The Oregonian

## PORTLAND, OREGON.

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## THE INCOMPARABLE BUNCO GAME.

The Oregonian supported the primary law and urged its adoption, but it had no idea the law would be perverted, so as to make it the instrument of the nomination of the candidates of one party, in the name of the ether.

But though The Oregonian was an advocate of the primary law, it never was an advocate of the "statement" feature that has been foisted into it. From the time when this was pressed as the leading or controlling feature of the act, The Oregonian has denounced and opposed it.

It has sanctioned and approved the idea of popular vote on Senator, prior to the election, because this might be a means of obtaining the judgment of the different parties as to candidates. The method, properly employed, is suggestive or advisory, but never can be given legal force or hearing. It is no more than a petition by the people, or by a portion of them.

But a method that could only be petitionary, or at most advisory, and as such strictly within constitutional limits, is now exalted above usage and law, and above the Constitution itself. Its purpose is nullification and supersedure of the constitutional method and intent, and it is openly declared that such is the design or object of it.

Passing the legality and validity by, are we to get stronger men for the Senate by this method? It has given us Bourne. Cake was next in the succession; but though the Republicans have 25,000 majority in the state, they wouldn't have him at all: and immense numbers of them voted to pass the question up to the Legislature, in the hope and expectation that some Republican fit for the position might be elected. Chamberlain wasn't wanted at all.

The vote for Chamberlain in June was 52,000, for Bryan in November. \$5,000. It means that 14,000 voters who didn't want Chamberlain voted for him, nevertheless-to express their disapproval of "the game."

Nobody believes that Chamberlain is stronger in Oregon for the Senate than Bryan for the Presidency. But people hate fraud and juggle in politics; they reject unconstitutional methods; they detest contrivances that bring unfittest and weakest men to the front. They abominate false registration, which partisans employ for nomination of men in the primary, with intent to vote against them in the election.

The people of Oregon will not be led by the Bournes and the U'Rens and the Cakes, to be delivered to the

what they call "a cinch"-fust the same as any other bunco game. Certainly, if the "pledge" taken before the election is binding, the command of the law to those who didn't take the pledge is equally coercive or more so. The object of these whole proceedings of course was to "make it unanimous," to compel "obedience

to the mandate of the people." and one bunch of the members of the Legislature will be "liars," while the other bunch will be "perjurers." If the programme should not be carried out.

Yet there is a simple, lawful and constitutional way by which both consequences might be avoided. Some think it would be just as well for the Legislature to brush all this rubbish aside and proceed to the election of Senator in the manner directed by the Constitution and laws of the United States.

#### HENEY AND HIS WORK.

# That Heney has done, on the whole, good and great work, The Oregonian fully believes. That in some of his methods he was not judicious and wise, it concedes. Yet it remains that Heney

has done a great work. One principle of human nature he has antagonized, which has rendered his work unpopular. He has used certain malefactors for conviction of others. Now it is a common thought that this is wrong. It is said that Heney has pushed certain men to extremity, who were no worse than those whose acts and crimes he has condoned.

Therefore it is argued that, since all can't be punished, none should be. The Oregonian does not agree with this reasoning or with its conclusion. Heney, we have thought, has not always done his work judiciously, but society has a right to use all possible means for conviction and punishment of those who rob and oppress it. It has a right to grant immunity to some, for their testimony against others, and to get at the proof against those who

robbing it, how it can. Heney, then, has simply been a public servant, pursuing public thieves. The resistance he has met, even from those who should want public thieves punished, is amazing. The general ground of the opposition is expressed in the inquiry, "Why should this man be let off and that man punished ?" Because legal testimony must be had or nobody will be punished, and the iniquity will go on forever; and he-

iniquity will go on forever, and no-sides, society must always use, as it has a right to use, the lesser crim-inals for conviction of the greater, so as to break up the system. Whether anybody has, liked Heney-or not is nothing to the purpose. Ho has been breaking up rings of thieves to following and how and has in California and in Oregon, and has done some mighty good work. The personality of Heney is no more than an incidental factor. He has put a stop to a mighty deal of wrong-doing. Only by indefatigable pursuit of the principals in it could this be done. Their satellites have been likely to murder him, at any time. No man could stand in his place without tak-ing that risk. In the case of Heney,

