# The Oregonian

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Sunday and weekly, one year.

(By Carrier.) Daily, Sunday included, one year..... Daily, Sunday included, one month...

PORTLAND, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1909.

#### A CONDITION, NOT A THEORY

A letter printed on this page today, from Mr. Alonzo Gesner, of Salem, seems to require examination. It is written to combat the "assembly" idea of suggestion of candidates; yet is itself a pathetic call for assembly. Now, ch would be "the machine"of these assemblies-or the other? We sympathize with the efforts of Mr. Gesner and others like him, who find It so difficult to leave behind them the ideas and methods of representation and "machinery" in politics and gov-ernment. First thing they want is to 'assemble" themselves

Let us see what the problem is. Direct nominations, without represen-tative guidance, seldom represent either people or party. Certainly they

As for don't "give the people power to choose," but defeat that power—have done it in this state on many occasions

A man will nominate himself, and him a meager plurality—perhaps not one-fourth of the votes even of his own party. Then the nominee, deemed can't get the votes necessary for his Haven't the Republicans of Oregon had experience enough of this ity party in control

The idea of assembly, conference, or convention, of the representative men a party, selected in each county by some proper method, is to designate put all fearful and request men deemed worthy to at their case. represent their party and the state, to tand as candidates for nomination in the primary election. In this way it is believed that proper candidates may be brought forward whom their party

It has been abundantly demonstratperience, that the primary, without conference of some kind to guide it, supplies no method for ascertainment of the will of people or of party. All method of self-nomination and sub-sequent defeat, may as well be omitted. posite party, and directly against their own principles—electing men whom In our Pacific Northwest States all they don't want as an expression of indications are specially favorable. In-

can't command their party's strength example among us. and will be beaten in the election.

and indicate who, in their judgment, would be proper candidates, to be recommended for support of their party in the primary. More surely will the voice and will of party and of than by the work of one party faction another, led by the blatant tician who makes himself a candidate and, perhaps, gets the nomination by the votes of his small fraction or factop-only to be defeated in the elecion, and bring confusion and defeat to

It is not "nullification of the primary" to adopt the assembly method. It is the right and clear way to make the primary effective. It is way to obtain candidates who have the respect of the people and the support of their party; and it will go a great way towards prevention of intrusion of men of other parties, through false and fraudulent preteninto affairs not belonging to them.

"assembly" candidates will not forbid prevent any from coming out as independent candidates. still be perfectly open; and in it they the people" may still execute their own will-if they can. But it is only through adoption of the "assembly" method, that the Republican party of Oregon can get on its feet again. a completely disorganized massis asked by some to take more of the same patent medicine that has par-

Yet if the Republicans of Gregon want no party, so be it. The Orego-nian for itself has as little use for party as any of them. Party, as party, never has been an advantage to and nothing that party could offer would affect its course in the least. It regards party only as a means through which some general policy large result may be accomplished; which is the true and only legitimate function of party. Yet party organization is absolutely necessary to this Something, however, must be presented to the consideration of the nultitude of citizens that will enlist of human nature, but as a great thinker tells us, "He censures God who quarrels with the imperfections of man are to be dealt with, as we obliged to pay a higher rate than un- lated community that had planted itfind them. Government by the peo-ple cannot be carried on except The Spokesman-Re ple cannot be carried on except the Spokesman-Review has stead-through party, yet this method, as used in Oregon these several years printer's ink from New York by way people were supplied by the freighter

state. Oregon will not return to the old system of primary abuses. Primaries cific were excessive, hence they could must be conducted under strict regulation of law, the same as the general election. But suggestion of canpletely within the terms and purposes of any primary. It is the only way, as of any primary. It is the only way, as a rule, to get fit and strong and acceptable candidates—especially for the majority party, whose nominal strength holds out a hope to advent turous candidates that anybody who enough of it to elect him. It is an the Spokesman-Reviews will under-abominable abuse, which can be cor-stand the situation and be very much rected (if at all) only by conference chagrined over the awkward predica-or assembly, for recommendation of ment into which it has assisted in

There must be representative politics. Without the idea and practice of representation, politics are unthinkable; and if unthinkable, more than impossible, in practice or action. all the relations of life the representa tive principle is employed and must be employed. Men cannot maintain any kind of organization without it-in politics, in churches, in educational, social or business life. There is nothing man can do that does not require him, on occasion, to designate or accept another as his representative. posal to eliminate from politics and political action the representative principle is chiefest of absurdities. Nor can party exist without acceptance and use of the representative system. Pres ent disintegration of the Republican party in Oregon is a consequence of

