10

The Oregonian

PORTLAND. OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice a cond-Class Matter Subscription Rates-Invariably in Advance

8.00 8.25 1.75 1.50 2.50 8.50

skly, one year, nday, one year, nday and weekly (By

Postage Haiss-10 to 14 pages, 1 cent; 10 35 pages, 2 cents; 35 to 40 pages, 3 cents; to 60 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage

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

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 1909.

WHEN PROPRECY IS EASY.

One of Senator Bourne's fo. out the information that the opposition of The Oregonian to "state ment one" will surely re-elect Bourne to the Senate. Never will Bourne be -elected on "statement one." But the "statement" may elect another Democrat, and surely will, if Bourne should carry off another nomination; which, however, he could only do with the aid of the Democratic party in the primaries. Possibly the Democratic vote cast in the Republican primary might give him the nomination; and this certainly will be attempted. Then the whole body of the substantial Republican vote would go to the Democratic canin the election, and Bourne would get a full dose of his own medi-

This course of politics in Oregon is not at all unlikely. It can, indeed, be foretold as strongest of probabilities. The game will begin with the registration of Demograts all over the state, s Republicans. They will cast their votes for Bourne in the primaries, and for Bourne members of the Legisla ture. In the election they will vote for their own party candidate for the Senate, and half-shell Republicans for the Legislature, who tie themselves up by "statement one." On the other hand, those Republicans who oppose Bourne and detest the system-there are many thousands of these-will vote for the

Democratic candidate for the Senate, in order to get rid of Bourne and the hunco system together. Then, if a "statement one" Legisla

ture shall be elected, there will be another Democratic Senator. Repetition of this proceeding a few times may open the eyes of even the dullest and most stupid Republicans to the real inwardness of the bunco game, which false registration of Demobegins by crats and dependence of Republicans -or persons who profess to be Repub--on the Democratic vote in the primaries. As a means of dividing and lefeating a majority party nothing like it ever was applied. Perhaps Demotrats are not to be blamed so much for playing a game sure to result in the mfiture and defeat of their opponents-though false tricks, support-ed by perjary, do have a bad look, as opening methods of a reform politimi campaign.

Whether the scheme will go through, outlined and intended, cannot be predicted with absolute certainty; but that it will be attempted by "state-ment" Republicans and Democrats is surest and safest of predictions. The expectations of Bourne and his few followers are based wholly upon it. Should their expectations as to the primary be successful, then the presageful and the wise will quietly awalt the election of another Democratic From the first step to the last the march will have the measured pace and certainty of fate. It can be arrested only by successful effort of Republicans in the primary to reject

head but I am thrust upon it. I cannot last forever. But it was always yet the trick of our English nation, if they have a good thing, to make it too common." It is natural, indeed, that the people

of the United States should wish to see the President, whoever he may be: but these long journeys and their requirements make very trying con-ditions for the President.

WHO IS TO JUDGE?

It is said, now, that the objection to the assembly or convention is not an objection to the right of citizens to meet and discuss political or public affairs, but to the claim of any body of citizens to represent a political party or to suggest candidates in its name or to suggest candidates in its name. It is, then, a protest against the exist-ence of a political party. No political or other party can exist without or-ganization, of some kind. If no group or association is to act for party or in its name, then men can't clate combine, and party cannot unite or -an absurd conclus

exist-If men, meeting together, suggest in men, meeting together, suspess candidates, for the electors, in the name of the Republican party, the degree of their acceptance by the Re-publican electors will depend on the ncknowledged fitness of the recom-mendations. Men who profess to represent a party yet do not represent it,

will certainly be rejected. For the right of any body of men to their claim that they represent a political party, or the people, will be subject to public judgment-in the case of a political party to the judgment of the members of that party. There can be no coercive force.

There was nothing to prevent the three tailors of Tooley street from astheir sembling in convention and beginning their declaration with "We, the people "f England " There can be no proper

objection in Oregon to any Republican. Democratic, Prohibition, Labor or other assembly, claiming to represent its party or the whole people. If its claim is recognized, it will have standing and efficiency; and it ought to have. But who is to judge, in any such case? The friends of the assembly, or its political opponents?