## INVESTIGATING JUDGE ROOT.

during years past, many have thought

The predicament of a court of justice, when it is suspected of wrong, is much like that of Caesar's wife. It was not enough for her to be able to prove her innocence; she ought not to have been suspected. Perhaps the poor woman was divorced in spite of being completely blameless. The tongues of malicious gossips wrought her ruin though she was all the time an angel of purity. Still Caesar thought it sufficient ground for putting her away that her good name had been smirched. As soon as the public begins seriously to believe that the courts are not impeccable their usefulness is impaired. Speaking of the contem-plated appointment of Secretary Root to the Supreme bench it has been re-marked that he ought not to take the place because it will be impossible to

are of more than local import. They are perhaps symptomatic of a widespread and increasing National disorder and the question of how the investigation into Judge Root's alleged essions may best be conducted is of great importance. A committee of the state bar association has been ppointed for the purpose, but Mr. W. Robinson, a Washington lawyer, thinks a legislative committee would Mr. Robinson points out in an open

letter to Chief Justice Hadley that no bar committee can be expected to investigate Judge Root's conduct fully and fairiy because every lawyer must sooner or later plead before the court where he sits. Mr. Robinson there-fore thinks that an investigation by the bar must necessarily be an affair of whitewash. Perhaps he is right. It seems reasonable to expect that the economic interest of the lawyers and their clients will prevail over their sense of public duty. It does in rou-tine court work and it might in an

investigation such as Judge Root requests. The state constitution makes the Legislature the tribunal for trying the Supreme Court Judges through Impeachment. Legislative wisdom and impartiality have not been conspicuous in recent years either in Washington or its sister states, and there is grave danger that an investigation by a legis-lative committee looking toward impeachment would degenerate into a farce where pull and politics would triumph over justice; and yet it is likely that more could be expected from the Legislature than from the bar association, simply because it is independent of the court, while the lawyers are not.

It is interesting to speculate what the result would be, were judges more frequently confronted with impeachment proceedings than they now are. Would reverence for the courts be increased or diminished? At first thought one answers "diminished," but t is not certain that such would be the sutcome. Public knowledge that legislative action on the case of suspected Judges had been prompt, and would again he prompt, would perhaps rather tend to inspire confidence in the courts. After all it is suspicion that

does the mischief and impeachment proceedings would certainly allay suspicion and shock calumnious rumors. THE HYSTERICAL PROHIBITIONIST.

The American Anti-Saloon League, hich has been the most effective

agency yet organized for combatin the evils of the liquor traffic, has decided in the future to ignore the Pro-hibitionists. Trickery on the part of their late alles is charged for the de-feat in many places where victory should have been won. The wisdom of the Anti-Saloon League in seeking

a divorce from an organization which has talked more and accomplished less in the way of lessening or removing the evil it was fighting than any other organization in existence will be commended by all who are sufficiently road-minded to take an unbiased view of the liquor problem.

In order to understand why the Pro-hibition party, with half a century of effort to its credit, remains practically stationary, it is only necessary to read some of the wild statements which it puts forth with the apparent expectation that the public will place

credence in them. For example, we find in the circular issued from headquarters the remarkable statement that "there is no longer a Republican organization, but a great whisky party, nto, which the frightened leaders of the drink curse are at last rushing pell-mell in the vain hope of stemming the tide aiready setting against them." Any individual or party that would stand sponsor for such an extrava-gant and untruthful statement can never hope to attain success that comes only through winning the confidence of the people. Hampered and burdened with narrow-minded bigots, who thus attempt to smite the only friendly hand that has ever been extended their cause by a political party. is it any wonder that the sensible, sin-cere reformers in the cause object to

their presence in the anti-liquor forces? dent Taft is the in

now coming back to them in pays for the crops. This money will find be stored on the farm, but it will find be stored on the farm, but it will be its way into circulation. used for purchasing new barns, residences, fences, auto and other luxuries and necessit manufacture and sale of which will bring prosperity to a long train of other industries. In the face of such astounding figures of material wealth, it is not difficult to understand the rapidity with which this country recovered from the financial paralysis which for a few weeks worked such havoc throughout our entire commercial and industrial system. Briton, Major

The distinguished Briton, Major Webb, is right; the Western farmer is "the power of the United States," and the trade of the country must follow this prosperity which springs from the soil and accordingly cannot be eliminated or more than temporarily interrupted.

