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FORTLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1909.

#### THE ON-LOOKER'S VIEW.

Yesterday (June 18) was the turning point in the fate of the world. It was the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. British stubbornness and valor, on the field of Waterloo, saved Germany, as well as England, from the domination of Napoleon. The russians came up at a critical time, Inte in the day, and gave assistance; but had the English army been destroyed at Waterloo-this was what Sapoleon expected to do-the rest of Europe would have been blown away like chaff. Great Britain was always the life and soul of the coalitions against him. Had her army been detroyed at Waterloo, all England would have been in mourning; she would have been incapable of further effort and would have shut herself up and tried only to defend herself at home. Not even this could she have done for any long time.

"I expected," said Napoleon, at St. Helena, "to destroy the English army, That I did not, was a consequence of the strangest series of fatalities, Even now it is inexplicable! Had I destroyed the English army on that day, I should have thought little of the Prussians and Austrians and Russians. Without England they were negligible. Of to completion with the same degree of what avail, against France, have been all the hosts from the Dan- of the North Bank road, the people ube, the Rhine and the Pyrences? I will soon forget their long period should have checked or destroyed waiting and many disappointments and them all."

This supreme master of military organization probably in this judgment made no mistake. The war in Spain supported by the English, under Wellington, was in greater degree the cause of his downfall than the campaign of Russia. It was England, too, with her diplomacy and money, that constantly stimulated the nations of the continent to new efforts. Her command of the sea was a check upon Napoleon that practically paralyzed all his greatest efforts.

It is necessary to restate these things in order to account now for the appre-hensions of England about the great maval armament of Germany. sular situation of the British Islands hitherto has preserved them, during nearly one thousand years, from in But such invasion has frequently been threatened. The Span-ish Armada that attempted it in 1588 was beaten off. But had it been successful it would have changed the course of human history and the fate of the world. The invasion threatened Napoleon, in 1804-05, likewise would have succeeded, but for the supremacy of the English at sea. French expeditions to Ireland, at one time nd another, have been thwarted in the same way. England is penetrated through and through by the idea that her national existence depends on the maintenance of her ascendancy at sea No matter what professions of friendship and good will may be offered by any other power. This is the feeling of Englishmen-that they must always be prepared to beat off any enemy that might make an attack on the British Islands, head and heart of the British Empire. The English feel, too, that since they rescued Europe, and especially Germany, from the grasp of Napoleon, they ought not now to be threatened by Germany. Yet English naval power obviously is the only naval power that Germany is preparing to cope with, or to be prepared, in case of war, to overthrow. This appears in most of the public utterances emanating from both countries, and is taken up by partisans of either side in all parts of the world. Even neutrals cannot but notice it and this is the reason why American newspapers make comment on so significant fact. Clearly it is a race once more for superiority at sea, which the world has not witnessed since Trafalgar. Of so significant a thing men cannot choose but take notice-whether their sympathies lie one way or another, or have no bias either way.

day speaks volumes for the worth of what nature has made him for, and fame as it ordinarily runs. The detheir own fault, of course. As long from this danger. Whatever he finds as they were believed to be honest they to do, the chances are that he will were trusted, but when it came to pass their credit waned.

#### THE CENTRAL OREGON ROAD.

Washington dispatches announce the approval by Secretary Ballinger of the ation maps of the rights of way through the Deschutes Canyon of the Oregon Trunk Line and the Deschutes River Railroad Company. Unless there are some unannounced provisions in connection with this approval order of Secretary Ballinger, it would seem that there is no longer any obstacle in the way of early construction of the line which will release from bondage the greatest railroadless empire in the United States. There will, of course, be the usual attempts of owners of right of way to hold up the project with excessive demands for the land to e crossed by the railroads; but the temper of the people has been so sorely tried by these repeated delays that it

is hardly probable that any unnecessary obstructions will receive much nsideration in the courts. The advantages which Portland will

reap by addition of this great waterlevel route to the interior cannot be overestimated. It will open up for work has left them with the most esdevelopment a region as large as half sential part of their education utterly a dozen New England States, which have built up a dozen great cities. It neglected and satirically urges them to go and do for themselves what they will bring into cultivation an area of fancied all along the school was doing good wheat land, which is capable of for them. producing more wheat than is now grown in the entire state. It will afford access to the world markets for an immense body of pine timber for which there is an ever increasing demand that in no way conflicts with the demand for the great output of fir and spruce in other parts of the state. It will add to the trade field of Port-

land more than 20,000,000 acres of land which can support a population many times greater than that of the Willamette Valley. If, as before stated, there are no important conditions in connection with approval of the railroads plats, we may expect immediate construction of the road, and, if it is pushed would activity as characterized the building

> hall Mr. Harriman as a genuine benefactor of the state.