VOTING IN A WASHINGTON PRIMARY. The Supreme Court of Washington ecently rendered a decision nullifyng the provision of the direct primary aw which requires voters to designate their party affiliation. It is pretended in some quarters that the Supreme Court has thus given its sanction to the dishonest practice by many Demo cratic voters of taking part in a Re publican primary, and has affirmed the right of the voter to change his politics as often as he pleases and to vote in

any primary he wishes. If the Supreme Court of Washington had rendered such a decision it would hardly be worthy of any man's respect or confidence. But of course it has not. It has, on the contrary, distinctly supported the right of political parties to maintain their respective entities by demanding that all voters who desire may participate in the deliberations or edings of any party in a primary upon presenting proper credentials as nembers of that party.

When the direct primary law was assed by the Washington Legislature in 1907 it was found that there was no proper provision limiting par-ticipation in a primary to the members of any political party. Later, at a special session of the Legislature, It was attempted to correct this oversight by amending the primary law so as to require that every voter should have registered as a member of a party before he could vote in its primary. The Supreme Court now holds that the Legislature merely blundered in thus attempting to amend the primary law. It holds that the legislative purpose was entirely proper, but that the amendment should have been to the registration law. The added court declares that "in a most lauda-ble endeavor to correct an existing

a dangerous action can peep out its along paths guarded by diplomacy he come to the throne in his Had youth or early manhood. he might have assumed some of the airs of a war lord. But the fires of youth had burned low before the weight of re-sponsibility fell upon him, and in common with most men who have passed the age of three-score years, King Edward enjoys the blessings of peace Short, of large girth, rheumatic, heavy, phlegmatic, of consanguineous blood, King Edward's chances for a long reign are small. But, long or short, it will be characterized by dignity and his pasing at its close will be sincerely

mourned by the British people. BRIDGES AND SHIPPING INTERESTS

Portland needs the proposed Broadway bridge across the Willamette River. It needs also, the projected O. R. & N. bridge. It needs the bridge now building at Madison street. It requires all these new facilities to keep pace with and to promote its Whether all these bridges should be free from tolls, is anothe uestion that has not yet been raised Right now it is fit to say that all of these new viaducts are essential to

progress and public convenience. If many of the foes of the Broadway bridge should reveal their real personal interests in their opposition they could be dealt with more directly. It may be pointed out that sections lealousy of districts and property owners who are "cut out" of the adja sent benefits of the Broadway plan and who want the bridge "relocated" make up one powerful group. Another group is that of wharf and waterfront ers, who perceive that the tendency of bridges is to hold big shipping down stream. They think this detriment to

property interests will be an equal or worse detriment to the city r at least pretend to think so. Wherever the bridge, now proposed

for Broadway street, should be placed, it would incur the hostility and op osition of these two classes of prop erty owners. But there ought to be ess opposition at Broadway than anywhere else, because that is a prope location for the bridge. In this matter the advantages of the whole city should be accounted above those of warring landowners. Portland has al-ways done everything in its power to mprove its shipping facilities. None f its bridges ever impaired its po sition as a port for big ships, but each in turn has gradually shifted the favored mooring places down stream. It is not necessary for the people of this

subject themselves to delay city and bother in crossing the river in or der to keep its hold on shipping.

MR. GLAVIS' MARE'S-NEST.

Advance sheets of Collier's Weekly for November 13, contain an elaborate story of the Glavis-Ballinger controversy as viewed by Mr. Glavis, This gentleman, it will be remembered, was removed from a position in the field division of the General Land Office gra. because of his inability to work as a subordinate in the service of the Gen-eral Land Office. If Mr. Glavis had chosen as a means of presenting his case to the public a more reliable and respectable paper than the scandalserving, muck-raking and generally disreputable Collier's, it might have carried a greater weight with the public. Even at that, there is nothing in the story of Mr. Glavis, which wanders over more than three pages of Collier's, that could be regarded as re-

flecting seriously on his superiors in the Land Department. Nothing is presented to show that Mr. Ballinger has deviated from the law, and the evidence presented contains no new charges which were not reviewed by President Taft when the controversy first arose. star feature of the exhibit made

by Mr. Glavis, in Collier's, is a fac-simile of a letter from Francis J. Heney, introducing Mr. Glavis to Sen ator La Follette. In this letter Mr. Heney expresses his belief that La Follette is "the one man in the United States who can and will use the infor-

once convey the impression that his

onduct in the Government service was

This endeavor.