As for initiative and referendum, come under discussion later, and per-haps before the next general election. small faction of his party will give
But there is no need of alarm or hysim a meager plurality—perhaps not
terics, about the danger of "taking away the rights and privileges of the people." For it may be supposed that unsatisfactory by the great majority. If the majority of the people of Oregon wish to modify the initiative and referendum, of even to drop them en-tirely, they will hold themselves at kind? The system simply dissolves liberty to do so; but it is not probable the majority party and puts the minor-that either of these things will be done that either of these things will be done without full deliberation and knowl-No use to shrick. The ballot on the subject, if it ever comes up, be wholly free. This fact ought to put all fearful citizens, like Mr. Gesner,

#### NEW BUSH OF ACTIVITY.

It is now the general belief that the ountry is about to enter on a career will unite on and elect—as was done of renewed prosperity. There has been much coal as possible is moved bein Portland last June. a luil, continuously, for two years, the heavy Fall business is upon us." beginning in something like a collapse. ed, on the other hand, by proof of ex- Money disappeared, credit was sus pended and clearing-house certificates appeared everywhere. Then politics, a Presidential election, and finally tariff revision. Yet business has been gaining steadily during many months, fine declaration about finding the gaining steadily during many months, "will of the people," through this and as soon as the Summer scason is over greater activity than ever known hitherto is expected in every line. In sheer disgust men will vote in the There is complaint of high prices, but final election for candidates of the op- in times of low prices prosperity and profits never are expected.

their disapproval of the miserable crease of activity is manifest on all game played in the primary, resulting sides. Such rush of tourists and imin the nomination by a small fraction migrants never was witnessed before, of the electorate of candidates whom . There are good crops and full prices. the result shows shouldn't be nominated at all.

All production shows healthy growth. New railroad construction, to the Fittest men-men who ought to be amount of many millions, is in sight. selected to serve the state-will not Work on farm lands and fruit lands enter into this scramble. The others and timber lands exceeds any former Building in cities

It will not be regarded, as The Ore-From these accelerated forces it is gonian ventures to believe, a wrong reasonable to expect great progress, rs. All energy parts of the state, to confer together | now will be cumulative. The force has grown so great that the growth will be carried largely by its own mo-

> "What can The Portland Oregonian hope to gain by denying that Portland is fighting the efforts of the Interior to win lower freight rates?" asks the Spokane Spokesman-Review. If The Oregonian were so foolish as to be-lieve that all of its readers viewed the Spokane rate trouble with no greater degree of intelligence than is the blind, unreasoning, distorted and specious arguments presented by the Spokesman-Review, it would be which the Review might happen to take a stand opposing that of The Oregonian. For the benefit of its inteiligent class of readers, however, The Oregonian will again state that it is not fighting, nor will it ever fight the efforts of the interior to win lower freight rates. On the contrary, The Oregonian hopes to see the interior favored with low rates, knowing, as it does, that whatever rate is granted okane must of necessity be granted the Pacific Coast ports, which are fa-

od with water transportation The Oregonian objects, and will continue to object, to the Interstate Commerce Commission's ruling, which effect nullifies all the advantages water transportation now enjoyed by the Coast ports.

Commission's ruling, which gave Spokane a reduction of 16 2-3 per cent on a few class rates, did not apply to that vast manufacturing region lying east of Chicago in which the greater part of the freight handled out of Spokane originates. Prior to the Commission's order freight originating in that territory was carried to Spokane at the same rates as charged from Chicago and other points in the Chicago "zone." In accepting the Commission's 16 2-3 per cent reduction west of Chicago, the railroads immediately added the rate from the Atlantic seaboard to the links to supply. A little longer Chicago-Spokane rate. As it is 1000 miles from the Atlantic scaboard manufacturing centers to Chicago, and eral purpose, or, indeed, for any object that a 16 2-3 per cent rate reduction during and silent of beings will sur-whatever. Doubtless it is an infirmity cannot very effectively make up for a vive as one whose breath is heavy of human nature, but as a great 13 1.2 rate and increase of the way, and only about 2000 miles from Chicago 33 1-3 per cent increase in the service with curses."

