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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1909.

COMING TO OREGON.

Persons who desire to see the solitudes of Oregon occupied by a happy and thriving population will be couraged by the news that the Fall immigration promises to be heavy. efforts to advertise the state which the railroads and push clubs have made, are evidently yielding results. The dense ignorance of Easterners concerning Oregon has been enlightened somewhat and the dwellers in the benighted regions along the Atlantic and the Mississippi are beginning to flock to the land of promand they need Oregon. To many of these men it will be nothing short of a revelation to find how mild our climate is, how benignant and refreshing the rains are, how fertile the soil. The delightfulness of Oregon will be incredible to them until they actually settle here. Then they will wonder why they did not come long ago.

Strange as it may appear, it is nevertheless highly probable that the East knows less about Oregon today agog with curiosity about the Pacific Coast. The Methodists and Congregationalists were preaching the Oreon mission to thrilling audiences. Whitman and Jason Lee were lectur-ing about the wonders of the Colum-bia and the Willamette. Congress was debating the Oregon question and war with England over the boundary was not unlikely. The whole country was full of interest in this far-off, romantic territory. But when gold was discovered the interest shifted to California and has lodged there ever

It is only very recently that any thing like a systematic effort has been made to revive the ancient, legitimate bent of the Middle Westerner to push on to Oregon. The beauties and allurements of the state were almos forgotten. Its desirability for the home-maker had faded from recollec-The flood of pamphlets, which is now inundating the East, will undoubtedly create something like the same enthusiasm as that which burned from Missouri to Massachusetts when the migration of 1843 set out across the plains. To make men keenly eager to come to Oregon it is only necessary to tell them the sober truth. No exaggeration is required. at all. The plain, unvarnished statement that a farmer can clear between \$500 and \$1000 a year from one acre of apples or pears enough to set everybody's ears no more than eke a bare subsistence from a quarter section of land, course, a profit of \$500 from a single acre looks portentous. The No England farmer, stumbling about among the stones on his barren hill-

But it is possible. Nay, it is commonplace. It is achieved so frequently in Oregon that our farmers are no more surprised by a profit of \$500 an acre from fruit than the Kansas man is to make \$10 an acre from corn. The big returns go to the man does his own work and applies industry and brains to it. Even in Oregon it takes intelligent eart to make money, but given the effort and the intelligence, there is no state in the Union where the reward is more abundant.

ADVERSE TRADE BALANCE.

The "balance of trade," as shown in our exports and imports, is still running against this country, Government statistics for the month of August are even more unfavorable than those for July. In nearly every year in the past there has been a sufficient early movement of domestic exports. such as wheat, corn, cotton, flour and other agricultural products, to offset the normal movement of imports. This year, in spite of the big crops in this country, the movement is much lighter than that of a year ago, when the crops were small. Wheat shipments, which in the past has been our greatest staple for swelling our foreign bank account early in the season, the season to date are but 22,119,531 bushels, compared with 37,100,510 bushels for the same period a year ago. As practically all of this wheat has been cleared at \$1 per bushel, it will be seen that this single item alone is responsible for a shrinkage of \$15,000,000 in the value of domestic exports for the opening months of the season.

This shrinkage is all the more remarkable when it is considered that the 1909 wheat crop is generally admitted to be fully 75,000,000 bushels larger than the crop of 1908, and that prices are at a mark that enables very liberal returns to the producers. While it is unquestionably true that there is a steadily increasing tendency to consume more of our domestic products at home and thus leave a diminishing amount for export, it is not improbable that the great prosperity of our farming classes is also one of the rea-sons for the light movement. We need not look beyond the horizon of the Pacific Northwest to observe this tendency to hold back the crop for higher prices later in the season, nor to un-derstand the easy financial situation that makes such a proceeding possible The most conservative estimates made by men familiar with the matter place the amount of wheat available for export in Oregon, Washington and Idaho fully 10,000,000 bushels in excess of the amount available a year ago.

In the face of this condition, receipts at tidewater to date are several hundred carloads less than at a corresponding period last year, tonnage

alone can tell whether this waiting policy will be financially advantageous until the crop movement gets under way in volume in keeping with its possibilities some difficulty will be en-countered in meeting our foreign obligations with the exports of manufactures or other commodities not strictly agricultural. The belief that the scanty stocks of wheat with which Europe entered on the new season would force the foreigners to pay fancy prices for the American sur-plus has been somewhat disturbed by the enormous quantities of new-crop wheat that Russia is dumping on the foreign market

Shipments from the United States for the week ending last Saturday were about 1.200,000 bushels less than they were for the corresponding week in the preceding year. All of this decrease, and some millions more, was offset, however, by an increase of more. than 4,200,000 hushels in the Russian shipments. Until Russia gets over its feverish haste to dump its wheat surplus on the Old World's markets, Europe will have no occasion for bidding up on American wheat, and, in consequence, we shall be much slower than usual in wiping out the unpleasant balance of trade against us.