ADVICE TO ADVISERS. The art of advising high school and college graduates has been practiced ong and assiduously enough, one would think, to be perfect both In theory and practice, but it is not. To confess a shameful truth, we have no reliable book on the subject. There are works, which tell how to fly, how to manage a submarine ship, how to lissect an automobile and restore it to its original structure, but nothing, not a single dependable word on the deli-cate and difficult task of advising graduates. This lacuna in literature ught to be filled before another commencement season comes round, and we may hope for some improvement in baccalaureate sermons and commencetury ment speeches. As matters stand, they are growing something stale. All the good advice has been given over and over again. All the inspiring sentiments have been worn threadbare. All the thrilling poetry has been quoted so many times that it has ceased to thrill. In no other field of effort is expert aid so badly needed. To

ago, and which they have now measur- youths when they come to select their the ledger. If present prices can be ably lost, for in his day Wilkie Collins life work, but on the other hand, he maintained and the American grain was widely read. The brevity of his may not find an opportunity to do crops make an out-turn at all in keepcline in the reputation of experts is merely general good ability is saved prosperity before the snow flies.

ultimately be happy in doing it. The that they would say anything desired difficulty for him is to find an openif they were paid their price, naturally ing of any sort. When he does, he will fit into it readily enough.

It would be refreshing to read a graduating address which turned the eyes of the students out upon the world they are about to enter, instead of inward upon their own natures. They know a good deal about them-selves already. Of the world they know virtually nothing. One of the saddest disclosures which awaits many of them is the fact that nobody wants They must strive and fight. them. not for a chance to do the work they would like, but to do any work at all. One more word on this subject. If the school did its duty by the young, it would not be necessary for Mr. Ackerman, or anybody else, on graduation day, to tell them to try to find out what they are fit to do. It is rather late then for such advice. The school ought to have been helping them find out all through their course. On graduation day no student ought to feel the slightest doubt about what he can do or to lack preparation for doing it. Our second criticism on graduating advice is, therefore, that it comes too late. It savors of cruel lrony in that it tells the students their four years'

EXPERIENCE VS. THEORY.

The whole of the Marxian theory of capitalism and wages is based on assumption of a progressively increasing misery of the working class, under existing industrial conditions. The theory rejects the possibility of any improvement of the living conditions of the industrial laborers under the competitive and wage systems. State competitive and wage systems. ocialism, in some form, is offered and

urged, as the only possible remedy. But the fundamental assumption is untrue. The condition of the working ople of the world is not one of increasing misery. On the contrary, it is a condition of increasing comfort. In general, comparative statistics show a remarkable improvement of the living conditions of all or nearly all classes of laborers, within the last several decades. Perhaps there are exceptions, but they are so few as to be negligible. A writer in the Political Science Quarterly for June, a publi-cation edited for the Academy of Political Science in the City of New York

by the faculty of political science of Columbia University, has examined in some detail conditions in several European countries, and in our own, showing that there has been gain during the last twenty or thirty years to labor, both in hours and in wages, and further, that while there has been some increase of the cost of living (due very largely to improvement of the scale of living), yet the advance in wages has been greater and that on the whole the position of the wage-worker has been steadily growing better, during the last half cen-

But this is no news to living persons whose observation has extended over a period say of forty to sixty years past. They have lively recollection of the conditions of their early lives, and often express a gratified surprise when incidents arise that bying conditions of today in comparison with those which existed then.

point out all the ways in which grad-uating sermons and addresses might The writer of the Quarterly article holds it "evident that the experience be improved would require several isof all industrial countries without exsues of The Oregonian. Necessarily ception shows a steady and unpreceimprovement in the conditions

#### INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM. Striking Abuses of the Initiative ing with present prospects, the agri-cultural districts will be rolling in Method of Legislation Oregon Observer, Grants Pass.

The supremacy of the steamer over all other classes of ocean carriers has again been recognized. When the Eastern shipbuilders, about a dozen years ago, supplanted the old "square riggers" with mammoth schooners. that could be handled with less than half the crew required by the ships, it was freely predicted that the bottom had been reached in economical handling of freight by water. The Crowley fleet, which included the sevenmaster Thomas W. Lawson, had a number of schooners that would carry from 5000 to 7500 tons of cargo. But the managers of the line have, after many years' experience, realized that this is an age of steam, and last week awarded a contract for construction of two 8000-ton steamships which will be used exclusively in the coast coal trade between Philadelphia and Boston. The steamers will cost \$500,000 each and will handle more coal per year than half a dozen sailing vessels of approximately the same size.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1909.