in Oregon should have been built up in The effort Portland long ago. en made often to this end, but the the

future is now opening bright first time. Portland will find grow-ing interest and pride in the Reed Institute and so will the whole state The best advantages for higher edu cation-for a contact with affairs un der a wide horizon as well as with books-are in this center, where cur-rents meet. Parents who have been sending their children to other places to get these advantages along with the learning of books, will be more the content to keep them in Oregon if there shall be a fine institution Portland. The Reed Institute will be one of the most gratifying additions

state.

On its surplus cash, reported by the O. R. & N. Company, in its own statements the County Assessor of Multnomah levied the general tax of the year 1907. The total of this surplus was something over \$16,000,000. Payment on the surplus or reserve was resisted, on the general ground that the statement was largely a matter of figures or bookkeeping. But now ontention has been compromised by payment of half the amount, and the sum of \$114,878 has been paid into court. This ends the litigation probably, and the compromise seem better for the county and state than further warfare about it, with uncertain results. It is a concession on either side, yet in the circumstances better for both. It was the vigilance of the County Assessor that brough this surplus to light. Probably the company will not report much surplus hareafter. It is not announced that the County Board will accept the judgment of the Circuit Court; but it would seem better it should do so, and end the contention.

The proposal of John D. Rockefelle to spend \$1,000,000 in eradicating the hookworm from the South is not being received with enthusiasm by most of the Southern papers. The New Orleans Picayune with a breezy independence asserts that "we have solved the mysteries and gained the mastery of yellow fever, the only disease that ever operated as a blight upon our extreme Southern States, and as to the hobgoblins of pellagra and hookworm and others of the sort which are being conjured up for our de truction, we may laugh them to scorn." This would indicate that pellagra and the hookworm were not seriously regarded in tha South. There is still a field for Rockefeller missionary work in which the South seems to have made a fail-

That is in suppressing the nighture. riding curse that is hanging over that region. Until the murderous outlaws who are destroying life and property are brought to book, the South will suffer a much greater loss than could possibly follow the circulation of stories about the hookworm and pella-

A man was killed at Astoria Sunday while "cranking" the engine on gasoline schooner, and in Portian Portian Monday an automobile machinist had his wrist broken in two places in similar accident with an automobile engine. The frequency of these accidents is such that it is surprising that the inventive genius of man has not devised some safer methods for starting the gasoline engine than the of the death-dealing crank. The use of electricity as motive power for automobiles and launches is steadily increasing, but it will be many"years be fore the popular gasoline engine will be displaced, and the large number of accidents in handling it would seem to call for improvements by which least a portion of these fatalities could be avoided

The doom of the horse show is proaching. According to New York advices, on the opening night of the twenty-fifth National Horse Show "there was more interest in the horses than in the new gowns in the boxes." easily be understood that by of the osition and breeding the people who attend horse shows for the purpose of displaying their gowns and hats would be barred from such attendance whenever the attention of the "other half" should be diverted Impatience of the law and an ever-present desire to take "short cuts" from the gowns to the horses. It is probably a depraved taste which leads It is people to a horse show to see the horses, but if they once get the habit were chief ociety will be obliged to seek some other stage on which to exhibit gowns and hats.

THE DEFEAT OF TOM JOHNSON. Attributed to the "Middle Class"

Voters. From Cleveland Letter to New York

Evening Post. The result of the election indicates that, for the time at least, the people of Clevefand are tired of Tom Johnson. There was no noise about the retirement from public office of this unique character. The voters said nothing The fight of the Republican politiciant seemed almost perfunctory. Herman

seemed almost perturbers. Herman Bacht, Johnson's opponent, is a good German of average ability. Both parties were out with circus tents which were packed night after might with politely interested auditors. Senator T. E. Burton added a little spice to the situation by rushing to the aid of the Republican candidate and immediately setting peopered with a to the progress of Portland and of the immediately getting peppered with a myriad of questions on his tariff vote. For the most part, however, the aud-iences were apathetic toward the speakers.