A SAMPLE OF INTOLERANCE.

The slogan, "Keep Catholic teachers out of the public schools," is an old and a far cry. The teaching of religion, of the Bible, or of any in-terpretation of it, is barred from the schools, and it is difficult to see what opportunity school teachers of They are welcome. The more any faith have, or can make, to immerrier. Oregon needs them press children with their views upon religious matters. In point of fact, as everyone knows, such an attempt on the part of a teacher is quickly followed by his or her dismissal. If a teacher is a good mathematician and has a gift for impurting knowledge upon the abstract science of mathe-matics, what difference can it possibly make whether he or she goes to mass in the early morning or prayer-meeting Thursday evening, or takes spiritual consolation from priest, pasthan it did sixty-five years ago. In tor or rector, or finds it in simple those lively old times the country was self-communion, or not at all?

The basis of this plaint, as recently voiced at a meeting of reformers in this city, is that, in many of the crowded sections of large cities-no-tably Chicago and New York-"Protestant churches are moving out and Catholic churches are moving in." If there is any blame attached to this fact, so ruefully brought forward as "alarming," it must rest upon the sect that ': "moving out"—not the one that is "moving in."

Persecution of leaders and teachers, under such circumstances, is an old device, which it was supposed the world had outgrown. It is a confesajon of intolerance and weakness and voices an apprehension of danger that any large and influential body of religionists should be slow to admit.

A DAY'S WORK FOR A DAY'S PAY. If protest is heard against cutting out the Saturday half-holiday at the City Hall, it will not come from the taxpaxers of Portland. In asking the Council to repeal an ordinance which allows employes every Saturday afternoon off, Mayor Simon is trying to redeem his promise to give the city a business administration on business ines. He approves a half-holi-day during July and August, but not during the ten other months. It is one of the evils of municipal

management in the United States that employes in public offices do not render, for the same pay, nearly as much service as private employers extingling in the East. In a region much service as private employers ex-where, by strenuous toil late and pect and receive. There is entirely early, year in and year out, a man can too much "watching the clock." Port-In no departland is no exception. ment at th City Hall is the work to strenuous that six full days of it is a hardship on the person who per-forms it. Few office managers for with such results as are considered satisfactory by public officers.

Is there any reason why the clerks at the City Hall should not do for like pay as much work as men in private employ, or why they should have privileges? Are ever more going to get away entirely from the old, low idea that a public office is a private snap? Here in Portland we can make the effort. The present administration is not beholden to any machine; no political services are to be rewarded. Let the City Hall employes give quid pro quo. Does anyone fear, in case the halfholiday is abolished, that there will be wholesale resignations or a walk-"Chair-warmers" and "clockout? watcherz," who are held in their jobs by civil service rules, would not oblige taxpayers to that extent.

CHANNEL TO THE SEA. Every time a ship, large or small, gets out of the channel between Portland and Astoria, some of the ene of the Columbia River chorile with glee, and indulge in wild dreaming of the time, which they hope will come, when there will be no shipping in the river above Flavel, Fort Stevens, or some other point near the ocean. The fact that it is not at all uncomn for big ocean liners whose per diem expenses run into the thousands, to get out of the channel and be delayed for days in New York harbor, as well as in all other seaports of consequence, does not lessen the hope of some of these little "knockers" that some day their prayers will be answered, and ships will not ascend the river.

But accidents and errors of judgment will be found the world over. There is always room in a 26-foot channel for a vessel of 26-foot draft, but if the ship gets out of the channel and attempts to proceed in 20 feet of water, there can be but one result, whether the experiment is tried on the Columbia River, or in New York harbor. The sons of men have built seaports and channels in strange places throughout the world, not because the places were strange, but because they seemed to present advantages for the work planned. Portland has expended something like \$2,000,000 in deepening the channel to the sea, and in improving harbor facilities, and the returns in increased population, wealth and decreased freight rates has made the sum seem so comparatively insignificant, there is no portion of the taxes levied against the people that is paid with a better grace than that for river

Portland is carrying on this work because its citizens intend to retain at Portland the prestige already gained | cessor. Instead of serencly enjoying throughout the world. It is building the reward of his courage and ability, on that Glasgow blasted a channel troyersy and forced to defend himself hold of the hot end of the poker.