Ten days have passed since the news of Taft's election sent stock prices up with a rush, and; while there have been occasional declines, due to profittaking, the inherent strength of the market was such that yesterday new records were scored in some of the industrials, and the entire list displayed remarkable strength. The most satisfactory feature of the situation is the fact that an unusually large share the business is in investment buying. It is estimated that the value of s curities changing hands during the week following election, for exclusive-ly investment purposes, was more than \$150,000,000. This money has all been off the market since the trouble of a year ago, the uncertainty of the polit-ical outlook making its presence felt before husiness had a chance to steady itself after the panic. Present prices on some of the securities are high, but with a realization of the present hopes for the future they may seem cheap six months hence.

## The International Sailing-Ship Own-

ers' Union held a meeting in London a few days ago to discuss the reduc-tion of grain freights out of Pacific Coast ports. It was decided to retain the old rate of 27s 6d, and as a result the tramp steamers will continue t handle a large amount of the grain surplus that is to go foreign. Meanwhile idle sail tonnage bearing the union brand is lying at anchor at every prominent port on the Pacific Coast, waiting in vain for cargoes that will ot be obtainable at union rates. The only sailing-ship owners who can show a profit under union rules are the Frenchmen, who sail around the world in ballast, and collect sufficient bounty from the Government to pay all expenses.

Some of the members of the Union Republican Club, of Portland, are said to be for Chamberlain for Senator. Very well; let us have no Republican party in Oregon. We shall have none, on their principles, anyway. When men can't maintain a party principle in the election of Senator, it is useless to try to maintain a party. Let us have no Republican party in Oregon. A nerveless, invertebrate thing, with no principles, is no party at all. With the Democratic party let us all act hereafter, and save the trouble of party division. Count on The Oregonian as an agent of this general harmony.

Since Bryan's defeat there is tranquillity in the Philippine Islands; and the American soldier is having an easier time. Had Bryan been elected every malcontent in the islands would have imagined he saw an opportunity; just as the great Civil War in the United States was prolonged a year or more, at immense cost of life, because the Confederates believed the antiwar and reactionary forces of the North would compel abandonment of the war

Ap effort is being made to get the dredge Chinook for work on the Co-lumbia bar. The excuse for the with-drawal of the craft was that her boli-ers were unfit for service. As the craft was doing excellent work in deepening the channel when she was

## "THE PEOPLE RULE."

#### But Shall Those, Who Lack 40,000 Being the People of Oregon, Rule? The Dallas Optimist.

The country at large answered Mr. Bryan's quaries as to the rule of the people in no uncertain terms last not be disturbed for another four

And here in Oregon the answer was in louder terms than in almost any other state, perhaps the loudest of all. Over two to one of the voters of Oregon decided that the people, and not Bryan, should rule. And yet look at our predicament!

Last April we allowed the Democrats by the basest methods to defeat Senator Fulton for the nomination, name Cake, whom nobody wanted save those who wished to slaughter him to beat Fulton-and then in June choose Chamberlain!

And now a good many are shouting that Chamberlain was the choice of the voters of the state, and that if he is not elected at the coming session of the Legislature, "the people" will be heard from in no uncertain terms. But remember this: by "the people"

we always mean the majority, as in the case of the People vs. Bryan. But in the Oregon case "the people" are simply a howing mob of Democrats. They are not "the people," They only imagine they are because they outwitted the voters last April, and again in June.

say that the Republican voters, two-thirds of the people of Oregon, wanted Chamberlain is a base calumny on the intelligence of every Republican in the state. He was "elected through the puerile persistency of the Cakes and the dishonesty of the Democrats.

If Chamberlain is turned down by the Republicans of the Legislature, the voice of this vast majority listened to and a Republican elected to the then there will be a terrific Sonate, howl, which some will say comes from "the people." But it will not. only come from the Bryanized Dem-ocracy, and they lack 40,000 of being "the people" in Oregon

## TRUEST DEMOCRACY ON EARTH.

### Thus Does an Admiring Briton Designate the Government of England.

PORTLAND, Nov. II.- (To the Editor.) PORTLAND, Nov. II.- (To the Editor.) --The celebration of the birthday of Ed-ward VII of England, King of Great Brit-ain and Iroland and of the British Do-minions beyond the Sea, Emperor of In-dia, by the British residents of Oregon and their American cousins last Monday evening was an excellent exhibition of both national and international right feel-ing and of the existing good relationship between the old mother country and her oldest daughter-nation in North America. Some Americans are apt to view mon-archy in any form as being of an auto-Some Americans are apt to view mon-archy in any form as being of an auto-cratic and egotistic spirit of government. This is not the case in Great Britain's form of government today. The King reigns, but he does not rule. He wears the crown of Britain and the imperial robes of the British empire as being the representative head of the nation and of the empire. The term of royalty as used in Great Britain signifies. In dimen-sion of size and quality, a distinct dif-ference from what is ordinary. Great Britain as the first civilized and Christian discoverer and the first English-speaking settler of America, the greatest naval power in the work, as well as the largest mercantile, financial and commercial enpower in the world, as well as the ingen-mercantile, financial and commercial en-ingentiation. The British empire, containing over one-fifth of the surface and over one-fifth of the population of the world, is truly a