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The livestock show and races at the Country Club grounds last year at-tracted patrons and exhibitors from points as far east as Missouri and the exhibition of livestock was the finest ever seen in Portland. Through the interest awakened at the Lewis and Clark Fair stock show, Portland and tributary territory have taken quite a prominent place as a livestock center. Much of the prestige thus gained will be lost if we fail to keep allve the in-

terest that has been awakened in the great stock industry. The race course at the Country Club is one of the finest and fastest in the United States, and it would be a great loss to the city if it were to be abandoned. The project for reorganizing the company and giving a high-class stock show and race meeting is one that should receive the support of every one interested in the growth of the city, and of one of its greatest supporting industries-the livestock business.

Rainler, Or., has let street and sewer

ontracts to the amount of \$50,000

state

# The great abuses that the U'Ren ini-tiative law is liable to at every re-curring election, have seriously alarmed the common sense of the state. At the election last year, bills under this law

were introduced and passed that men of knowledge and experience would not have considered favorably for a single moment. Worse than that, the people voted in favor of bills of the reach of which they had not the slightest under-standing, and which can only be interpreted by trained lawyers and judicial decisions. What an absurdity for such bills to be submitted to the judgment of the uninformed voters! At the late city election in Portland 10, 1898,

the abuse reached its climax. Thirty-five hills, more or less fakirish, more or less dangerous, and mostly beyond the understanding of the average voter, were submitted. It is gratifying to know that the common sense of the voters revoited, and most of these 35 warts of law making were condemned. But the danger remains. At the state election next year there may be a hun-dred or more treak bills submitted for popular approval by voters who in the nature of things have not had the training to enable them to vote intelli-gently on the measures submitted. Once in a while a vicious bill will get approved in ignorance, and in due course there will be an accumulation of vicious bills made law in that way. The prospect is truly alarming. The Observer is afraid of the exist-ing initiative and referendum law, but

1889.

ber 15, 1887.

1902

on East Side.

Dow Alleges False Arrest.

alleges that Christie had him at

Anggelos is

it does not want it abolished. There is virtue in it, if the associated evils can be cut out. What is wanted is an amendment limiting the action of this iaw to bills passed by the Legislature and bills defeated in the Legislature. Here would be ample power in the hands of the people to check any obctionable legislative transactions and that is all that serious people desire in the way of popular legislation. As it stands, the initiative and referendum is a menace to every prudent home builder in Oregon, and every prudent home builder is bound to demand its amenament or abolition.

# LENTS GRANGE A LITTLE HASTY

Initiative Law Should Be Amended,

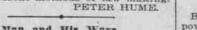
Says Mr. Hume. SELLWOOD, Or., June 15.-(To the Editor.) -- The writer recognizes the Oregon State Grange as an association of the very best citizens of our state. Almost always their conclusions in handling matters of public weak exer-

andling matters of public weal are this year. This is the same Rainier well considered. But he thinks they were a little hasty out at Lents the other day in their action on the matthat a dozen years ago was a diminutive steamboat landing, at which Dean Blanchard's woodyard and the postoffice were the only features of promier of the Sellwood Republican Club's resolutions recently passed by it. Near-y all seem willing to admit that our nitiative method of law making should nence. Rainier is an excellent example of what railroad transportation can from constructing its new line along Albina avenue at Pippin street is be-ing made in the Circuit Court. E. A. Ming has filed suit to have the trackdo for a town, and may be taken as a be amended somewhat, or weighted; and this is the object sought by our

The writer has always favored a conservative method in seeking reform or change in our laws, as in dealing with the saloon problem for instance. Hence he has been subjected to severe criticism in his not indorsing out and out prohibition instead of local option, the successful method. He will not say but that radical methods will accomplish that radical methods will accomplish the end sought just as well, though subject to stronger opposition, as in the present case. Hence he did not insist on the adoption of the resolution re-ferred to in the report of the meeting of the club and presented by him, sub-mitting always to the will of the ma-jority in political matters. As report-ed he favored that a larger nor sent

ed, he favored that a larger per cent of voters be required to sign a peti-tion for enacting a new law, and the ulated for signatures by a paid agent. it should be in the hands of a County Clerk, a City Auditor or Recorder, and there signed voluntarily.

Referring to the suggestion that the initiative law be so amended as to require petitions for enactment of new laws to be left at the office of the



# SILVESTONE IS GIVEN DECREE BOWERMAN IN AUTHORITY

Divorced From Woman Who Desert-

ed Him Ower 11 Years Ago.

Acting Governor Refuses to Take Trouble Onto Himself.