engagements are lighter, and there is for miles through solid rock. Glasless disposition on the part of both gow did not care to move down to the lf he were disposed to look upon the buyers and sellers to do business. Time sea, and in lieu of the change the sea dark side of life, he might well ask was brought to Glasgow. Antwerp, Hamburg, Manchester, London, Phila-Entered at Portland, Oregun, Postoffice as to the agricultural community, but delphia, New Orleans and scores of until the crop movement gets under other prominent ports throughout the world are engaging in river and har-box world for the same reasons that prompt Portland to improve her water

facilities. We cannot expect that vessels will remain afloat after they leave the channel and wander out on the flats along the river, but we can and will continue to deepen the channel to a depth that will enable any craft that can enter the river to reach Portland

COOKERY AND DIVORCE.

The world is agreed that the Amerhousewife is a poor cook. will take a pan of flour, a dab of lard and a spoonful of baking powder and evolve from these harmless ingredients a lethal substance, called biscuit, which would have slain Goliath better than David's pebble from the brook She will slap a juicy steak into her spider and take it out half an hour later transformed into a shingle of lignum vitae. She will put a handsome potato into the pot and change it into clammy putty by the fearsome process which she thinks is cooking. The result of this bad art is a terrible loss of efficiency.

Our working power comes from the food we eat. It is transferred to our muscles by the digestive process. Of necessity, when food is so wretchedly cooked that it cannot be digested, the person who eats it obtains less energy than he needs. Hence he becomes an inofficient workman. His earning since the General ought by this time power is impaired. The wolf crawls to be well seasoned in matters of this through the door of his home, love kind. All this aside, his taste in applications. flies out at the window, and the family is broken up. There is no way to compute precisely the number of divorces and home wrecks caused by bad cookery, but it must be very large. In the partnership between the

workman and his wife the man must earn the living and the woman must keep the house. She must nurse the children and cook the food. If she does not, who will? The laboring man seldom earns wages enough to pay a cook and keep a wife besides. The woman who marries him neces-sarily undertakes to prepare his food, and usually she prepares it disgrace fully. She does not carry out her share of the marriage contract in this particular. Her fallure must not be attributed to bad intentions, of course, but to ignorance or an education which is worse than ignorance. as we have been educating men away from the land for a century, to their great harm, so we have been educating women away from the domestic arts. The consequence is a progressive destruction of the family. Women may reply to this that they were not born to be mere cooks, but that is fol de rol. Somebody must cook the workingman's food or he cannot eat. If he cannot prevail upon his wife to do it, he is practically forced to de-

Cookery is as noble as any other calling when it is done well. When it is done badly, it is thinly disguised murder. Shall we ever recover from the mania of thinking that we can make human beings happy by stuf-fing their brains with intellectual hash? The sensible course is to teach their hands to do something useful. When the typical American takes more pride in a well-cooked steak than she does in a peach-basket hat, topped off with a dead fowl, then is the day of our National salvation

THE WAY TO STOP HAZING.

The faculty of the Oregon State Agricultural College is of the opinion institution is to stop it. In pursuance of this belief, the announcement has been made that hazing will not be tolerated in any form at the O. A. C. this year. The students have been adbusiness houses would be satisfied vised that any infraction of this order, or of the order forbidding the use of liquer and tobacco on the campus or about the college buildings, will be punished by immediate expulsion from the school.

This is plain language and cannot be misunderstood. The rules formulated are in the interest of courtesy, good breeding and good scholarship. The State Agricultural College is in a position to maintain the stand that it has taken. It is not crawling and begging for students. They are ing to it in large numbers, for their own convenience and benefit. way is being made easy for them by the state. If they wish to accept and profit by the educational privileges extended by a generous Common-wealth, they can do so, provided they behave themselves. If they do not, well and good. Those of them-if there are any-who think it a hardship to conduct themselves in an orderly manner, with due regard to the rights and feelings of all members of the student body, will not be temporized with, in order to keep the classes full. They will not only be permitted to go home-they will be sent home

The stand thus taken by President Kerr is just and unequivocal. should, and doubtless will, stop hazing in the State School at Corvallis. The Oregonian would be glad to note a like stand on the part of the president and the regents of the Univer-sity of Oregon, whose experience with hazing in some past years has been anything but complimentary to the institution.

COOK'S DISAPPOINTMENT.