oyal 4 The King is royal because he is loyal to his people's wishes. They, as units of a royal nation and of a royal empire, are truly royalists because they are loyal to their nation and to their representative

head. This view of the British nation and of its king and units is one of the truest democracy on earth. "When the King uses the plural "we," it means the dem-ocratic "we" of the people, and not the antocratic "we" of the Caar of Russia. It is the "vox populi, vox Dei." the voice

Halioween Festivities of Riotous Uni-

versity of Washington Students. UNIVERSITY STATION. Scattle Wash, Nov. 12 .- (To the Editor.)-The six-decker leading story of The Oregonlan of Monday, November 2. purweek, and the rule of the people will porting to describe the Halloween activities of the students of the University of Washington, headed, "Students Burn Kane in Effigy, Revolt at the Students University of Washington, Burn Furni-ture in Big Bondre," etc., etc., has just now been brought to my attention. Jus-

tice to the situation prompts me to ask of you sufficient space to correct som ments contained therein.

First, President Kane was not burned n effigy, nor was anyone else; second-y, there was no revolt at Washington; third, there was no furniture (desk or otherwise) burned on a big bonürs (or in any other manner); fourth, no facul-ty members "against whom the students apparently held pet averaions dents apparently held pet averaious, were singled out for attack, nor were any other faculty members attacked fifth, no "warnings" were directed against the faculty to "keep their hands off of student social affairs"

these warnings were confined to mat-ters of the wearing of beards and in-dulgting in bowling-alley "dissipation," and home entertainment); sixth, as far as is known to the University authorties, no detective service was ever thought of, as the leaders of the pranks have been known to the faculty since the morning of the perpetration; sev-

ine morning of the perpendition, see enth, no request has at any time been made by upper-classmen to have the "faculty restors order to a disorgan-ised student bedy," as the student body at Washington has never been better

organized nor in botter spirit. So much for denials. Now as to statement of facts. I have in my desk the written statement of a majority of the "marauders," containing their signed apology and their promise to make good all monetary damage. (The faculty is yet dealing with those who have as yet neglected to sign up.) The damages have been assessed at \$10, \$4

of which is for a damaged manuscript which will have to be rewritten. As it was raining on the Sunday morning in question, I personally took charge of reinstating the furniture that had been removed the night before, and hence consider that I am qualified to state what was really done. A bonfire, in fact two of them, had blen built on the athletic field about midnight, and a tug-of-war and "moonlight football" game were acheduled. The promoters of the games did not arrive as per

chedule, and the students went roam-ng for their Halloween ртанкя. Th dea was suggested of moving the "like ory building" (a 20x40 shack 10 fee thigh), around on the front have, but the students had not reckoued with some steam pipes that had just been connected up. They, therefore, proceed-ed to carry out the chairs and desks and other effects and stacked them in front of the building. The portable blackboard, tacked to the wall, was reloved, and other minor depredations ommitted, which I am in no way tryng to excuse. They also removed ld fint-top desk from the office of cad chemist, from another shack, but exercised all cars possible to remove all glassware and other effects from the desk and place them out of harm's way. The biliposters were, as some one has called thom, "an iname prank" best, but not one word on them in re-ity reflected one word of personal fo ng toward any member of the faculty Hence, it would seem that The Ore gonian's story has done the Universit of Washington and its students a con

siderable injustice which, inte as it is should be as far as possible repaired. The students who participated in the affair were, many of them, upper-class men, and among them are leading stu-dents of the University in all that ordiornis of the University in all that ordi-narily makes for its best interests. Many of them are sons of the best families of the state, and hardly de-serve the sovere reprobation given them by these reports. I would not be misunderstood as apologizing for or condoning any vandailsm because of its inception on a college campus but

inception on a college campus, bu branding mischief, reprehensible as i often may be, as "rlot and arron" i not belping out the situation. HERBERT T. CONDON. but

Will Not Rock the Bont. Louisville (Ky.)

GUILTY OF VANDALISM, NOT ARSON | ELECTION COMMENT IN THE SOUTH General Disposition to Accept the

Choice of Taft in Philosophic Spirit. Charleston (S. C.) Evening Post.

