George" can do many things which other men would

of buncombe.

bers Will Ask for State Aid to Construct Fire-Proof Building.

The matter of securing a permanent home for the Oregon Historical Society one that the officers and members of that important organization mus meet in the near future. This society was organized on December 17, 1898, with H. W. Scott, president; Judge C. San Francisco was never more prohounced than at the present time, and,
while retirement of an old-established
firm like the Fulton Iron Works is a
matter of regret, its passing simply
means the appearance of a newer and
superior successor at some other point
on the Pacific Coast.

The local Seaman's Institute on

with H. W. Scott, president; Pades
Bellinger, vice-president; Professor
F. G. Young, secretary, Lewis B. Cox,
trensurer: the Governor of Oregon, the
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Mrs. Harriet K. McArthur, Mrs. Marla L.
Myrick, Professor James B. Robertson,
and Professor J. R. Wilson, directors,
and Professor of Securing members for the society and gathering hisbers for the society and gathering his The local Seaman's Institute on Tuesday night celebrated its tenth anniversary with an entertaining programme of music and speaking. The Seaman's Institute has become one of the most important features of mission work along the waterfront, and is deserving of liberal support. The for the accomplishment of this end, to explore all places of deposit of archae-

much crowded, and for the further and most weighty reason that the city au-thorities are certain to want all the rooms now used by the Historical So-

Tuesday, when sixteen counties well of the case defiger, with the result that 390 salons will be put out of business. Ohio is a long distance from Oregon, but, from the tone of the Eastern newspaper comment, the poient factors in business about this great change do whole matter was referred to a committee of five, as follows: William D. Fenton, Dr. J. R. Wilson, Theodore B. Wilson, H. C. Campbell and George H. Wils Owing to the approach of the vaca

> several weeks. At length three of the committee, Theodorre B. Wilcox, Dr. J. R. Wilson and George H. Himes met September 12, and after due consideraseptember 12, and after due considera-tion it was agreed that properly to house the Historical Society's collec-tion and place it in working order, and also to provide room for the City Mu-seum, which is also in a fair way to be crowded out of the City Hall, noth-ling less than a three-story reinforced concrete building, 100x200, constructed with particular regard for safety from fire, with a good basement, would anto draw up a bill setting forth the views of the committee, to be submit-ted to the Legislature at its coming biennial session in January next. first draft of this bill has been placed in the hands of the committee, but as yet has not been fully examined, and sentation. It may be stated, however, in a general way, that the bill in its present form contemplates the appoint nent of a building commission to consist of the Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Superintendent of Pub-lic Instruction of the State of Oregon. and the directors of the Oregon His torical Society; that it shall be located upon the capitol grounds in Salem, unless a suitable site shall be tendered to mmission within the corporate limits of the City of Portland; that, if erected in Portland, this city shall, by ordinance, agree perpetually to main-tain and operate said building and care for the grounds upon which it is placed, under reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the city; that the Mity of Portland shall be permitted to in stall and maintain in a portion of said building a public museum for the bene-fit of the people of the State of Oregon; provided the City of Portland, by ordi-nance, appropriate, or its citizens contribute, towards the acquisition of said site and the construction of the build-ing to be erected thereon the sum of not less than \$50,000. In addition to other purposes the bill provides for the keeping of state and county mineral exhibits, and rooms for the law and medical departments of the University

of Oregon, if desired, in the Historical Society building. At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Historical Society, the natter of appropriately celebrating the 50th anniversary of Oregon Statehood, which will occur on February 14, 1909, which Wil occur is the state of programme for the occasion to be sub-mitted at the next meeting of the board, which will be on the third Satclosing order, they are getting just as urday of December next. Meanwhile the chairman of the committee and President Frederick V. Holman are endeavoring to secure gentlemen of Na-tional reputation to deliver addresses

on the occasion. The tenth annual meeting of the society will take place on December 19, next, and Professor Joseph Schafer, of the chair of history in the University of Oregon, has been selected to deliver the annual address.

Mr. Bryan's Pronunciation Criticised. New York Sun.

There are three words that Mr. Bryan has never learned to pronounce

HOME FOR HISTORICAL SOCIETY. MR. BOCKEFELLER'S LIFE STORY THE PRIMARY AND THE BOSS standard Oil King Tells "What Sort of a Beggar" He Is.

World's Work.

(Another extract from John D. Rockefeller's "Some Random Reminiscences of Men and Events," were published in last Friday's Oregonian lished in last Friday's Oregonian.)