Every circumstance of Dr. Cook's return from the Pole points to the conclusion that he did not believe Peary would ever reach it. He knew how difficult the transit was over the last few miles. He was aware that if he himself had not been favored with unusual conditions he could not have made the discovery. It was highly improbable that the same combination of good weather and passable ice would occur again for years. incredible was it that Peary, following within a short time, would find the way equally open. Dr. Cook therefore naturally expected that Peary would fail. He looked forward to the enjoyment of the fame and profit of his achievement without a rival.

This being so, the way things have turned out must be a grievous disap-pointment to him. It happened strangely that Peary found conditions near the Pole even more favorable than they were for Cook. He completed the trip to the long-desired goal and returned full of spite and bitterness to mar the triumph of his predechannel to the sea for the same rea- Dr. Cook is dragged into an ugly con-

from the most unkindly accusations. whether the game were worth the candle. What does it profit a man to discover the North Pole and be deluged with vile calumnies for doing it?
"I have seen all the works that are vanity and vexation of spirit.

Lieutenant-General Adna R. Chaffee, U. S. A., retired, takes a gloomy view-or is it the soldier's view?-of majntaining an effective military force in this country by means of voluntary enlistment. In his view the only military hope of the nation lies without delay and without lighterage. in conscription—not quite universal, as in Germany—but comprehensive enough so that at the end of ten years and thereafter the United States would have a reserve army of 500,-000 trained men ready to answer effectively a call to arms. It would be interesting to see the effect of military conscription in times of peace, on certain labor unions, whose members detest power of soldiery to suppress strike riots; also on a vast number of other citizens who despise the gold braid, the assumption of superiority and the uncondescending habits of superior officers from generals down to captains. Every army post is full of this snobbery. It does more to impair the Army force than anything else

There may be some Army rule or regulation that was transgressed when General Frederick D. Grant appeared in a temperance parade in Chicago last Saturday in the full uniform of his rank, but this is not probable, since the General ought by this time pearing in Army uniform in a civic parade was certainly questionable. It looked very much as if he wanted to the "whole show" and wore his uniform with that purpose in view. His success upon this point probably led to the protest or criticism. It was a breach of courtesy similar to that of the vainglorious wedding guest who attempts to outdress and outshine the bride. Briefly stated, this was not General Grant's parade until he took pains to make it all his own. Hence these tears.

There is a large field ready for exploitation by the United Railways, if the right men get hold, or have taken hold of it. The country along the line of its logical route has been practically, during all the years, without transportation facilities. It abounds in wealth-producing resources, as yet untouched. "Out and on through the rich Tualacin Valley and the heavy timber lands of Tillamook and on to the coast." The route thus designated is certainly an alluring one.

General von Heeringen, the new Prussian Minister of War, declares that the army is suffering from finan-cial troubles like the general population, and that is the only cause which prevents "the multiplication of the airship fleet." As the Zeppelin airships are all stuffed with "hot air," which in some of the royal quarters in Germany is quite plentiful, the money must be needed for gasoline for running the motors.

A double track on the Mount Scott division of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company is a crying need. In the interests of safety, more expeditious service and comfort, the residents along the line should be selfish enough to ald the company toward the improvement. A double track will enhance the value of all property bordering the road.

Ten "newly-weds" crowded forward shake North Yakima, Perhaps they forgot that Roosevelt was no President and came forward seeking encouragement in the task they had entered upon "for the sake of the

What's the worry about Cook's in-Would they show any struments? more wear and tear after they had been carried up to 90 and back than they did up to 84:34, or any intermediate degree and minute? Surely they were not self-registering.

One of the big concerns hit hard by the panic two years ago was the Westinghouse Company. This week it declared the customary dividend-the first since its "setback." Another proof is here offered that business Another is now normal.

The grand jury seems to have discovered the fifth wheel of the police department-the detective force-and its uselessness, but the grand jury overlooks the unique "fattening" pro-The Wright brothers are doing

things at New York; still, it may be questioned whether a hundred years from now their name will be w large as Fulton's. In Judge McCredie the State of

Washington will have one Representative at the National capital interested in the improvement of the Co lumbia River. We don't believe the North Pole

would be an ideal asylum for the Ananias Club. None of the members would take the trouble to go there. When the Valley growers learn to handle each apple as if it were an egg,

as do the Hood River fellows, they, too, will get a fancy price. Here it is the first of October, and despite predictions to the contrary, the world is still doing business at

the old stand. Inspired by one of the owner's nomination for Congress, the Portland team should not stop now short of the

pennant.

True, it cost one more life, but the automobile manufacturers got a big free reading notice out of the latest

Mayor Simon has the right idea of half holidays for city employes. That is an imported notion, anyway.