13 per cent increase in the service with curses."

13 per cent increase in the service with curses."

15 per cent increase in the service with curses."

16 per cent increase in the service with curses."

17 per cent increase in the service with curses." demanded. Thus, under the new rul-ing. Spekane, in all of that great ter-knowledge and persistence in pursuit

together, has destroyed all the mainsprings of party life and action; and taneously with its vehement assertions few days more or less in the arrival of in Eugene last Saturday was opened

are little disposed to unite on any tor in the making of Spokane rates. principle or policy for promotion of The Oregonian, however, is forced to the common welfare. "The new sysbelleve that the difference in Spokane tem" is an appeal to every man to preaching and practice is due to the push his own personal interests or economic advantage which Portland desires, above or beyond any object has always claimed for the water common to all the citizens of the route. The Interstate Commerce Commission based its conclusions in the The primary law undoubtedly will Spokane rate case and ordered the ful one stand—though probably will be mod- 16 2-3 per cent reduction in rates on All t ified, to an extent, after a while. But the allegation that the earnings of Oregon will not return to the old sys- the Great Northern and Northern Pawell afford to carry freight at reduced

As a greater portion of these earndidates, by representatives of a party. Ings, excessive or otherwise, were or by any body of citizens, is com- made from Coast traffic than from Spokane business, it is merely a matter of common justice that the same proportional reduction should be made in the rate to the Pacific Coast as is made to Spokane. The Oregonian is not fighting lower rates. objects, however, to rates which clearcan obtain a fractional plurality, how-ever small, can get the party vote or with water competition. Eventually dragging Spokane.

CAR SHORTAGE, PERHAPS.

It is not yet two years since the rich nan's panie swept over the country, leaving financial devastation in its All branches of trade were affected to a greater or less extent, but transportation and manufacturing enterprises were probably hit harder than any others. Recovery from that great disturbance in the Fall of 1907 has been very satisfactory, and is now practically complete. News dispatches from day to day have told of the gradial restoration of confidence and reng with the first breath of trouble It remained for the railroads, however, offer the most potent, convincing evidence of the return of good times by their recent placing of heavy or-

ders for cars, locomotives and rails. The 1907 car shortage was the worst er suffered in this country, and the loss to both shippers and railroads by censon of insufficient equipment enormous. Prosperity run riot had brought with it such an overwhelming nt of business that it was impossible to handle it with the facilities then available. Then came the del-uge, and in less than three months af-Wall street threw its first fit thousands of idle cars and locomotives filled the sidings all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the climax being reached about a year ago, when there was reported a total of more than 425,000 idle cars in the country. Since that time there has been a steady decrease in the number, and last month some of the roads in the Middle West sent out circulars urging coal dealers to order their Winter supplies for July-August shipment, giving as a reason: "Transportation facilities will doubtless be very heavily taxed and car shortage created unless as much coal as possible is moved before

It is by no means improbable that railroads in the near future will not face conditions similar to those when siness struck high-water mark in 1907. In the gain crops alone the railroads are confronted with the problem of moving a vastly greater amount than was produced in 1907 The most conservative estimates place the wheat crop of the country 30,000 .one bushels greater than that of 1907, the corn crop more than 500,000,000 bushels greater, and the oats crop nearly 200,000,000 bushels greater than that of 1907. With other branches

passing of a picturesque figure upon the dial of time, the teamster or the stagedriver of the great plains. Few of these old stage routes and freight PORTLAND'S POSITION MISUNDERSTOOD lines remain in Washington and Oregon, though a third of a century they traversed it over many roods of arid waste and beautiful wilderness

Relatively, the teamster and the stagedriver are but small figures in that imposing procession of the forces of civilization that, within half or three-quarters of a century, has covered every mile between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean. But upon their humble part—the chances they have taken, their sagacity in handling their teams, their endurance and dogged resolution—the fate of human life and the success of human en-

terprise have many times depended.

Take the teamster of the past or As a type of the frontier he is seldom introduced without allusion to his picturesque profanity, al-though silence was his distinguishing characteristic. Illustrative of this, a writer in the Century, some years ago called attention to the fact that, whereas the sailor has his "charity," the Cossack his wild marching chorus, the Russian exiles of the great Siber ian road their "begging song," and the Canadian voyageur his boat song, not the most fanciful composer has venthroated teamster of the great in-

Having every claim that hardship can give to popular sympathy, the teamster pursued his monotonous way -a type evolved by the great wastes to meet the exigencies of human life ventured into and across them.