William H. Taft is, perhaps, a Mo-Kinleyized Roosevelt or a Rooseveltian McKiniey, as you may choose. He has the enterprise of Rocsevelt and the mode of McKinley. Possibly the composite may be an ideal President. undoubledly because of the blend of radicallsm and conservatism he seems to present that Mr. Taft has been able triumph over Mr. Bryan.

## A Conscienceless Nation.

Florida Times-Union. The Democrats made an appeal to the conscience of the American people and found the American people did not have any conscience.

#### Business Prejudice for Taff.

Knoxville Sentine! The election's result we attribute to the unjust and unreasoning prejudice the business men and capitalists of the especially of the East, have against Mr. Bryan.

#### Bryan Republic's Ornament.

Memphis (Tenn.) News-Scimitar The result may mean that 51r. Bryan shall never adorn official station. It cannot, however, prevent him from being in his role as a private citizen the Republic's greatest ornament.

#### "A Man of Stability."

Wilmington (Del.) News. The people can be depended upon to stand for their own interests. They have made it manifest that they realthrough the election of a man of sta-billy, and possessed of a fair and ju-dicial mind, than there was to be so-cured by the election of a man who shifts his views with the wind and who becks the most with a began who Incks the most vital element requisite in a statesman.

#### Southerners Voted for Taft.

Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette. You could go into any Southern city and find men of the old Southern stock, men born of Democratic parents and reared amid Democratic associa-tions, the fathers of many such men having been Confederate soldiers, who would not hasitate to tell you that they intended to vote for Taft. Why? Because these men are in business, and they believe their business will prosthey believe their business will pros-better under Taft than under Bryan.

#### Where 7

Columbia (S. C.) State. In viewing the scattering returns that show Republican strength in al-most every quarter, we must ask whether the people wish to rule? Where is the revoit by the labor vote? Where were the unemployed hosts Where the myrlad victims of panic Where the revolters against bossism! Where the opponents of the trusts? Where those that rebel against the ownership of the Government by a few great corporations?

#### Prophesied Taft's Election.

Chattanooga News. It has been our belief for a month that Mr. Taft would be elected. At no time since the campaign opened with Bryan and Taft on the stump have we believed that it was possible for Mr. Bryan to win. The country is slewly recovering from the panic of last Full. This recovery has been accomplished under Republican Administration, and whether there is anything in it or not the people had reached the conclusion that it would be best to not change

## No Vindication of Boosevelt,

Lexington (Ky.) Herald. Lexington (Ky.) Herald. The unprejudiced observer who is not concerned for Mr. Roosevelt's repu-tation or his place in history will see little in the present situation that can be regarded as an approval of the Roosevelt ideas. In the East, where Judge Taft was regarded as more con-servative than Mr. Roosevelt, as "a safer man" from the standpoint of the trust magnate, he has gained over the Roosevelt vote of four years ago. In the West, where there has been dis-trust as to his liberal pretonsions, he has sustained serious losses.

Chamberlains and to the Bryan minority. If these are the ultimates, nobody will want a Republican party We shall take the Democratic party straight-not filtered through Bourne and U'Ren and Statement One.

There isn't a soul in Oregon who doesn't know that the people of Oregon never have declared Chamberlain their choice for Senator. But they didn't want and wouldn't have Cake folsted on the Republican ticket by Democratic votes, under false registration; and moreover, they wished to express their righteous indignation at the Bourne-U'Ren scheme and to emphasize their rejection of it.

Now the last phase. The claim is that every member of the Legislature, whether he accepted Statement One or not, will be forced by the law of the state and by his oath of office to vote for Chamberlain; for there is a statute, adopted by popular vote last June -the new method of making lawsthat "Instructs" every member of the Legislature to vote for the candidate for the Senate who has received the highest popular vote. This now is offered as the paramount law. It has been ordained by the people; it has all the sacredness and force, under our system, of constitutional enactment; no member of the Legislature is at liberty to disregard it. Even if he has declined or refused to pledge himself to the "statement," he is obliged to take the oath to obey this law, as other laws, of the state; he must take the oath or he cannot take his seat in the legislative body; if he takes the eath and does not keep it, he will be guilty of perjury. This, it is urged, will drive every member of the Legislature to vote for Chamberlain. None can refuse. For this very purpose-"to compel obedience to the will of the people"-this initiative statute was formulated and put through. It was the intention to force any and all who might refuse to accept Statement One. nevertheless to vote in the Legislature for the man who might receive the highest number of votes in the general election. So now, it is proclaimed, every man is tied up, and Chamberlain is to receive every vote of the ninety members of the Legislative Assembly! On the one hand those who accented the statement, before the election, must keep the pledge or they will be lists; on the other, those who refused to take it also must vote for Chambertain, or they will not only be violators of the Inw, but perjurers also. It seems be pretty well tied up; it is - 80