Why not have in reserve for emergency use red, white and blue umbrellas for the living flag? And now John Bull is going after

the South Pole. Monkey see, mon-

key do. It seems that Spokane jobbers have And the Usual Demand for Enforcement of Inoperative Law.

Cottage Grove Leader.

The complaint is heard on the streets regarding the tendency to open violation of the local option law in this city and of the local option law in this city and the apparent total indifference to such offenses on the part of the City Marshal and the head of this municipality. The Leader is not advised as to the location of any blind pigs or other places where liquor is unlawfully dispensed in this city, but if such information is supplied and veriffed, we will gladly devote space to its avenue. There are three Governcity, but if such information is supplied and verified, we will giadly devote space to its exposure. There are three Government revenue licenses held in this city at the present time, so there is a chance for someone to get in the toils of the Federal Court if violations are as stated, which seem probable from the fact that two or three drunks were in evidence late last week and a dray load of empty beer kegs was shipped out from this place Monday. The people voted dry by a big majority in this precinct at the last greatly expenses and loyal Republicans from coast to coast; that it is the best and most locid exposition of the Payne tare less than the fall was local exposition of the Payne tare less than the fall was local exposition of the Payne tare less than the did, are some of the stray thoughts gleaned from a reading of different newspapers discussing impressions arising from President Taft's speech delivered at Winona, Minn., when he read out from the ranks of the Republican party seven Senators and 20 Congressmen who became "insurgents" by voting against the tariff bill.

That the Taft speech will hearten and encourage sincere and loyal Republicans from coast to coast; that it is the best and most locid exposition of the Payne tariff bill made since that measure bement revenue licenses held in this city at the present time, so there is a chance for someone to get in the toils of the Federal Court if violations are as stated, which seem probable from the fact that two or three drunks were in evidence late last week and a dray load of empty beer kegs was shipped out from this place Monday. The people voted dry by a big majority in this precinct at the two last general elections and their demands should be respected grid the law upheld and enforced. If a law is meritorious enough to be kept on the statutes of the state, it is deserving of respect of the state, it is deserving of respect and should be enforced, and if men elected to office, pledged by oath to uphold the law, are found recreant to the trust reposed in them, the people have, fortunately, recourse under our recall law to rebuke such unworthy officials, by removing them from office, and replacing them with men who will serve the public faithfully and well, and earn

TAFT'S WAR SECRETARY SCORED His Public "Fealty" to Confederate Cause Used as Text for Rebuke.

Chicago Inter Ocean. The Secretary of War for the United States Government saw fit on Wednesday to boast before a Southern audience that, in his home, he always kept "conspicuously displayed" the portraits of Jefferson Davis, Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee, "and with them the Confederate colors. What Jacob Dickinson does as the

head of the house in his own home is a matter of no public importance.

But when, as Secretary of War, he sets forth publicly his private conduct for general edification, he makes that conduct a proper subject of comment.

Therefore we are moved to say that for a high officer of the United States Government, a member of the President's Cabinet, to display as the emblem of his American faith the flag of the American citizens who sought to sub-vert that Government, to display with the flag the portraits of the American citizens who took a most conspicuous part in the effort to subvert that Gov-ernment, and then to proclaim this con-tract from his present asset in that Govduct from his present geat in that Government, is as bad taste as we can well imagine.

This is said without heat. It is said in full consciousness of the private vir-tues of the three Southern gentlemen whom the Secretary of War has select-ed for his homage.

The point is simply this: These are

not the men and theirs is not the flag for a high officer of the United States Government to pay his public homage to, and that is what the head of the War Department of the United States

the efernally wrong; as long as this North American Union is a government worthy of our love and deserves to be continued on the face of the earth; as long as an oath of allegiance is more than a scrap of paper and our love of country is more than a mere fiction, it is at least unfit, grossly unfit, for a member of the United States Government to proclaim even his personal and private fealty to the cause which sought to abolish the cause of the in many party, the men against whom the charge has been made that they are a combination of rivillege and pelf. He served notice upon the so-called insurgents of the special continued on the face of the cause of the charge has been made that they are a combination of rivillege and pelf. He served notice upon the so-called insurgents of the special continued on the face of the face and powerful class of capitalists which has been so influential in shaping the policy and legislation of the party, the men against whom the cause dit to be called the rich was been made that they are a combination of rivillege and pelf. He served notice upon the so-called insurgents of the special continued on the facility with the first property of the present and powerful class of capitalists which has been so influential in shaping the policy and pelf is great and powerful class of capitalists which has been so influential in shaping the property, the men against whom the cause of tiriff reform and reduction. It is decided to abandon the cause of tiriff reform and reduction. He deliberately selects to ally himself with the deliberately sel

All things are not as they seem to it. A man can think he is right and e wrong. Millions can do the same. But the everlasting verities abide just

Jacob Dickinson, of Chicago, is free to accept or deny this, as he pleases. But the United States Secretary of War is not. He has no alternative. He must accept it, and act on it, or be con-

Correspondent Thinks It Comes From

French "Ouragan," a Tempest. WOODMERE, Or., Sept. 30 .- (To the

blustery. I lately consulted a French lexicon which gives it "tempest-hur-ricane-storm."