He was known in his long, yet now seemingly brief, day on every historic pathway that carried westward the story of a restless and adventurous people. The railroads drove him first from the main lines of travel, then from one link after another between them and the farther settlements, until his road will be done. "He will have left no record," says the writer above referred to, "among the songs of the people or the lyrics of the way, and

Anyhow, the imperfections ritory along the Atlantic scaboard, is of it hung the fate of many an isoself upon the outskirts of civilization during the last half of the nineteenth century. The Summer needs of these has come to this pass, that men that water transportation is not a fac- the freight train was of small conse- with prays

and the drifts grew deep, and the winds biting, and still the long line of plunging, patient mules and lurching wagons was not drawn between the white landscape and the dim sky, the question, Can we hold out till Spring? became an anxious and doubt-

All this is of a past that knows no resurrection. The era of the freight team has ended, the vocation of the old-time teamster has become legendary, and his very name will soon be forgotten. For yet a little while it will survive in the rude personality of the man who still lingers, his vocation gone, about the settlements that once prive the people of the referendum, and depended upon his energy and determination for existence during the long Winter that early whitens the great plains of the interior and seals the

Washington advices state that several of the Lieutenants who were engaged in assisting young Sutton to commit suicide, will bring damage suits against the mother of the dead boy. Quite naturally these amiable young men who by their own some-what conflicting testimony did nothing more than sit astride of the young man, holding his arms and ramming his face into the ground while he was shooting himself in the back of the head, object to the criticism that has been made of their conduct. This matter of bringing a damage suit, however, may be attended with some risk. Criminal history contains frequent mention of murderers who, intoxicated with joy over their escape from the gallows, attempted recriminative measures and were afterwards convicted and hanged. It would be distress-ing, indeed, if later testimony in this case should necessitate improving the Annapolis standard, by inflicting the death penalty on some of its suicide

Portland, having shipped about 10,-000,000 bushels of wheat during the past season, does not make much of a showing for July shipments. With something more than 15,000,000 feet of lumber for foreign ports and about 10,000,000 feet coastwise, July foreign land by the July lumber fleet averages more than \$25,000 feet for every business day of the month, and in board measure was sufficient to build a twofoot sidewalk from Portland to cago, Rail shipments for July were enough greater to have extended the walk on to Portland, Me. With the business already in sight for the coming season some new records in both grain and lumber shipments from Portland are not improbable.

The Chicago Board of Education has chosen for superintendent of the city schools Mrs. Ella Flagg Young. This is the first time in the history of the Chicago public schools that a woman has been made the head of the system. Mrs. Young is 64 years old and in the force and vigor which she brings to educational work refutes the Osler idea of the age limit of use-fulness. She is an educator of National repute and has been engaged in teaching since 1862. Her record is one of energy and success all along the one of energy and success an about the line and for the last four years she has been principal of the Chicago normal. In her executive ability, in the fact that she has made teaching a life vocation, and that she is, or at some time in life has been, a married

made its last trip-thus noting the ette Valley fruit farms and gardens are not very alluring. The time is rapidly approaching when the Willamette Valfarmers will find it much more profitable to engage more extensively diversified farming and use profits therefrom in the purchase of wheat for home consumption.

> The budget of the City of New York res an appropriation of \$156,-552,748 for the expenses of the year. The gross debt of the city is equal to the net interest-bearing debt of the United States, and the annual interest is some millions higher than that of the Federal Government. Practical politicians say, the World tells us, that "New York is never aroused to political revolt upon the issue of municipal waste because poor men do not directly pay the taxes."

> Increased cost of living, of which there is so much complaint, comes mostly from style of living, that makes expenses which were former days. Better dress, more ex-pensive furniture, social expenses of all kinds, and habits that can't be kept up without money, form the basis of the increased cost of living about which so much is heard throughout the land,

> The important votes on the tariff those in which the protectionists needed help and got it from the Democrats. There was the crux of the matter. Democrats in Congress, therefore, can't escape their share of the responsibility for the fiasco. change is made by the new bill, not much. Not worth the wrangle of a four months' session. Great cry and little wool.