Circuit Judge Gatens granted three divorces resterday afternoon. J. Silves-tone, a local attorney, said his wife left him March 20, 1898, without assigning any reason, and has remained away ever since. He said he occasionally had little "spats" with her, but gave her no real cause to leave. Nathan Solomon testified that he was introduced to Mrs. Edith M. Silvestone by ex-Senator Gentrin, and talked over her marital troubles with her. SALEM, Or. June 18.-(Special.)-During the absence from the state of Governor Benson, President of the Senate Jay Bowerman is Acting Governor and Secretary of State, with two out of three votes on most of the state boards. It was pointed out today by a state official that Mr. Bowerman might, if he chose, come to Salem, take possession of the Governor's office, discharge all the clerks and appointive officers, in-cluding the men at the head of the prison, asylum and other state institualked over her marital troubles with her. He said she told him she would not live with Silvestone again under any consid-eration. The Silvestones were married in Strangelic Courses. tions, call a special session of the Leg-islature and do numerous other revoluamania County, Washington, January

tionary things. However, when a friend telephoned him from Salem, calling attention to his great power and asked him if he in-M, 1898. This is the third time they have been in the limelight of the divorce courts. She secured a decree in Oregon, and married a rich cattle owner in California commute the death sentence of Nordnamed Dunphy. She obtained a divorce from Dunphy with a judgment for \$40,000 who was hanged today. Bower-declared: "Leave me out of it; alimony. Durphy appealed and the Su-preme Court ruled that she was never legally married to him, because the first Oregon divorce was not legal. Judge Gatens granted Silvestone a decree. man. declared: "Leave me I've got troubles of my own,"

# LIQUOR BLAMED FOR HIS END

Lenora Richardson, of Arleta Park, secured a divorce from John Morrow Richardson, on the ground of cruelty. She married him at Newport, October 16, Murderer Nordstrom Goes to Death

### With No Trace of Fear.

1589. She said that although she was ill with heart trouble, her life was made bitter by her husband's frequent intoxica-SALEM, Or., June 18 .- (Special.)-"Booze brought me here; leave it alone, boys." This was the burden of a three-minute talk by Adolf N. Nordstrom to bitter by her independs request intoxica-tion, cursing and nagging. Rebecca E. Winton told of Eugene Win-ton's violent temper. He ordered her to leave, she said, and told her he would make an end of her and himself. They were married December 20, 1906, and have two children. The divorce was granted. J. S. O'Brien brought a divorce suit in minute this by Adolf N. Nordstrom to the newspaper men and others in attend-ance today just before the black cap was drawn over the murderer's face and his body shot through the trap to eternity. The trap was sprung at 11.27, and 15 minutes later Nordstrom was pronounced dead

were married December 20, 1906, and have two children. The divorce was granted. J. S. O'Brien brought a divorce suit in the Circuit Court against Hettle O'Brien yesterday, charging her with having de-serted him in September, 1897, leaving him to care for their four children. He asks to remain their guardian. He says he married his wife at Chico, Tex., Decem-her 15, 1887. The condemned man showed absolutely no sign of fear or agitation. On the scaffold with him were Rev. C. Hoph and Chaplain St. Pierre, of the penitentiary. Although there have been numerous m

ders in Tillamook County, Nordstrom is the first man sent up from that county to suffer the death penalty. The body That Frank Wilde grabbed har by the throat last Tuesday and told her it should be cut from ear to ear, is the charge made by Lillie M. Wilde in a divorce suit brought in the Circuit Court. She also tells of being drenched in a shower and of trying to stort a charge was buried in the prison cemetery,

OPEN RIVER BOARD NAMED and of trying to start a fire on arriving home. Her husband threw the kindling out of doors, she says. She also states that he compelled her to remain awake the greater part of the night a short time ago in the dark and cold without bed clothing.

# Governor Hay Appoints Five Eastern

Washington Citizens.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 18 .- (Special.) bed clothing. They were married May 14, -Five representative men, all thoroughly onversant with the Columbia River and is obstructions, have been selected by its obstruc WOULD STOP TRACK-LAYING cernor Hay as members of the Columbla River Improvement Commission, pro-vision for which was made by the recent Legislature, when a bill carrying an ap-propriation of \$50,000 was passed for the opening up of the Columbia between Bridgeport and Kettle Falls. The members appointed on the Com-mission according to principal address Suit Brought to Block Construction

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An effort to have the Portland Rail-ay, Light & Power Company enjoined mission, according to private advices re-ceived in this city from Olympia, are J. B. Valentine, of Bridgeport; State Sen-ator A. W. Anderson, of Addy; Captain Fred McDermott, of Wenatchee; W. W. Bryant, of Addy and Herman Corneil, of Bridgemort along Bridgeport.