I presume there never was an American exploring expedition among the Indians in which Frenchmen did not have a part, and how natural it would be for one in Carver's explorations, when he reached the Oregon country, to meet with a snow or sand storm, shrug his shoulders and exclaim "Ouragan," -tempest or hurricane. And how easy when it was Anglicised to call it "Ore-Prof. Chapman, in his little work on

Oregon, says there is no known Indian word similar to it. As I have shown, there is a French word very similar, nd having an appropriate meaning.
Mr. Folsy, my informant, was a print

er. It was he who printed the little books in the Nez Perce language, some of which, and also the press upon which they were printed, can be seen in the rooms of the historical society in the city hall. JOEL H. JOHNSON.

Mother Goose in Chicago.

Chicago Journal.

Jack and Jill went up the hill And in the moonlight tarried. Jack can't remember what he said, But he thinks he must have lost his hend! For he didn't intend, in the least, to

propose, And how it happened, the good Lord But-now poor Jack is married. Mistress Mary, quite contrary.

And a dozen curls of the ready-made And ten little puffs in a row. The Finthuniers' Way.

New York Mail.

We don't get any too much light;

It's pretty noisy, too, at that;

The folks next door stay up all

There's but one closet in the flat.

How do your tresses grow?
With a rat in front and a switch behind,

The rent we pay is far from low, Our flat is small and in the rear; But we have looked around and so We think we'll stay another year. Our dining-room is pretty dark; Our kitchap's hot and very small; The "view" we get of Central Park We really do not get at all.

The ceiling cracks and crumbles down Upon me as I'm working here, But after combing all the town.

We think we'll stay another year.

We are not "handy" to the sub; ,Our hall-boy service is a joke; Our janitor's a foreign dub Who never does a thing but amoke The landlord says he will not cut A cent from rent already dear; And so we sought for better-but We think we'll stay another year,

Newspapers of the Country by No Means

Harmonious in Discussing It. That the President showed the difference between Taftism and Rooseveltism that he'is a first-class fighting man, and that he is not; that he is an insurgent; that he gave the most lucid explanation of the Payne tariff bill since that measure become a law; that he has been fooled by Senator Aldrich; that he failed to sound the temper of the West, and that he did, are some of the stray

tariff bill made since that measure be-come a law, and that the President ap-plands regularity and rebukes the insurgent element which has been attempting to spread the gospel of rule by minority, is the opinion of the Pittsburg Gazette-Times (Rep.). The Washington, D. C., Herald (Ind.) is cautious, and coun-sels that the country may become more reconciled since hearing from the President, but that we would better wait and see. The Boston Herald (Ind.) thinks placing them with men who will serve that the President has disappointed an the public faithfully and well, and earn their salary. ward directed against exorbitant profits, and which heretofore has credited him with being an unwilling accepter of the Addrich-Payne bill only as the best measure obtainable under the circumstances.

It is difficult to see, complains the Chicago News (ind.) why the President should be content to put aside for four years all efforts to secure proper reduc-tions in tariff schedules which are known to work injustice to consumers, notably the wool schedule. The Kansas City Star the wool schedule. The Rainsis City Star (Ind.) lines up with the insurgents, and says that even if the new law were "the best tariff measure ever passed" its merits, whatever they may be, would be due almost wholly to the men whom the President now criticises for the course they pursued. The people are just as much under the thumb of the sugar trust today as they were a year ago, insists the Boston Journal (Ind.), and it adds: That sugar wrong will not down, Mr.

> The New York Eyening Post (Ind.) is pessimistic and says that the speech was not a successful one and that the task of making the Payne law a really remarkable achievement, fulfilling the party's platform pledges and entitling the party to unstinted praise, is beyond body's power. As a harmonizer Mr. Taft failed, is the way in which the New York World (Dem.) views It, and it goes on: "Perhaps he did not realize how seriously the West had taken his campaign pledges in favor of an honest and downward revision, or that many Republicans there are still capable of regarding the tariff as a moral as well as a political issue."
>
> There is reason to believe that the Middle West is not more radical on this subject than the rest of the country is the size. than the rest of the country, is the sig-nificant utterance of the Philadelphia Times (Ind.)