> It always was supposed that the great Eastern Oregon region is large anough for all the ratiroads that desire to enter it. There is still no question that the region is just as

> If there is any vice in this world of sin and sorrow more terrible than any other, it is the vice of echination. Heaven keep us all from belonging to the order of echinates.

and abandoned their vines didn't stick to business; their neighbors who held

There will be no boycott on Oregon

hops this year, since brewers all over the country must have 'em. We suppose the irrigation meeting

"THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE." Deep Apprehension That Their Rights

Are in Danger.
SALEM, Or., July 31.—(To the Editor.) — Undoubtedly there is to be a warm time in Oregon politics next year Signs multiply that a big effort will be snade to turn backward the revolution that has been made in the way of giving the people the power in this state to choose their own Senators. A re-Senators is wanted by some. So also there are some who want to deprive the people of their control over legislation. There are some who seek to deto shut them out from proposing laws under the intistive. It is, in brief, to be a contest between progressive and retrogressive ideas in political life Now, if this shall be attempted through the submission direct to the people of laws for bringing back the

old methods in politics, and the people shall vote to return to the rule of "bosses" and "interests," they have the "bosses" and "interests," they have the privilege of doing that very thing. But the attempt is threatened of nullification of those laws which were adopted after long contests in this state, and nullification is to be brought about through the "assembly" plan of holding conventions. Such assemblies are to be held in counties first, with delegates appointed, not chosen by the people; and then those who have been thus appointed are to appoint others to people; and tach close who have been thus appointed are to appoint others to a state assembly, and we are to have tickets nominated by these non-elected delegates. It is hoped by those who put out this plan that enough candidates will come out individually to split any opposition vote and that the assembly's candidates will thus win out and become entitled to be known as

the party nominees.

One feature of good citizenship is the respect for laws and obedience to them. Since those who oppose direct election of Senators and other officers, and who favor overthrow of direct legislation, are thus determined to thrust that purposes to the front I want to their purposes to the front, I want to suggest that an assembly should also be called and held by those who favor direct legislation and direct nomina-tions, and members thereof to be cittzens who favor the measures that have a showing for July shipments. With something more than 15,000,000 feet of iumber for foreign ports and about 10,000,000 feet coastwise, July foreign trade in Oregon products was not a blank, however, and this month this city will begin moving what promises to be the largest wheat crop ever produced in the Pacific Northwest. The total amount carried out of Portand by the July lumber fleet averages then those who favor respect for and then those who favor respect for and then those who have respect for an obedience to our laws should come together, as good citizens, to indorse a 
ticket of men who are opposed to going back to the corrupt old methods 
of choosing Senators and framing up laws, and in this way give Republicans of Oregon a chance to say in an open primary whether or not they favor the politics of the machine as against government by the people.

ALONZO GESNER.

than that of 1907. With other branches of industry showing a corresponding increase, there is some excuse for apprehension on the part of the railroad men, and unless something unexpected happens again to block the wheels of trade, car shortage in the coming crop season is by no means improbable.

THE PASSING OF THE FREIGHTER. Now and again, as an echo from the past, comes the announcement that the stage or freight train, on a lonely inland route between an outpost of civilization and its base of supplies, has made its list trip—thus noting the miles were built, China coming next with 484 miles. In South Africa the largest addition was in British South Africa, where the mileage was increased 5% per cent by the addition of

During the decade from 1897 to 1997 there was extraordinary activity in the building of railroads throughout the world, 149,187 miles of new railroad be world, 146,187 miles of new railroad being built in that time, representing an increase of 22% per cent. The largest gain was in North America. The statistics of 85 per cent of the railroads owning the total mileage given above show that there is a total capital invested of nearly \$42,000,000,000. If the same rate of cost has obtained in the railroads of which statistics were not available, the total outlay on railroads, from their inception to the present available, the total reserves the present time, must be nearly \$50,000,000,000.

This would represent an investment of about \$31.50 for each inhabitant of the globe at the present time.

Object Lesson in Immigration

Washington, D. C., Dispatch.
Representative Kuesterman, of Wisconsin, who was born in Germany and who proves it by still spelling his name with the use of the "u," amused the House in the discussion over the \$25 requirement of immigrants at Ellis Island by admitting that he himself could never have got in under the present regulations. ent regulations.

wish to say," said Kuesterman. amid loud laughter, 'that I could not have come into this country under that regulation, for I had only \$23."