Party electors came down to election rarty enclose y pumiled. Each side claimed victory, the Johnson forces with a little more confidence because of former victories, but each was like a boy whistling in the dark to keep up his courage. They could not fathom milent vote.

Mayor Johnson saw the answer in the first bunch of precincts that was re-ported on election night. He was at his office in the City Hall with some of his onlines in the City Hall will solve the cabinet. They made a hasiy calcula-tion: "We're heaten," whispered one of the party. "Say it loud, Charlie," replied the Mayor cheerfully. The first figures told the whole story. The votngures tota the whole story. The vot-ers who for years had gone to the polls and given Johnson and his plans their hearty support, quietly and with deter-mination defented Johnson, and turned the control of civic affairs over to the ther party

first evidences of a change in feeling toward Mayor Johnson came with the traction settlement a year ago last Spring, by which the administrasecured control of the Cleveland traction system on a holding company agreement. A strike of the motormen and conductors immediately followed, which, though it gained no great measure of popular support, served to an-tagonize a considerable part of the labor vote in certain sections of the city. Many changes in the car service were

nade. Routes were altered, lines aban-ioned and schedules cut down. These hanges were explained on the ground that operating expenses must be duced, but the public did not like Protests were made to the City Hall and delegations were sent to file com-plaints. Many of them came away with the idea, rightly or wrongly, that the streetcar system was going to be run without much regard for the pub-

The electorate had supported Mayou THE FEDERAL SUPREME COURT. Johnson on a three-cent fare platforn They understood that this also meant good service. At the time of the trac-tion settlement three-cent fare was granted but for 90 days an extra cent A Young Man Needed as Successor to Botton Globe. Boston Globe. Who will be the successor of Justice Peckham on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States? is a question that is causing considerable discussion in legal circles. It is being pointed out that if President Taft names Horace H. Lut-ton, of Tennéssee, to be Supreme Court function in supression to Justice Peckham. was charged for a transfer. This was discontinued later, and the fare was put on a straight three-cent basis i city limits. The service, however, tinued to bring loud and general pro

Mayor Johnson got his first decisive Justice in succession to Justice Peckhan defeat shortly after this time. A peti-tion inspired by the defeated strikers was circulated calling for a referendum election on the security franchise the city had granted to the Cleveland Elecbuiltee in succession to Justice Ferkham ho will give a demonstration of his devo tion to an old friend and his well-know admiration for the judiclal attainments o Judge Lurton. He will, however, have t commit infraction of long-established tric Railway Company at the time of the traction settlement, as a guarantee that the terms of the lease to the Municipal Traction Company would be lived up to. be the oldest man ever placed on the Sa-prome Bench. He is past 65 years old, and the oldest man ever named to the bench was 63. Only six men above 69 Mayor Johnson made one of the mos stacular campaigns of his career, but have ever been so appointed. The average at which men have been named for the bench has been 51.3 years, the security grant which he was de fending was defeated by a narrow mar gin.

Not long after this the traction prop erties went into the hands of receivers, and have been operated since then un-der the direction of the Federal Court. There have been almost constant nego-flations looking to a settlement. Last Spring the franchise on one East-End carline expired, and the City Council granted a three-cent franchise to a cer tain Herman Schmidt, long a supporter of Mayor Johnson. This grant the Mayor declared, was a club with which to force the Cleveland Rallway Com

act ages at which all the Supreme Court Justices have been appointed cannot be entirely without interest. Here are the ages at which the present members of the court were named: William H. Moody, 53; William R. Day, M; Oliver W. Holmes, 61; Joseph McKenna, 55; Edward D. White, 49; David J. Brewer, 52; Melville W. Fuiler, 55; John M. Harlin, 44. Justice Peckham was 57 when he was appointed. The average are of the presepany to a settlement, if it would make peace no other way. The franchise was put to a vote on August 3 and decisive-ly defented, another blow to Mayor Johnson

Shortly before election efforts to

THE FLASCO IN MARYLAND. The Fallure of the Effort to Disfranchise the Negro.

Louisville Courier-Journal. The effort to disfranchise the negro n Maryland was a failure. The constitutional amendment was defeated by some 12,000 votes. A strenuous effort was made to carry it.