### NEGRO BROOKS ARRAIGNED

Date for Hearing Depends on Ability

## of Injured Men to Appear.

THE DALLES, Or., June 18 .- R. E. Brooks, the negro who shot Bernard H. Trumbull and John S. McLaughlin at Shaniko carly Wednesday morning, was arraigned before Justice of the Peace J. A. Douthit this morning on a charge of associet with a descent of assault with a dangerous weapor

No definite date for the hearing was set, the time depending on how soon the men he wounded will be able to some to this city and appear against him.

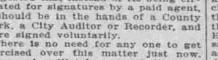
NOME FLEET IS OUT OF ICE

Four Steamers Reach Nome Safely, Ohio Still Delayed.

NOME, June 18 .- The steamers Croix. Olympia, San Mateo and Umatilla, which were caught in the ice and de-layed for several days, have broken through and are here safe. The revenue cutter Thetis and the steamer Ohio are still fast in the ice 80 miles from here, but are considered safe. March 14 1007 4. blown

criterion of what we may expect in ores of other railroadless towns and crossroads corners throughout the state. There is a fine country lying back of Rainier, and, with good waterfront facilities and plenty of timber to work on, the Columbia County city has a very bright future. Ninety-two pages were necessary properly to exploit the twenty-fifth anliversary of the founding of the Spo kane Review last Thursday. A great paper this birthday number is. Be-cause of the fact that Spokane is in the center of an empire a little richer in diversified resources than almost any other region on earth, this great Spokesman-Review is a marvelous

story of mining, farming, lumberingin fact, almost everything but deep-sea fishing. From the point of view of The Oregonian's three-score years, the Spokane paper is a healthy youngster, and, as a newspaper, is but representative of its locality, so is the city of the



ter in due tine with all other matters of merit or demerit as the case may be in our present methods of law making.

Damage Suit Thrown Out.

Because none knew the cause of a vder-house explosion

the explosion occurred.

Williams Gets Five Years.

Ming has filed suit to have the track-laying stopped until the election of June, 1911. He says ordinance 19,176, giving the streetcar company a fran-chise, is to be submitted to the people for vote, a petition for referendum be-ing on file at the City Hall. Notwith-standing this petition, he says, the com-pany is going ahead with its work. Ming owns promerity at the interest pany is going ahead with its work. Ming owns property at the intersec-tion of the two streets, and says the track comes within a few feet of the curb, preventing him from using his property for business purposes. The streetcars would prevent wagons from standing in front of his store, he says.

Stephen P. Dow has brought suit for \$15,000 in the Circuit Court against Samuel Christie, charging false arrest. reason for such law he stated therein; that each signer should have personal-ly read the same before signing, and suggested that instead of its being cir-

There is no need for any one to get exercised over this matter just now. The people will take care of this mat-

East Morrison street, which was for sale. The case in the Municipal Court against Dow was dismissed. Altorney A. E. Clark appears as counsel for Dow in the suit filed yesterday.

ed May 22 at his home at Hubbard and kept him in jail for three days. He was charged with faisely telling Christie that he represented O. A. Dow, and that the latter owned Dow's bakery at

#### AN EXPERT OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

Once in a while something happens which seems to clothe the expert of whatever variety with a little of his fitted him for everything. This being old, original spiendor. How Professor true, what he needs is advice how to W. W. Williams' handwriting demonstration in the Pendleton courtroom as yet undifferentiated capacity. It is would have appeared if an expert on the opposite side of the case had him first to sit down and try to figure turned up, one hesitates to guess, but out what he is best fitted to work at having the field all to himself, he and then issue forth upon the stre certainly made a brilliant showing. In the expectation that he will find if the proof of forgery which he gave was not as convincing as Euclid, it him. He will find nothing of the kind. fell very little short of it. The trouble with the signatures to the will was which he thinks he likes least, he will that they were too perfect. A man never signs his name twice alike and least" deliberately, because the averlo, here were signatures, one of them age young person can learn to like made a dozen years after the rest, any kind of work if he sets himself which exactly corresponded in every minute particular. Nothing short of himself to any opportunity that he a miracle could have achieved such a feat. Professor Williams has done a stunt which would not make a bad ture with special fitness for some par-appearance beside the work of Wilkie ticular work are very rare, and this Collins' handwriting expert in "The Law and the Lady

ing peculiar adaption are not common. Whoever reads that fine story now-The ordinary tasks of life are, happily, a-days? Not one current novel in a such as any young person of medium hundred is half so interesting. The art gifts can learn to do pretty nearly as of story telling has not improved a well as a genius could, perhaps better great deal in the last generation and The exceptional work which demands certainly the glory of the expert has singular fitness by nature is very limandly declined. In Wilkie Collins' lted in quantity. Not many caricastory much depended on a disputed turists are needed to supply the dedocument whose genuineness had to mand in Portland, or any other city, be determined from a signature which might have been forged. The expert players. The individual who is born' might have been forged. The expert was called into court to say whether with a strong inclination for a particuit was gonuine or not. The narrative of his testimony is one of the cleverest it is to be congratulated from one point of his testimony is one of the cleverest it is to be congratulated from one point that there will be a good demand at something to do with the vogue which commiserated. He is spared the doubt it will not take very long to shift this deer because it couldn't hang the experts in many lines enjoyed a decade and uncertainty which besets most trade balance back to the right side of whisky.