### JUST A FEW.

"I hear you spent your vacation with friends." "We were friends during the first week."-Louisville Courter-Journal. "Is there not a great deal of mendacity in his conversation?" "Prinaps there is, but he's such a liar." Ballimore American. "Love is the wine of life." quoted the Wise Guy. "And marriage is the morning after, added the Simple Mug.—Philadeli, his

"How is the June bride getting along?" Spiendidir. She's only got two more picklidishes to exchange, and then she's be all through." Detroit Free Press. "But you spent enough money on me be-ors we were married," protested his wife-ors my dear," replied her husband; "I Troe my dear," replied her husband; "ad it to spend then,"—Chicago Dally News, Patience—Before she married that man be thought he was the most graseful of sen. Partice—And is she disappointed in im? "Disappointed! Say, you just ought see him try to carve a shicken!"—You-irs Statesman.

COUNTRY EPISODE AND OPINION

Serious Business, Indeed. Portland Advocata (Colored).

Mr. Jeffries and Mr. Johnson, the two
heavyweight pugs, are going to fight,
and it all depends upon Johnson winning the scrap as to whether or not the colored sports will have shoes, over-coat and lambswool to wear to keep

warm the coming Winter: Politeness in the Strawberry Belt,

White Salmon Enterprise.
We understand that a certain young man of our town attempted to take a chap shot of his girl a few days ago. The result was that he got chased out of town. Hereafter, boys, if you desire a picture of your best girl it would be well to get her consent before draw-ing your camera on her.

Bad Sting of a Yellow Jacket.

Lebanon Express.

Albert Piper, a grandson of A King, had a peculiar and serious experience yesterday on account of being stung on the head by a yellow jacket. The jacket's stinger penetrated a blood yein, almost causing paralysis of the heart. Dr. W. H. Booth was hastily summoned to attend him, and it was only with difficulty that the young man was kept. difficulty that the young man was kept

Look Here, Young Bachelors

Jefferson Review.

Coming down to the office an early hour the other morning the Review man noticed one of our most popular and highly-educated young ladies bustly and nigniy-oducated young ladies bually engaged in carrying in and stacking the Winter supply of wood. And she didn't seem to care a bit who stopped and rubbered at the unusual sight. The chap who gets that girl to trot with him along life's stormy pathway will be in big luck.

Marries His Own Widow

Lebanon Criterion.

H. C. Beard, aged Ib, and Lulu Beard, aged Ib, were married in Scio. There is nothing strange in people of that age marrying. In this case, however, there was a strangeness. A little over a year ago young Beard was sent to the Penitentiary for stealing a horso from a Stayton farmer. While he was in prison his young wife secured a divorce. After his servitude expired he returned to Scio and courted his widow week that again made the twain one.

#### Runnway Caused by Auto

Jefferson Review.
Commissioner Beckwith started to drive to Salem Saturday, but he didn't get there. An auto driven by a Portland man by name of West came whizzing up the road, causing Mr. whitzing up the road, causing Mr. R.'s horse to shy into a ditch, throwing him out of the buggy, striking on his head. He was unconscious for an hour or so, and is yet unable to work on account of many bruises. A \$100 cream separator was thrown from the buggy and ruined. The horse ran three miles and was caught, with no damage to animal, harness or vehicle.

#### "Man Under the Bed."

RAILWAYS OF THE WORLD.

Their Extent and Amount of Investment.

Scientific American.

America still continues, by a wide margin, to lead the world in the extent of first railway system. Out of a total of 594,857 miles of railroad in the whole world 268,658 miles are located in North America. This is but little less than the total for the three continents of Europe. Asia and Africa; Europe having 199,385 miles, Asia 56,294 miles and Africa 18,519 miles, a total of 274,128 miles for the Old World. South America has a total of 34,911 miles and Australasia of 17,700 miles of railroad, which, added to the figures for North America, makes a grand total for the New World of 226,669 miles.

The above figures form part of a report compiled by the Prussian Ministry of Public Works for the very 1967. prevent violence. It was a good joke, but Miss Morrill thinks it is "one" on Jessie, and is happy

> SONS OF THE MIGHTY AT WORK Voune Men Who Are Succeeding Elderly "Captains of Industry."

New York Evening Post.