There is cause for believing that the There is cause for believing that the rejection of the proposition was due to a doubt on the part of white voters as to whether it would work as well as the politicians promised. It was emphatically asserted by these politicians that no white man would be disfranchised. The manses apparently were not so confident of its infallible ability "to make flesh of one and fowl of another"; to elect the white man and reject the black man; to discriminate Democratically among the varied brands of ignorance.

territory, with its wonderful possibilities and opportunities. In the seven states, Washington, Oregon, Raho, Montana, the Dakotas and Minnesota, there are about 40.000.000 acres, which is double the area of New England and the Mid-die States. Or this, 100.000.000 acres in round numbers is subject to homestead. Fifty million acres in these states will produce a crop of \$00.000.000. Think of the possibilities where the area, which is not producing, is eight times the pro-ducing area, and if this were all under enliveness the output would be some-thing over \$5.000.000.000. Of course there is considerate waste land, yet there avaits 100,000 acres available as home-steads. All of this land in the North-west that is suitable to fruit will support a family on ten acres, yes, even less; discriminate Democratically among the varied brands of ignorance. The educational qualifications required of the negro were such that during the campaign a leading independent lawyers of Baltimore effered to pay \$500 to any-one, white or black, who could comply with all the conditions of the test. A number of persons tried it, but no one succeeded. The provision required that the voter "ahall in the presence of the officers of registration, in his own hand-waits 100,000 acres available as home-stades. All of this land in the North-west that is suitable to fruit will support a sddressed to lim by any of the officers of registration, make application to register correctly, stating in such ap-plication his name, age, date and place of birth, residence and occupation at the time and for the two years next pre-ductive the provise in fruit growing. There are yields where the net profits in fruit probably in fruit growing. There are yields where the net profits in fruit proken are: however, most any conservato \$2000 in fruit growing. There are yields where the net profits in fruit growing have been from \$2000 to \$2000 of birth, residence and occupation at the time and for the two years next pre-ceding, the name or names of his em-ployer or employers, if any, at the time and for the two years next preceding, and whether he has previously voted, and if so the state, county or elty and district or precinct in which he voted last, and also the name in full of the Presi-dent of the United States, of one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, of the Governor of Mary-land, of one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals of Maryland and of the Mayor of Baltimore City, or of one of the County Commissioners of the county in which the applicant resides."

plainly indi-Democratic

Justice Peckham.

Judge Lurton, if appointed now, would

ilmost is years under the present age o fudge Lurton. In this connection, and i dew of the fact that the age consider

tion ans always been important, especially

act ages at which all the Supreme Cour

n later administrations, with presidents

eeking appointees for tois court, the ex-

leaders.

yields where the net profile in fruit growing have been from \$100 to \$2000 per acre; however, most any conserva-tive man will say that from \$100 to \$1000 per acre; however, most any conserva-tive man will say that from \$100 to \$1000 per acre; any be cleared on fruit rating, according to location, the varieties of fruit and the man. No one can realize the importance of irrigation on these vast areas without being familiar, with the results. We have endeavored in this number to give the readers some idea of the immensity of the territory to be settled, the methods of doing it and the profits that can be made and the opportunities that exist. Land that is valueless without water, with irrigation becomes worth from \$300 to \$3000 and \$4000 per acre, and some has been sold at even higher than \$4000 in bearing orehard. Irrigation is prob-ably today the most important feature in connection with the development of the West. We therefore call this the "Irrigation Number," and we have added the alogan, which is not original. "Water is Life, Water is Fower, Vint It

FUTURE OF THE NORTHWEST.

Better Fruit Has Fine Forecast in

Better Fruit, a well known horticultural ublication of Hood River, issued for Novem-er an irrigation eithes. The humber Chu-ains a great many articles of value and im-orance from writers of isformation and an

and has altogether matter. The editor fur

which is given he

he Northwest, which is given incount In this edition we have endeavored to adjects the immensity of the Northwest erritory, with its wonderful possibilities and opportunities. In the seven states, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana,

illes of value of information and ser-illustrated and beau-a alteritier lob pages The solitor furnishes an The solitor furnishes an the solitor furnishes an extra solitor furnishes and solitor fur

Irrigation Number.