convince the public that he would b a fair judge. This is unfortunate, per-haps, for Mr. Root, but who could dispute the wisdom of the remark? When the public believes that a judge is biased it is all the same, so far as confidence in his decisions is con-cerned, as if he actually were biased; and when confidence is broken down we are a long way on the road to

volution

Hence it would seem to be the plain duty of a judge who has been accused of conduct unbecoming his position either to clear his skirts completely or. for the good of the country, to leave the bench. This is evidently the opinion of Judge Milo A. Root, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Washington, who has been involved rumors of official misconi certali With the truth or falsity of duct. these rumors The Oregonian does not concern itself. The point that interests us is that Judge Root has deemed it his duty to demand an investigation If the rumors are true, he urges, the bench is no place for him. If they are false he thinks he deserves a vindication. This is well, very well; but how much better would it have been had occasion for the rumors never arisen. The odor of scandal which seems to surround the Supreme Court arisen. of Washington would excite misgiv-ings even if nothing of the same sort existed elsewhere. The slightest impairment of the honor of tends to propagate itself and cast the semblance of taint upon all. But It is not alone in Olympia that rumors float and suspicion alinks about the sacred purlieus of justice.

In Lawyers have been saying for years that the decisions of the Supreme Court of Colorado are so blased as to be virtually worthless. That tribunal has meddled disastrously in politics. It has lent itself to questionable tricks. The highest courts of California have acted strangely, to say the least of it, in the Ruef difficulties. Either with or without grounds people all over the country are saying that the California Judges are the creatures of the corpor-ation ring which Ruef has served and which is seeking to see him safely through his trials. When Folk had finally convicted the St. Louis grafters in the lower courts, the Supreme Court of Missouri set them free with what seemed to many to be indecent haste. When Chicago was in trouble with its street railway companies in the old Verkes days, Judge Grosseup sustained the corporations against the city so uniformly and many of his rulings looked so biased that much comment was excited. To be sure the Federal Supreme Court overruled him in the end, but the mischlef was done. The seed of suspicion was sown, and Judge up's late decision in the Standard Oil case, with his harsh comment

the liquor traffic," says this pro tion announcement of the Prohibition forces, but it fails to state the Democratic candidate or the Democratic party has ever shown any favors to the Prohibition party. Some one should get out an injunction to prevent the Prohibition party from destroying what is left of its stunted self.

SOURCE OF ALL WEALTH

Dollar wheat, 60-cent corn and 50ent\*oats, together with all other agcent oats, together with all other ag-ricultural products selling at corre-spondingly high figures, have placed this country in a wonderfully pros-perous condition. This situation is in a general way apparent to all, but it is the stranger who is most forcibly impressed by it. There is so much of prosperity in evidence thr the farming districts of the West that it becomes in a manner commonplace and it is only when our attention is called to it by a foreigner that we be-gin to appreciate what it all means. The London Pall Mall Gazette, in its issue of October 28, printed a very in teresting interview with Major W Bridges Wehb, one of the largest grain merchants in the world, who had just returned to London after a visit to Portland and other business centers in the United States. In response to the question as to the impressions he received in the West, Major Webb said:

cerved in the West, Major Webb said: I was immensiv struck by the pros-perity of the Western farmer. Grain and fruit have made him tich. There are of course mines also. The whole West is highly prosperous and the Western farmer ia, in my opinion, the power of the United States. his interview Major Webb touched on the recent panic in this ountry and on the recovery now un country and on the recovery now un-der way, expressing the opinion that "the trade of the country must follow on the great prosperity of the West." It is difficult for the human mind to grasp the huge proportions of the gilt-

edge collateral which the "West" is now turning into money that in a golden stream is rushing into all avenues of trade and industry. Since this crop first began moving to the consuming centers the prices have shown but lit-tle change, "dollar wheat" being in evidence almost continuously. Based on yesterday's prices, the wheat, corn and oats crops alone of the United States have a marketable cash value of more than \$2,750,000,000. These are figures before which the wonderful aggregations of capital massed for dustrial purposes seem small and in-significant. And yet they represent less than one-half of the value of the roducts of our American farms for

Not in the most prosperous times which this country has ever known has there been a year when good crops and high prices, appearing simultane-ously, have combined to place at the command of the American farmers

upon Judge Landis, has not helped to cure the harm. So we see that the Washington frou- such a vast amount of capital as is happy and be prosperous.

retired, it might be a good plan again Working un place her in service. ier a low steam pressure, the present bollers might be serviceable for a period sufficient to accomplish much good.