A list of men serving as directors in the various corporations was published re-cently in these columns. W. K. Vander-blit was credited with being a director in 72 companies. John D. Rockefeller was men whose names were thus mentioned resigned from one or more boards during the past year; the same is practically true of what happened in 1907, 1906, and other preceding years since 1901. The following table shows upon whose shoulders some of these discarded responsi-

W. K. Vanderolli, Jr. 1202 1207 1203 1203 Ogden Mills 17 17 14 12 George F. Baker, Jr. 10 5 3 4 James N. Hill 10 10 7 3 4 H. H. Rogers 9 7 5 4 Gertlimer 1 2007

Kingdon Gould 3

The foregoing men may be classed as sons of the "100 captains of industry" who entertained Prince Henry of Prussia at a luncheon given at Sherry's early in 1900. At that time nearly a third of the junior captains were in college.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is a director of various subsidiary Vanderbilt companies. Ogden Mills looks after his father's interests in eight railroads and steamship lines. George F. Baker, Jr., is vice-president of the First National Bank and the First Securities Company, a director of the Chase National Bank, and four railroads. James N. Hill is vice-president of roads James N. Hill is vice-president of the Northern Pacific and a director in several other Hill roads. So far, H. H. Rogers' principal interests lie in the Vir-stnian Reliroad and the Amalgamated Copper Company. Mortimer L. Schiff's interests are largely banking, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., attends board meet-ings of Standard Oli, American Linseed, Lackawanns, and United States Steel. mada James N. Hill is vice-president of

#### The Bible in Scotch. Indianapolis News,

Many have been the eccentric literary capers, mostly in rhyme which by no neans could be called poetry, that have

seen attempted upon parts of the Old and of the New Testaments, but it re-mained to a dergyman of today, Rev. William Wye Smith, of St. Catharines. to perpetrate the audacious novelty endering the New Testament into

in the meanin plainer; whiles a Scots phrase o' unco tenderness or wondrous pith could come in that would be gude to a pair but leal Scotlish heart." He "Father." axid little Rollo. "what is an optimist." "According to my observation, optimist." "According to my observation, son, an optimist is a man who finds his son affairs prosperous and tries to persuade other people out to make a kick and disturb conditions."—Washington Star.

"I'm sure I don't know why they call this hotel The Palms. Do you! I'v: never seen a paim anywhere near the place "You'll see them before you go. It's a pleasant little surprise the waters keep for the guests on the last day of their tanger."—Fuck.

"The General consulted the topographical chart. "You understand closed," hat finds charge on the seemy a fevilage to the waffit the triumphant prayers and sangs o' the Martyrs intil Heeven; it dir!' on the tongue o' John Knox, denoused for human life." I understand General. The Colonel regised. "The forjorn hope that leads the movement will be come."

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Life's Sunny Side

mince ples any more? Crubshaw-No. \*
She uses all the odds and ends around the house as trimmings for her hat.—Puck.

The Editor-This phrase, "He led her to the altar." makes me tired. Society Reporter-Why? The Editor-It's hackneyed, for one thing, and in the second nonsense. Led, indeed! Most girls have to do the steering because the man has blind staggers.-Cleveland Leader.

Magistrate—Are you a friend of the prisoner? Buxom Witness—No, I'm his mother-in-law.—New York World.

Mother-And when he proposed, did you tell him to see me?
Daughter—Yes, mamma, and he said he'd seen you several times, but he wanted to marry me just the sahe.—The \* \* \*

"Pa, what does the umpire have to do?"
The umpire, my boy, is the man who has
to take the blame for all the bad playing
when the home team loses."—Detroit Free

A prince espoused a beggar maid
In days when princes were supreme,
For which his fame will never fade,
His love is every poat's theme.

Yet we should cease the deed to praise, For things have strangely altered since, This is the union nowadays

"A maiden weds a beggar prince."

—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Beauty (turning from long game in-The Beauty (turning from long game in the mirror)—I do envy you!

The Friend tpleased but incredulous)— You envy ms, my dear! I wonder why?

The Beauty—Because you can see the real me. I can never see anything but the mere reflection.—London Punch.