esting matter

Commissioners of the county in which the applicant resides." Such a requirement would task the abilities of a well educated white man, to say nothing of the average Maryland negro. The fear that such a constitu-tional amendment might cut both ways evidently influenced a goodly number of votors to oppose its advantion. It is evidently influenced a goodly number of voters to oppose its adoption. It is a sottled fact, therefore, that there will be no immediate disfranchisement of negroes in Maryland. While some of the counties in that state have a large colored population, less than 20 per cent of the entire population is colored. The Democrats made the amendment an is Life. Water is Power, Water is Gold." and in the words of some other eloquent individual, "Water is King." With it man absolutely becomes master of the soil and is not dependent on rain or nature. With it a crop is a certainty under all conditions. [Land can be se-cured under the Carey Act, in Govern-ment projects and under private canal systems, at exceedingly low figures. Im-proved property can be pirchased at extremely reasonable prices. Good land can be purchased with water Democrats made the smendment an article of party faith, but the returns plainly indicate that a large element of Democratic voters did not consider the issue so important as did the party bustom

extremely reasonable prices. Good land can be purchased with water rights from about \$50 per acre up, ac-cording to locality, distance from a rall-road, etc., and in another article in this paper we will publish a list comprising most of the towns having commercial most of the towns having cannot by clubs or development lengues, and by writing the secretary of the commercial club in any of the cities mentioned in the list booklets and other information can be secured which will give one a splendid idea of the opportunities, prices of la and a good description of the country.

FLATS DE LUXE IN NEW YORK.

Twenty-four Rooms in One Suite for \$22,000 Per Year. New York World. Apariments at \$22,000 a year are an

Apartments at \$22,000 a year are announced in one of New York's latest houses of multiple dwellings. More significant than the rental figures themselves is the fact that they are set forth quite casually. The man may happen in tomorrow who finds the \$22,000 suite exactly what he wants. He is a man one may meet anywhere on the street today. The yestorday is not many years past when he was an exceptional being and when a \$22,000 apartment would have been built only on his special order—not on the land-lord's chance of his appearance. So we have progressed in the plu-teeracy not alone of the owner, but of the tenant. We have in his fullness the

the tenant. We have in his fullness the the tenant. We have in his fullness the lessee who can afford extravagantly not to own the sumptuous roof over his head; the dweller who seeks to minim-ize not the cost, but the demiciliary responsibilities of living. There are 24 rooms in this \$22,000 suite—a. different one, if the tenant choose, for each hour's meditations in the long day. There are nine bath-rooms as though it were assumed that

rooms, as though it were assumed that liness. For an ultra-costly hired dwelling ultra-modern luxuries must be provided above modern conveniences, It is true that on less than the income It is true that on less than the monie of \$22.000 at 4 per cent men live honest-ly in New York, pay modest rents, rear comely children and are happy in the fear of some things that richer men affect to despise. If this were not so, not oven nine bathrooms could atoms for the lack of security to the contrac-tor for the solution for tor for the palattal flat.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1909.

urne and the "statement" that captures gulls, and gives party disorgan izers and malcontents their oppor-TURITY

Prophecy is easy and certain, when all the conditions are foreknown Bourne must be rejected, and "statement one" must be rejected; or there will be another Democratic Senator. The bunco game is to be eliminated. Republicans intend to beat all "clever operators" who use the party (Republican) name in this bunco game. relying on their Democratic coadjutors to help it out and see it through. We shall have Democratic Senators, then? Very well. Such has been the result so far. It can't be worse. But this business is to be straightened out, and "cross-lift" of political schemers who "operate" between the two parties and who play factions of one against the other, for their own advantage o advancement, is to be ended. If party isn't to stand for anything, let party It will be led no further by these luggiers; who, after the State of Orefor a Republican President, found themselves so tangled up by their fool promises that they felt bound to elect and did elect to the Senate an extreme Democrat of the Southern type, and called it the will of the people. It was a miserable and utterly abominable bunco game; it was the very flower and fruit of indirection, of oblique. devious, deceptive and crooked ways in politics, and if it is to be ended only by the permanent ascendancy of the Democratic party in Oregon, so be it. That is preferable to the operations of political gamblers, of no Republican record, of Bryan antecedents, masquerading as Republicans.

END OF PRESIDENT'S LONG TOUR.