imit our strictures to one of of the working people." Further: "The tendency which has led to a two of the most glaring faults of which every orator will confess himself guilty the instant they are mentioned.

seriously to the task, and he can adapt

succeeds in discovering.

breakdown of our economic organi-The first fault we shall specify is gation not only broke down itself, but one which graduating addresses have developed a corrective tendency in exactly the opposite direction." in common with sermons. The good advice is given to the wrong persons. article is one of a series, of which bare notice only can be taken in the space at command of a newspaper; but it The minister spends an hour or two of a Sunday morning detailing the may be said that the series is one of backslidings of the wicked and warnthe innumerable contributions of the recent time to the exposure of Marxing them of the fate which awaits them, and who hears it all? Not a single sinner; only a congregation of fan sciolism. Indeed socialism has ow virtually thrown Marxism oversaints. In much the same way Superintendent Ackerman, who is one of the board. Equally does the experience of most experienced and accomplished our day prove that the assumptiongivers of advice in the state, heaped whoever may try to cling to it-that the existing mode of industry is inbushels of it on the heads of students who did not need it. Take, for exreasingly oppresive to labor, which, ample, his excellent remark that it therefore, must look to socialism in should be the object of each member ome form for relief, is erroneous and of the class to select those things untenable. which are in his power to do especially

### OUR DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

well, and then have an honorable pride in doing it well." Cotton exports alone enabled our The trouble with this is that very foreign trade figures for the month of few people in the world can do any-May to show an increase over the corthing especially well, no matter how hard they try. The average person responding month last year. m, as shown by a summary of docan do one thing about as well as anmestic exports just issued by the Deother and nothing with supreme expartment of Commerce and Labor, cellence. The Lord has made the averthere was increase for the month of age individual with average capacimore than \$9,000,000, while the total ties. He is fitted to work at the averexports of breadstuffs, meat and dairy age job, unless his schooling has unproducts, food animals, cotton and mineral oil were but \$51,609,597, comtrue, what he needs is advice how to pared with \$47,984,080 for the same find an opening for his mediocre and month last year. The bulletin con veying this information also presents ill-directed counsel which encourages figures for the eleven months of the cal year, which closes June 30. For the class of domestic exports noted there was a decrease for the eleven months ending with May from \$893 .a whole assortment of jobs awaiting 785,068 last year to \$792,595,238 for the same period this year. Mineral oll alone shows a gain, and in this com-modity the exports were but \$2,000,be fortunate. We say "thinks he likes 00 greater than for the same period last season

> The effect of our short wheat crop. with attendant high prices at home, is shown in a decrease in this item of nearly \$30,000,000, with flour showing decrease of \$11,000,000. The extent

The people who are endowed by nato which the Pacific Northwest has suffered by decreased shipments of flour and wheat is shown by a decrease is fortunate because the jobs requirof more than \$15,000,000 in Portland and Puget Sound shipments, as compared with those of last year. For the first eleven months of the season 1907-08 these ports shipped more than ne-sixth of all the breadstuffs exported from the United States during that This season our proportion has fallen away to less than oneeighth.

Fortunately for this North Pacific ountry, as well as the remainder of the United States, we are rapidly approaching the period when there will be another crop available for export. That there will be a good demand at

County Clerk to be signed, and forbidding their circulation by interested parties, the Eugene Register says:

falls likewise vigorous.

parties, the Eugene Register says: It is the most sensible and noteworthy suggestion on lawful operation of the initia-tive we have yet come across. It would put an effectual stop to the farce and fraud perpetrated under the guise of political re-form in this state and give the initiative a decent and respectable standing. Men with axes to grind and political foes to punish would be barred from the buttonholing and enjoing process and measures would then The

cajoling process and measures would then come up before the people on their own merits.

The Republican press of Oregon, without an exception so far as we know or thus far have seen, deems the method adopted at Portland-the advisory method of making nominations a proper solution of some of the main difficulties and irregularities caused hitherto by the primary law. It may be regarded as certain that the method will be pursued by the Republicans of Oregon hereafter. The Democrats have pursued it always, sob-stantially, heretofore. They have supported "assembly" candidates.