According to the famous Kentucky Klick, the "plastic minds of the ris-ing generation" which behold their fathers at the Courthouse registering a lie on the party registration books, may not abhor lying and decelt as old rules used to teach young minds to do. Well, something is the matter, surely.

But one fine day like these, just a little while later, will cause the peo ple to dress in their fine clothes and send them to the hill-tops to see the snow mountains. Only a few now care for the snow peaks.

"If you don't like the Statement-One iaw," cry its advocates, "obey it until you repeal it." But it doesn't occur to them that they should obey the Consti tution of the United States until they repeal that.

Now that the Anti-Saloon Leaguers have made the Prohibitionists useless in Portland, some of the dry citizens ought to move to Curry County, where Chafin failed to get a single vote for President.

Of course it was gratifying to Mr. Bryan to carry his own precinct; but if he really wants to show what his neighbors think of him, let him run for Road Supervisor

The women that Mayor Lane drove off Fourth street have gone to other streets, but the railroad can't. Now is the time for the Mayor to distinguish himself.

Has it been effectually proved that the harder a candidate for the Presi-dency stumps the country, the more certainly the country will stump him?

The people of Oregon need a Repub lican United States Senator and they know it. Surely they ought to have what they need.

The Mayor of Vancouver, B. C., who ejected a warlike Councilman from the city hall, showed 'em his muscle, too. -----

This fine weather is not uncommon -there is no more work now to be done than usual; if only seems so.

That fellow in Lake County cast the lone vote for a Prohibition President knows who he is.

The election being well over, nobody as anything to do but work, look

of the empire, the defender of the many religious faiths of the people of that world-wide empire, in that his govern-ment affords protection and full liberiy to every form of faith, whether it be Christianity, Moelem, Brahmin, Buddhist, Pursee or paganism in any form. The King has well represented his peo-ple's ardent desire for peace on earth, and so has earned the noble and enviable till of the recommaker throughout Europe and

so has earned the hole and thrace and of the peacemaker throughout Europe and America. He is the only monarch on any earthly threne who has ever been called the Prince of Peace. Such is the general view of Great Brit-aln and her King which America and the other between the peaceman.

world of civilized humanity should take BRITON.

## "The Thinkless South."

"The Thinkless South." Harper's Weekly. It is a list of states where the voters don't fhink. Grouped lonely as above, the Bryan vote looks bad. Spread out on the map, it looks still more sectional and worse. It made Bryan's nomination pos-sible. Without assurance of the eight-score votes of the states that don't think, even Bryan must have seen that Bryan was impossible. The South must manage somehow to demonstrate that it cannot be delivered wholesale to any adventurer-who gets the Democratic nomination. It need not be Republican, but it must be rational. rooted in my anti-slavery bollefs. Some time in the Summer of 1855, General Jo-seph Lane and Colonel John P. Gaines the candidates for Congress from Oregon joint discussion of the political issues pending at that time. The meeting was held about one unle below where the present town of Oakland is located, in an present town of Olaxiand is focated, in an oak grove, and the slavery issue formed a conspicuous part of the addresses. Colonel Gaines was the first speaker and, to my mind, made much the best speech. Several of his statements and stories are well remembered to this day. Upon the inverse question he stated that he was rational. well remembered to this day. Upon the sinvery question, he stated that he was from a clave state and was well acquaint-ed with the goed and evil of the institu-tion, and that he wanted none of it here in Gregor; he could and preferred to do his own work or have it done by free labor. His speech surely indicated that

# Old Wine in New Bottles. Harper's Weekly. A fool and his money are soon dis-

The proof of the pudding is in the way you feel about an hour after-

Too much cooking spoils the balance sheet. Where there's smoke there is not

always a fire policy. A little widow is a dangerous thing.

An Englishman is a Frenchman's

#### The Editor Contributes,

The Editor Contributes, Harvard Lampson. How dear to my heart are the old jokes. Like old jokes! I sht and read them with infinite bliss: I chuckle with mirth when a candidate hands me Whar's a college ics? Radcliffs girl, I suppose!"