President Taft's journey ends today It has been an arduous journey, and he has performed it as a duty rather than as a pleasure. His predecessor set the pace. True, there were "presiden-death of the Prince Consort. Upon the pace. True, there were "presidential progresses" before Rocsevelt, But none so elaborate and exacting.

President Taft has borne himself ell. He talked frankly to the people, and has attempted no sensations. His moderation, balance and good temper have been observable throughout. Let it not be overlooked that the demands upon a man in his position, during a of six weeks, are not small, While Mr. Taft has made no very great speeches, he has acquitted himself creditably everywhere. There may be

some question whether the country has the right to expect these laborious journeys of the man who holds its the right to expect these laborious limited monarchy. King Edward has journers of the man who holds its discharged the duties of his position great executive office; but the notion is discharged the duties of his position to devote them to educational to show his proofs. He could be agreater the output of the people." The notion was ridiculed polynanily by Faistaff, in his exclamation that "there is not during King Edward's reign will be

the attempt to meet a condition the benefit of the whole people Legislature has stopped short of its United States, regardless of will be injured thereby." Only one United States, regardless of who may be injured thereby." Only one honest man in the United States? Then, o be ineffectual until a proper amendindeed, we are in a sad way. ment is made to the registration law

making compliance with the later law rossible The Washington Legislature will

where the provisions of the law, inthen, of course, make a sulta-ble amendment to the registrasisted on going around, characteristics of Mr. Heney. The effect of his example on young tion law, and, so far as it can, Mr. Glavis is noticeable in the will place all possible barriers in the way of any wholesale Democratic inegotism which the latter displays in his Collier article. Mr. Glavis insists that his removal was unfair, and the vasion of a Republican primary. There is nothing sacred about either the Washington primary law or registracriticism of his conduct by the Presi was "grievously unfair." tion law. The Legislature there is not dent whole intent of the article is to throw fearful of consequences in making any discredit on Ballinger, and by infer proper or necessary change.

KING EDWARD.

influenced by reason of his being a legal adviser of some of the parties in Edward VII of England celebrated esterday the sixty-eighth anniversary the Alaska controversy before he en of his birth. It was on the 9th of No. tered the Government service vember, 1841, that the news went out President Taft made a thorough in from Buckingham Palace that Vic-toria, England's then youthful Queen, estigation of all the charges, and this investigation resulted in the complete had given birth to a son. A daughter had been born the previous year, to vindication of Mr. Ballinger. Mr. vis' plaint in Collier's has not added the great disappointment of the Queen, weight to the allegations made the Prince Consort and the nation; against Secretary Ballinger, and his and now this disappointment was comment on President Taft will still further weaken his already weak changed to rejoicing, for, though proud of the little Princess Royal, who was not barred from the succession by her sex, they were still firmly held by old PORTLAND'S PRIDE IN NEW SCHOOL traditions to the desire that a King should rule over them. King Edward Establishment of the Reed Institute has thus far justified the hope that in Portland will mark the most sub stantial effort yet put forth to satisfy the state-wide need of facilities for was born with him. As Prince Wales he was known for full sixty years. He succeeded to the throne in higher education in this most central city of Oregon. January, 1961, hence has been King of Great Britain and Ireland nearly eight | tofore, has not had funds equal to re quirements. The only institution years. He had the advantage-greater than Americans in their republican the state that has made adequate progress in this direction is the State simplicity and directness fully appreciate-of long tutelage in royal and gov-University, of Eugene, on account of generous support from taxation. Other schools and colleges-and they are ernmental roles. During many years numerous-have dragged along a precarlous existence, because their zeal and courage have not been matched Edward, as Prince of Wales, devolved many of the minor duties usually diswith funds necessary to carry out their ambitious plans. charged by the sovereign. His posi-

tion, as he grew to middle life and be-The endowment of the Reed Institute will be the largest of any school in Oregon. It will create an instituvond, always subordinate, always one of delegated duty, must have been extion of considerable proportions. ceedingly tiresome and at times trying. But through it he received the time goes on, the endowment will training of a modern ruler, and when probably be increased with accretions the time came he assumed the duties from new sources. It will need such of his widened opportunities naturally additions to keep up with enlarging educational requirements, and and understandingly.

school will be in position to obtain As a constitutional sovereign, a titular ruler, the acknowledged head of a timm. Large fortunes will be more limited monarchy, King Edward has common in Portland hereafter than

Milk and butter are scarce and many tore cows are needed, but dairymen ame not encouraged by the tale that 12 or 25 per cent of all cows in Oregon's dairy herds are liable to be con-demned and destroyed as tubercular The probable truth is that the percentage is far exaggerated and the danger is very little. But the "scare" has effect on prices and on

supply of dairy cows, none the less Persons who falsely condemn cows are hardly fit to how! at dairymen for fallure to provide more cows.