Probably in the life of every one there comes a time when he is inclined

great businesses.
You hear a good many people of pes-simistic disposition say much about greed in American life. One would think to hear them talk that we were a

business amars that they hardly have time to think of anything else. If they do interest themselves in a work out-side of their own office and undertake to raise money, they begin with an apology, as if they are ashamed of themselves.
"I am no beggar." I have heard many

"I am no beggar," I have heard many of them say, to which I could only re-ply: "I am sorry you feel that way about it." I have been this sort of beggar all

my life. Jilted Mun Is Silent 30 Years.

Middletown Dispatch to New York World. For 30 years Benjamin Landis, who lives in a modest little home with his mother two miles outside of this town.

Kansas City, but finally returned to his mother, near Middletown. Relatives declare that he "became queer while in the West," but neigh-

bors and friends say "it was the girl." was at this time in his life that he It was at this time in his life that he took the yow never again to speak to any one, and he has lived up to his resolution unflinchingly for 30 years. Today the girl whom Landis wooed is a widow, her husband having been killed on a railroad 16 years ago. She lives with her parents very near the Landis home, but "Ben" Landis never talks to her.

One Jap a Human Nonconducto

Las Vegas (N. M.) Dispatch to Phila-delphia Inquirer. Playing with death and laughing hen it reached out to claim him for its own. Hakkadote, a Jap employe at the Hotel Castineda, was found holding a live electric wire in his hands and touching it to the rails of the streetear just to see the sparks fly. The wire, which was the streetear trolley, carried 22,000 volts of elec-

When electricians came to repair the break, which had been caused by the wire burning in two, they would not touch it until the power had been shut down, but the Jap stood there with it in his hand gleefully thrusting it out at them and laughing when they sprang

"It was the greatest wonder in the the chief electrician. "The only way I can account for it is that the Jap is

Hauls Mule Colt on Downy Bed. Columbus (Ind.) Dispatch to Indianap-

olis News.

A mule colt, owned by Joseph Griner, horse-trader of this city, has rea horse-traner of this city, has re-ceived more than its share of the comforts of life. Griner bought the mule coit at Greensburg, and no sooner had he placed it in an inclosure than it made a dash for liberty. Running against a hitch wire it broke its right foreleg. A veterinary was called and placed the broken leg in a plaster cast. Then Griner obtained several cast. large feather pillows and placed them in a wagon bed. On these pillows the colt was laid and the trip of 30 miles from Greensburg to this city was made. The colt reclined on downy beds of case all the way, although it had to be held down at times. Once here the young mule was turned into pasture. It is thought it will recover.

The Crowning Criticism.

Washington Star.
"Do you expect to make people be-lieve all you say in your speeches?" course not," answered Senator Sorghum. 'An auditor never wants to be enlightened by any new facts. What he wants to hear is something he al-ready believed, so that he can say, Them's my sentiments!"

Policeman Paid \$1 for Finding \$2000 Trenton (N. J.) Dispatch.
Policeman Michael Mechan, of Jersey City, N. J., found a package containing 2006, and on restoring it to its owner received a reward of \$1.

He's Slightly Damaged, Perhaps, but Still in Ring.

Yakima Republic.
The Aberdeen World thinks that there is considerable unfinished businesses. ness on hand for the proper and speedy Itshed in last Friday's Oregonian.

Probably in the life of every one there comes a time when he is inclined to go over again the events, great and small, which have made up the incidents of his work and pleasure. On a rainy morning like this, when golf is out of the question. I am tempted to become a garrulous old man, and tell some stories of men and things which have happened in an active life.

For 14 years I have been out of business, and in eight or 10 years have only once gone to the company's office.

My last call was in the Summer of 1907.

The 60,000 men who are at work constantly in the service of the company are kept busy year in and year out. The past year has been a time of great contraction, but the Standard has gone on with its plans unchecked, and the new works and buildings have not the new works and buildings have not the formation of lack of capbers, and the fear of bad times. It pays its lital or fear of bad times. It pays its lita performance of which the primary law

gles over the fact that his commission runs as long as he lives. He chorties in gay abandon over the fact that although licked, he is still "in the game." It is true that some of his teeth were bent in. His proboscis hangs useless. One of his optics is closed. Most of his ribs are twisted, and two or three of them are tied in a double bowknot. The claret flows freely from many wounds. He was jabbed in the jaw, walloped in the basket and smitten in the neck. But he wasn't put out. He wasn't "eliminated," as the World suggests. It is wicked to hit a man again when he has been punished as the boss has been; but if the direct primary will put the boss out, even now, we are for it. We hope the World will have the bell rung once more and the fight called on to the finish.

If the direct primary will oust the

If the direct primary will oust the boss from the office of Internal Reven ue Collector, for goodness sake turn it loose again

MOMENTARY MORALITY.

It Is One of the Stock Farces of Human

Daily Astorian.