"Is the Crimesown read? No, it's yellow!" How dear to my heart are the old jokes: The old jokes: And oh! how they comfort the candidate

chaps. They'll kill me with laughter-Um sink-ing already:

And-when I'm dead they'll be sorry, perhapsi

## land, Or., in 1855.

addrassed the citizens near Oakland in a

was anti-slavery for Oregon, at lease W. H. BYARS.

Exit the Publican,

Providence Journal. The Journal voters' directory again this year reveals the interesting fact that neither the Republican nor the Democratic party has nominated for eliher branch of the City Council a man who makes his living from the looper business. Is there any other

Louisville (Ky.) Times. By temperament Mr. Taft is one averse to the practice of rocking the boat. He is not by nature or by prac-tice an agitator. The people evident-ly were in a mood to say, "Let us alone." They felt that under Mr. Taft the country would be little disturbed Band, Or., in 1855. SALEM, Or., Nov. 3.—(To the Editor.)— I have read with Interest your editorial in The Oregonian of today, under the cap-tion of "The Stavery Question in Oregon." Reference is frequently made to the arti-cle of Hon. T. W. Davenport in the Quar-terly of the Oregon Historical Society. There appear to be some points in the history of the events of that question that were not fully developed; or at least so it seems to me. that were not fully developed; or at least so it seems to me. I might say here that my people were formerly Virginians and Whigs. They had freed their slaves when they moved North and West. In 1855 I lived with my parents near Oakland, Or., and was it years of age; had just read the life of Isaac T. Hopper, and was a reader of the New York Tribune, and, therefore, well rooted in my anti-slavery bullefs. Some

the country would be little disturbed by drastic policies or important leg-islation. They wanted a rest. Mr. Roosevelt was the source of that feeling. Mr. Bryan's promise of sound reforms they construed as a pledge that might prolong the disturbances of the Roosevelt Administration. And so for a rest they chose Taft.

## The Shallow Nebraskan,

Nashville Banner. There were developed in the long and arduous pre-election campaign no deep-seated and compelling reasons to justify a calm and unbiased conviction Justify a caim and unbiased conviction that the major public sentiment of the country was prepared to reverse itself in Mr. Bryan's favor. On the other hand, the campaign, as conducted by the Nebraskan, while studiously avoid-ing some of his formerly declared rading some of his formerly declared rad-ical policies, and measurably cataring in some respects to the conservative element in his party, was nevertheless in the main an appeal to radical santi-ment and a rather shallow discussion of matters from an expediency point

of view.

#### Democracy's Four Issues.

Democracy's Four lance. Dallas (Tex.) News. On four leaves the Democrats stood for policies that should have appealed trongly to the good ionse of the peo-ple. They stood for economy as against extravagance in public expenditures; for tariff reform as against a stand-pattery that moved the Republican candidate to content him-soft with declaring for 'a higher duty on pottery''; for a change of adminis-tration from the party is power, which had been in power quite long enough; for a public service above that sort benate of the Nation because of the sense to the 'interest.' We ther all there issues have been emphasized as strongly as they should

on neighbor and these issues have oeen emphasized as strongly as they should have been is a question that can now be considered without affecting the party's chance to win. As the News sees it, they containly have not.

## Now There Will He Trouble.

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Hand who makes his living from the Haudo business. Is there any other city of 200,000 population in the United States where neither party has nomi-nated a brewer, saloon-keepper, or bar-tender for public office? For several years at least this has been true in the city Facetious new, isn't it? Here is another. That usariy killed Noah when uttered by Shem. But, gracional the candidates bring it round often: The fact that it's ancient's no drawback ie them: "How was the dog show? Oh, a howling success!" this city. The Modern Enlights. The Modern Knights. Ned Cherry in Baltimore Star. In panoply of stass: Today we ride-or wos heilde-No matter how we fiel Tive 90 miles-or more. We have three days to score. When we get through We're black and blue And satisfied-but more; But maught we care-save we get thore, And do the stuat for fair. Last work a hright freehman brought round to this office (I give you my word that this story is true) The following new and amasing conusdrum. Which I think is wonderful. Reader, don't

# And do int time at the ambolance. Institung sweet repose We shake our bead and plunge shead, For there our leader goes; Tee we must ride, and ride, No matter what belide. Till our strenuous chief Gives us relief We'll keep sight by his side. Se what care we-for these days three We'll do! We'll dare!--or die!