"Mr. Taft has been fooled by Senator Aldrich," is the judgment of the Duluth, Minn., News-Tribune (Rep.) The Ind-ianapolis News (Ind.) does not believe that the people of the West will accept the President's views, and that, on the contrary, they will regret that he hold them. The Kaneas City Star (Ind.) think that the President does not comprehend the popular view of the tariff question that he was elected as a progressive, but is now a disappointment. The Kahsas City Journal (Rep.) lauds Mr. Taft for

President Taft's support of the new law and his arguments in justification of his action in signing it, together with his summary of the actual results of revision, have placed several Western Senators and Representatives in the origin and meaning of the name Oregon, I will give what I believe to be the most plausible and correct solution of the question.

I obtained it from the late M. G. Foisy, an educated Frenchman, an old ploneer, long a resident of French Prairie, Marion Co., Or. He said the name was derived from the I rench word.

name was derived from the l'rench against Mr. Taft, and it thinks itself blustery. I lately consulted as more Republican than he man against Mr. Taft, and it thinks itself speech will increase rather than smother the demand for honest, radical downward revision of the tariff, is the opinion of the St. Paul Pioneer Press (Ind. Rep.), published in the heart of the insurgents' country, and the Press goes on to say:

country, and the Press goes on to say:

Mr. Taff is a strict party man under all circumstances. When his party will not follow his lead and will not do what he wants it to do, he accepts his party's action, surrendering, temperarily at least, his convictions on party plans, policies and action.

Mr. Roosevelt demanded that his party be right or break with him. Mr. Taff demands that his party be right, but right or wrong he remains with his party. This is the Republicanism, the partisanship of 1850 and the days prior to that when many men boasted that they would rather vote for a yellow dog on the Republican ticket than to wote for the best Democrat living.

A Belated Newspaper.

PORTLAND, Sept. 30.—To the Edi-tor.)—The resurrection of "Uncle Billy" Brown, of Dallas, when alive, by the Brown, of Dailas, when alive, by the Portland Journal for the purpose of exhibiting the unusual efficiency of its "special" news service, seeing that "Uncle Billy" passed to his reward last May, was only equaled by the enterprise shown in the same issue by the publication of the publication of the publication of the same issue by the publication of the marriage of a Rogue River pioneer 78 years of age to a 16-year-old white girl, his former three wives having been squaws. This Item appeared in The Ore-gonlan so long ago that the enterpris-ing searcher for happiness may have by this time secured a divorce and made another successful invasion of an adjacent reservation. These be strengous times, not only in cupid's realm, but in the newspaper field, as well. A. B. C.

Let Taft Exercises Be Prompt, PORTLAND, Sept. 20.—(To the Edi-or.)—Regarding the public address to tor.)—Regarding the public address to be given by President Taft in the Armory on Saturday evening, it will be well for the committee in charge to recall that when Secretary Taft was here two years ago the vast audience of zome thousands of people was compelled to wait for a full half hour after the appointed time until the speaker arrived from his attendance on some private function. There was much impatience and unpleasant comment in the waiting multitude, especially during the last 15 minutes. When 5000 people lose half an hour each it is equal to one man losing 2500 hours, or 100 days—or nearly three and a half months. -or nearly three and a half And time is money. CIT

British Necessary in India.

London Spectator.
We hold our dominant position in India
because we supply exactly those forces,
those influences and those instruments
which are required by India so that she which are required by the solution of the political sense and take her place as a well-ordered community. Just as Voltaire said that if there were not a Deity he would have had to invent one, so one could understand a philosophic Hindoo declaring that if the British had not existed they would have had to be invented. would have had to be invented.

LIQUOR SHOPS IN "DRY" LANE. MR. TAFT'S "INSURGENT" SPEECH. COOK WISE, IN ARCTIC, AT HOME Self-Possessed Always-Now Let Peary Show Forth.

Springfield Republican.