There is something ludicrous in the effect of a court term on the public moral sense of a community; of the deference we all pay to the alleged immoral conditions that beset the city of town, when the judge, the grand and petit furious and judge, the grand and town, when the judge, the grand and petit juries, and the officers of the law, and all its machinery, are in active operation; of our anxiety to clear and all its machiner, are all of cur anxiety to close them, to mitigate them, to reduce and qualify and minimize them; how zealous all hands get in acquiring the necessary degree of ignorance concerning them; and the general abstemiousness of our little local sporting worlds at just such seasons.

sons.

And when term time is over, and the legal forces have ceased to revolve about us with their threatening coils and people, how quickly we assume our old indifference and how promptly the bars relax and fall and disappear. The story is as old as human society, but it is still one of the stock farces and puerlis pretenses of the day, all the same, and probably always will be.

Her Searchlight Is the Best Yet.

New York Press.

Women have not achieved much in the field of invention, but for the improvement of the searchlight, Mrs. Bertin Ayrton is being honored by scientific bodies in England. She is the entific bodies in England. She is the only woman who holds membership in the British Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the only woman who has received a medal from the Royal society of London for original, unaided research in electricity. She succeeded with the searchlight where men the world over had falled. After experiments carried over several years had failed to increase range and illumination, the British Admiralty called on Professor Ayrton in the hope of making the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been his wife watched his work, and she finally expressed confidence in her abilimother two miles outside of this town. has not conversed with friends of relatives because, it is reported, he was filted by a girl whom he loved devoutly when a youth.

More than 30 years ago "Ben" Landis wood Miss Fannie Gingerich, who was then the belle of the countryside, and who married Harry Snavely. Landis, who was 18 years old, tried to forget and went West to seek the excitement of a mining camp or life on a ranch. For several years he lived near Kansas City, but finally resturned to his mother, near Middletown.

Professor Ayrton in the hope of making the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts had been the searchlight more effective. Ayrton was puzzied, as other experts was puzzied, not L"

Non-Partisanship "As Is."

Pendleton Tribune.
Of course Chamberlain will be elected
Senator next Winter, unless something
should happen to prevent it, but there
are those who have a notion that when are those who have a notion that when he was preaching non-partisanship, pure and simple, for the sole purpose of getting Republican votes, for he was assured of all the Democratic votes, anyway, he was playing hookey and toting unfair unless he remained that way. After having secured enough Republican votes on his promise to be a non-partisan as to political matters to carry the state for himself, some people think it is throwing his Republican supporters down to now advocate the election of Bryan.

There are now those who claim it would be entirely fair to throw him down on a proposition where he won on his promise to be a non-partisan all the time

But the Tribune looks on with a degree of amusement for it always knew the sort of non-partisan Chamberlain is and repeatedly pointed it out during the pro-

gress of the campaign.

No doubt his non-partisan speeches for Bryan in October will be superlatively interesting to those Republicans who supported him with the understanding that he was a strong Roosevelt man!

What Mr. Taft Likes to Eat.

New York Press.

Mr. Taft is a gourmet without being a gormand, an epicure without being a glutton. At the table he is not finiteal. He doesn't smell about his food. He is never looking for violations of the alleged pure food regulations. He eats with much gusto whatever is set bewith much gusto whatever is set be-fore him, which is the best evidence in the world of a same mind in a same in the world of a sane mind in a sane body. He has hot rolls for breakfast. Georgia style—the kind that rise five inches in the pan, and, browned top and bottom, can be pulled apart like so many fine pieces of snow-white feit. Plenty of butter! Or ham gravy! Taft loves ham and bacon. Smothered chicken. Tousted cheese. Old-fashloned grits. Lye hominy. Waffies. Hoeeskes. Corn pone. Ash cakes. Oh, what's the use? A candidate that revels in such food ought to carry the Solid in such food ought to carry the Solid South.

Bouquets for Governor Huskell.

SCAPPOOSE, Or., Sept. 28 .- (To the Edi-SCAPPOOSE, Or., Sept. 28.—(To the Editor.)—In reading over The Oregonian's editorial on Governor Haskell, I see that a name is desired to apply to such men that would befit them. How would Judas Iscariot do? It is well known that he, pretending fealty, betrayed his Master with a kiss, and with the kiss of an assassin. It is well known how "boycott" was coined, if being the name of the man on whom is was practiced and prominantly advantaged at the time. on whom is was practiced and promi-nently advertised at the time.

O. HEPWORTH.

John D. Rockefeller Pockets \$2,400,000.

Washington (D. C.) Dispatch.
The Standard Gil Company one day recently paid out \$5.003,000 in dividends of which amount John D. Rockefeller received nearly \$2,400,000, as his holdings of stock are said to be 40 per deent of the whole.