The steamer Telephone is to be added to the big fleet of steamboats that have been sent around from Portland to Puget Sound. The Almighty having provided Seattle and Tacoma with a remarkably fine body of water it is, of course, natural that the citizens should desire to have steamboats in keeping with the water. This, of course, necessitates having them built at Portland.

Mayor Lane at last will sign up a lighting contract. After two years' delay he "got busy" to rebuild Madison bridge. If his term had expired sooner, he might have wound up this important business earlier.

A railroad town has an advantage in that its money seems to come fro the outside. the outside. Something like \$35,000 was disbursed at La Grande by last month's payroll, which looks 'very good.

Down in Oklahoma a train crew successfully resisted hold-up robbers who wanted the crew's pay envelopes. It makes a difference to train crews whose money robbers want.

There may be just one girl in Port land fit to marry a young man, but the young man's idea and his mother's seldom agree as to who the girl is.

Mrs. Gould, in one of her drunken revels, kicked off her slippers, went to bed dressed, and snored. Does it prove her claim of "society lady"?

The county has sold the poorfarm for \$154,530. Taxpayers get the "unearned value," not curbstone agitators. That is "social justice."

Philadelphia Enquirer. Many persons wonder that there are almost 500,000 surviving soldiers of the which Alex Anggelos was blown up, Judge Cleland threw the suit of M. Apach against the Pacific Raliway & Naviga-tion Company out of court yesterday afternoon. As administrator of the Angich Alex Anggelos was Civil War, considering that it is 48 years since it began and 44 since it ended. The reason lies in the fact that it was a gelos estate he demanded \$7500 damages, on the ground that the company should not have allowed to have a stove in the young man's war, as the following official not have allowed to have a building with the dynamite. statistics as to the age of men as they enlisted will show: supposed to have been endeavoring to thaw out a quantity of dynamite when At the age of 10 and under 25

D. H. Williams, ex-secretary and treas-urer of the local branch of the United Leather Workers, was sentenced by Judge Cleland yesterday morning to serve five years in the Penitentiary. He was convicted several days ago of having embezzled about \$1000 from the union in 1904. He was apprehended at Bisbee, Ariz, and brought back for trial. which there were almost 2,000,000, but it can easily be seen that this was prac-tically a boys' war, since only a small percentage were 22 years of age and over. and these must, to a large extent, have enlisted previously. It is estimated that if the year 1863 be taken as a starting point, since it was the middle of the war. Court Notes.

the average age of the soldier was about 22 years, which would make him is at the present. That is a fair age, but not old by any means, and it ought to be re-John T. Brooks, who sued the Northern Pacific Company for \$76 because his bag-gage was shipped from Forsythe to Bil-lings. Mont. Instead of to Butte, the sta-tion to which it was checked, obtained undergot in Ludes Center. membered that those who served through a campaign and came out fit showed which indicated a promise of judgment in Judge Gatons' department of the Circuit Court yesterday for \$62. Brooks is a traveling man, and was de-layed by the mistake. living beyond the normal

## An Interesting Pension Experiment.

World's Work for June Harry Weber brought suit in the Cir A large mercantile company, which has branches in nine of our cities, has put into effect an employe's old age pension system, which is an interesting experiment. To this the cult Court yesterday to recover \$1477 from Ida M. Brackett and W. W. Brack-ett. E. P. Sisk sued the Bracketts In San Francisco for \$2000 on a note. It is alleged that only \$859 was paid. Sisk assigned the claim to Weber. A. G. Eddy, formerly a conductor on the

interesting experiment. To this the employes themselves contribute noth-ing, but all are eligible at 60 years of age if they have served the company for 20 years. Provision, too, is made for those who, at any age, are inca-pacitated for work after 20 years of service. The amount of a pension is based upon the salary of an employe and the number of years he has served. The salary figured on is the average Oregon Electric line between Porland and Salem, pleaded guilty in the Circuit Court yesterday to simple larceny, and was sentenced by Judge Gantenbein to 90 days in the County Jail. He was then paroled. He was charged with having "Knocked down" fares to the amount of \$1.45. Attorney John Logan appeared for him, and Deputy District Attorney Vree-land prosecuted the case. him, and property the case. Circuit Judge Gantenbein directed a verdict for the Portland Rallway, Light & Power Company yesterday morning, in the suit wherein Isaac Lane demanded

and the number of years he has served. The salary figured on is the average salary during the five years preceding retirement, and the pension amounts to 1 per cent of this, multiplied by the number of years of service. Thus, a man whose salary is \$2000 a year, upon retiring after 25 years' service, will receive a pension of \$500. The smallest pension to be paid is \$300, the largest \$1000; so that the system strongly favors those who have received small or moderate salaries and who, unable to save as they have gone along, have \$2500 damages on account of an accident at Grand and Hawthorne avenues. A jury had been drawn, but the pleadings showed negligence on Lane's part by to save as they have gone along, have looked forward to old age with consternation