Frank Daniels was once principal in a small company that was touring "the provinces." Business had been poor and eating had become a luxury. It was only the cheering knowledge that the new opera-house at Ticonderoga, N. Y., had been almost sold out for their performance that kept them together.
"Wait till we get to Ticonderoga," the manager would say to anyone who faintly suggested the price of a breakfast. Finally they did reach Theonderoga, it was eventide and a rosy glow illumined the western sky.
"Ah, me," sighed Daniels to the stage driver. "The sun may set in other places but never as it does here. Behold yon—"Sunset!" growled the driver. "Sunset!
That's the opry-house burnin' down,"—Everybody's.

Everybody's. . . . "Have you any alarm clocks?" in-

"Have you any narm clocks in-quired a customer.

"Yes, ma'am," said the man behind the counter. "About what price do you wish to pay for one?"

"The price is no object if I can get the kind I am after. What I want is one that will rouse the hired girl without waking the whole family."

"I don't know of any such alarm clock

"I don't know of any such alarm clock as that, ma'am," said the man. "We keep just the ordinary kind—the kind that will wake the whole family without disturbing the hired girl."—Philadelphia

"Were you ever in a railroad disaster?"
"You, I once kissed the wrong girl while going through the tunnel."—Exchange.

Waltress-We don't serve spirits, sir, only minerals.

Thirsty Visitor (desperately)—Oh, all eight, bring me a piece of coal.—The By-

Where's your mistrees' maid?"
'Upstairs, sir, arranging madame's "And Madam? Is she with her?"-Lip-

Rivers (dipping his pen in the ink)—Tell me a diplomatic way to call a man a liar. Brooks—Always select a smaller man than you are.—Chicago Tribune.

GAME PARK AT JEFFERSON BASE Mr. Minto Gives Details as to Bill Pro-

Mr. Minto Gives Details as to Bill Premoting the Measure.

SALEM, Or., July 31.—(To the Editor.)—
The Oregonian of yesterday gave me too
high praise in regard to the bill for a
game park to carry the name of Jefferson. Mr. Hawley had the initial petition
circulated here beginning with anting
Governor Benson and C. N. McArthur,
Spenker of the House of Representatives,
the entire Supreme Court. Attorney-General, State Land office, State Engineer's
office, State Printer's office, with bankers
and business houses in Salem numbering
304 names and without an objection.
For my part I believe the piace suggested to be the most suitable place for
a cover for all kinds of wild game we
have remaining, and covers have been in
operation during 12 years, to drive elk
and deer into the natural fastnesses
about the base of Mount Jefferson.
The Covallis & Eastern Rallroad oper-

about the base of Mount Jerarson.

The Corvallis & Eastern Rallroad operates to within 15 miles of the west line of the park as defined in the bill introduced, which was drawn by Ronald C. Glover, an attorney of this city, a local secretary of Mr. Hawley, assisted by G. W. Brown, secretary of the State Land Brown, secretary of the State Land

This proposed park is the extreme east-ern watershed of the North Santiam flow-ing toward Salem, and from which Salem people are even now counting the cost of their future drinking water sup-

Four additional townships extending north slong the west slope from the summit, will reach the drainage into the south arm of the Clackamas, whose water-flow, both for purity and power, may some day he of importance to Sellwood and later southeast addition to Portland As I before told the readers of The

As I before told the readers of The Oregonian, I believe township il south, section T east will some day carry the county seat of a mountain-bound county. The Albany Commercial Club is calling on Mr. Harriman to push the Corvallis, & Eastern over the summit. I should be glad to see an independent electric line working as quietly as the line did from Portland to Salem A scant 40 miles would land it on the plain of the Deschutes at 400 feet elevation. Fifty miles would reach Sisters, where trigation is 15 years old. It will come some day.

JOHN MINTO.

#### Modern Organ in Old Church. Boston Dispatch.

In pursuance of a decision to replace the organ of King's Chapel, which was installed in 1756, with a new one, workmen are engaged in the ancient church in assembling the parts of the modern inin assembling the parts of the strument. The original organ was imported from London, and when it reached Boston, more than a century and a balf ago, it was the sensation of the town. Many femous musicians have sat at its keyboard. There is a tradition that because was sent to America it. fore the organ was sent to America it was tested and approved by Handel himself in London, and on this account, as well as for other sentiments, as many of the original parts as possible will have a place in the remodeled instrument.

### Auto-Hearse Driver Speeds to Juil.

Baltimore News.

Bugene R. Boden, driver of an automo-die hearse, was arrested in Chicago, harged with facing with a body to the