It is no exaggeration to say, as the case is made up today, that Dr. Cook has steadily strengthened his position in the Polar controversy since he returned to America. He has made no slips. His attitude toward his rival and accuser, Mr. Peary, has been mas-terly. On every public appearance he has gained friends and believers in his integrity. Said the New York Tribune in its report of his two-hour quiz by the newspaper representatives at the Waldorf-Astoria: "There were many ekeptics in the room when Dr. Cook entered; there were few when he had done." And of the Arctic Club's dinner in the explorer's honor, the report of the New York Evening Post says: "Naturally, the gathering was thoroughly friendly to start with. And it is also fair to say that faith and confidence in the guest of honor was stronger, if any-It had been before. An impartial ob server would have seen in Cook a man of simple manners, unassuming, courts-ous, and altogether self-possessed." Editorially, the Post concedes that "it has been Dr. Cook's good fortune to impress the majority of the people who have met him as a man of essential sincerity." These developments only increase the burden which the impostor theory must carry. It might easily turn out from a critical examination of Dr. Cook's observations that he did not really reach the Pole, notwithstanding that he honestly thought he did. But the theory of deliberate fraud which Mr. Poury has fathered, in order the more surely to establish his own claim to having been the first to reach the farthest north, needs much positive and convincing evidence to sustain it. The evidence in Mr. Pearry's possession bearing upon Dr. Cook's bona fides ought not to be kept long from the public. It is a phase of the controversy that may be regarded as distinct from its scientific aspects, and the serious nature of charges against a man's honor and integrity require that he be given an opportunity to answer them as soon as possible. It is to be hoped that Gen-eral Hubbard, the New York lawyer, who has become Mr. Peary's adviser, will appreciate the need of substantiating Mr. Peary's accusations at an early

Demerits of Corporation Tax.

New York Commercial.

As frequently insisted on by this newspaper, calling black white floes not make it so—nor does calling the federal corporation tax an "excise tax" or a license for the privilege of doing business make it anything different from what it really is. President Lawson Purdy of the municipal department of Purdy of the municipal department of assessments and taxes in this town, took the pretense out of that misnomer at Louisville yesterday, when he told the members of the international tax association in annual conference there that this form of government tax levy as provided in the present tariff law is merely "a disguised income tax," un-workable, unjust and an invasion of the Coderal Constitution. This was he went Federal Constitution. This tax, he went on, "encroaches upon the powers of the state; it is not productive of revenue; it is needlessly inquisitorial; the publicity required is rash and dangerous in the extreme. Its name is a subterfuge; it is an income tax and not an excise law. It has the vices of the income taxes without the merits of an income-tax law extentionally framed."

law scientifically framed."

None of the Federal Courts before which the validity of this law will bewhich the validity of this is will become an issue ere long is likely to be
deceived by the shallow arthice of ralling an unlawful income tax a lawful
and constitutional "excise tax." And
it is not wholly unthinkable that some
of the law-making sponsors for the
thing may be found at the coming session of Congress moving for the repeal
of this section of the new law before
the courts shall have a chance to expesse the utter fallacy of their former pese the utter fallacy of their former

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

"Do you ever abuse that mule of yours?" asked the kind-hearted woman. "Lan sakes, miss," answered Mr. Erastus Pilikley, "I should say not. Dat mule had had me on de defensive foh de las" six years."—Washington Star.

"Has the son you sent away to college got his degree yet?" "I should say so Why, he woole has week that the faculty had called him in and given him the third degree. That hoy's ambitious"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Fend mother (to eye specialist)—Doct one of Ralph's eyes is ever so for stronger than the other. How do / account for that? Specialist—Knothole the baseball fence last Summer, madam. Circle Magazine.

Circle Magazine.

Primus—That man came to this city 40 years ago, purchased a basket and commenced gathering rags. How much do you suppose he is worth today? Secondis—city it up. Primus—Nothing; and he owes for the basket,—Judge's Library.

Wife—Here's another invitation to dine at the Platleys. What a bore those occasions are. Hub—Yes, even their dinner knives are dull.—Boston Transcript.

"No," drawled the Mayor of the frontier up in that that bankrupt telephone comp an they just didn't like the way the ceiver was handling the business." Di-ab." commented the tourist. "Well. d they do about 11.7" "Oh, they ing up the receiver."—Chicago News

IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

HOMESEEKING IN CENTRAL OREGON

Men taking advantage of Uncle Sam's offer of 320 acres of land for nothing.

MAKING THE OREGON COAST ACCESSIBLE

Railroads and wagon roads will open up the wild and beautiful country about Neah-Kah-Nie Mountain.

A DAY ON THE M'KENZIE STAGE The sights one sees and the peo-

ple one meets along this charming river. TOGO INTERVIEWS

ROBERT ESKIMO PEARY

The Japanese schoolboy takes an entirely new twist on the big topic before the public.

RADIUM AT \$9,000,000 A POUND

Colorado millionaire establishes a fund to encourage search in the United States for the most valnable ore in existence.

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