#### Southern Chivalry Still Lingers. Chicago Post

The leisurely chivalry of the old South still lingers. In Florida, one branch of the State Legislature has passed a bill requiring that when an automobile meets any other kind of vehicle "the chauffeur shall stop, turn out to one side, and if a lady or child be driving the team the chanfour shall get out and help same by lady with their horses, mules, oxen, or what

# Baby Office Building for New York.

Baltimore News. Facing the new Williamsburg bridge plaza. New York, will be built a two-story office and store structure only 6 feet 11 inches wide, with a depth of 100 feet, to cost \$10,000. The narrow strip of land was left by the cutting away of the blocks taken to make the plaza.

#### Clark County Divided.

VANCOUVER, Wash., June 18.-(Spe-cial.)-Judge W. W. McCredis has di-vided Clark County into three jury districts, in accordance with the new jury law. About one-third of the population law. About one-third of the population is in each district. District No. 1 includes the precincts of Whipple Creek, Travor, Pollock, Lincoln, La Center, Cathlapoodle, Eaton, Mountain View and Cedar Brook. District No. 2 contains the precincts of Preston, Fourth Plain, Battle Ground, Lackamas, Fern Prairie, Columbia, Washougal, Alpine and Camas, District No. 3 includes Fruit Valley, Salnon Creek and Vancouver.

#### Dayton May Get Stone Quarry.

DAYTON, Wash., June 18 .- (Special.)-DATTON, WARE, June 18.-(Special)-That one of the four stone quarries to be established by the state will be lo-cated here seems evident. Professor Harry Lambs, State Geologist, who had charge of locating the quarties, was here today. He found the qualities of rock here the best in Eastern Washington. The other features that commend this lo-cation are access to two raliroads and waste lands on which to establish a con-vict camp. vict camp.

Coos Bay to Send Delegation.

MARSHFIELD, Or., June 18.—(Spe-cial.)—The Marshfield and North Bend Chamber of Commerce will send a del-egation to the Oregon-Idaho Develop-ment Congress to be held at Burns, Or., July 1 and 2. The August meeting of the league will be held in Coos Bay and the delegation will go to Burns to extend the members an invitation to this place, and to boost for the Coos Bay, Oregon and Idaho Railroad.

Bay, Oregon and Idaho Railroad.

#### Wire Thieves Caught in Act.

ALBANY, Or., June 18-(Special.)-Charged with stealing 400 pounds of cop-per wire, J. T. McRay, a Western Union Ineman, and George Richards, a hobo, are in the Linn County Jall tonight. Foreman Lincoln spent yesterday and to-day tracing the thieves and this after-noon found them in an old barn just finishing cutting up the wire into short pleces and placing it in barrels. Their evident purpose was to send it to Portland for sale as scrap wire

## May Remove Hume's Body.

MARSHFIELD, Or., June 18.—(Spe-clal).—It is reported that the body of the late R. D. Hume, which is buried at Wedderburn, on the Rogue River, in Curry County, is to be moved to San Francisco. Prior to Mr. Hume's death he expressed the wish that he be bur-ied on a hill overlooking the ocean, but now that the estate is to be sold it is understood that the body will be moved. be moved.

#### Railroad Supplies Shifted.

GARDINER, Or., June 18.—(Special.)— The many thousand barrels of cement stored for nearly two years on the lower Umpqua River by the Southern Pacific and intended to be used in the construc-tion of the Drain-Coos Bay Rallroad, are balan transformed to other points. The Judge Campbell held an adjourned ses-sion of the Circuit Court here yesterday and handed down formal orders in a num-ber of cases. He set the case of H. A. Larsen Spande vs. the Western Life In-demnity Company for trial on July 6 and granted J. W. Kelley, indicted on a charge of larceny, until next Monday to plead.

From Seattle-York, H. H. Plummer; King Edward, L. F. Holmes; Park Ave-nue, S. M. Constantian; Brealin, C. E. Herron; Marlborough, F. Brown.

driving suddenly in front of a moving Northwest People in East.

NEW YORK, June 18 .- (Special.)

Northwestern people registered at lead-ing hotels today are: From Portland-Grand Union, R. T. Johnstone, G. Johnstone, E. Grenfell From Spokane-Savoy, J. G. Donnell.

Campbell Issues Court Orders.

ASTORIA, Or., June 18.-(Special.)-Judge Campbell held an adjourned sea-