The Oregonian tries to hold a bal ance of judgment between Cook and Peary. It has friends on each side of the controversy, whom it musta't offend. Besides, it is unwilling to discriminate between the North Pole and the South Pole, and it wouldn't even apeak disrespectfully of the equator.

The Governor of a state, besieged for pardons or for commutations, is in an extremely trying position. especially so in capital cases; and the more so, since the law puts the responsibility on the Governor alone.

Strange that amid this talk of a tunnel under the river for use of streetcars, no bright person has suggested that the car company, instead of taxpayers, stand the expense.

Spokane, or any city, has a right to prohibit street meetings, of any sort. Too much talk and gabble and babble n the world anyhow, and not enough attention to work.

If the new Minister to China is to be allowed to talk, there is little wonder that it has been so difficult to find a suitable man for the job.

Night joy-riders in Chicago ran into the Chicago River and were drowned. the Thus far, no complaints; everybody satisfied.

> After all, there is no hurry for Cool show his proofs. He couldn't he greater hero and might be a lesser.

Is there really any money baim sufficient to soothe outraged feelings and

dispose of the entire traction tangle were resumed in earnest. Federal Judge Taylor was drafted as arbitrator. and the matter is now in his hands, with the chances good for an early settlement of the eight-years' basis extremely favorable to the car

balls cattering, riders. Mayor Johnson was defeated by the substantial middle-class voter. It was to him that Johnson had addressed his appeal for support against the oppres-sion of special privilege. Most of the bismer financial men of the city have

sion of aperial principle about of the city have always opposed Mayor Johnson. To them he ways a veritable Old Man of the Sea, forever on their necks. They have always fought him as valiantly as they average the setteres from the setteres. ould. In the returns from Tuesday' lection it is notable that Johnson about aeld his own in the high-class reside istricts of the East-End, while strong olds which he had controlled for many ears mutinled and turned him out The middle-class voter did not feel that Johnsón had kept faith. He had prom-ised many things that he had not done,

Civil war War with Spain and Philippine 26,282,805 insurrection Regular establishment Unclassified 15,507,028

The above total does not include the pension payments for the present facal year, which will increase the amount to over \$4,000,000,000. Since the war was ended there has been no reason to modify the terse opinion of General Sherman. He knew what he was talk-less short

New York Herald. Hoping to lessen secalckness F. And-ruck has invented an air-oushioned chair, and had four of them set up on

chair, and had four of them set up on the aft promenade dock of the Blucher, of the Hamburg-American line, which arrived here from Hamburg. Mr. Andruck was a passenger, and gathered some testimonials from his feilow travelers who had used the chairs during the rather rough voyage. The new device resembles a barber's chair, and, according to the inventor, neutralizes the rolling of the ship so much that seasickness becomes prac-tically unknown. He hopes that his invention will be as successful that it will be fitted in future to sofas and beds on vessels.

beds on vessels.

ent Justices, at the time of appointment, was a little under 52 years. The ages of the present Justices of the court are: John M. Harian, 76; David J. Brewer, 72; Edward D. White, 64; Joseph McKenna, 66; Oliver W. Holmes, 68; William R. Day, 69; William H. Moody, 56; Melville W. Fuller, 78. The desirability of young men-being appointed to assist these Justices in their work is obvious whenever vacan-cles occur.

appointed. The average age of the pres-ent Justices, at the time of appointment,

The fact that in the 120 years of constitutional government there have been only 62 Justices of the Supreme Court is an interesting incident, as indicating the tendency of the Judges to longevity and their lack of desire to retire.

Free Show at Newport.

Newport Signal. On Monday evening Newport wit-tessed one of the charming sunsets for which this beach is noted. The nun went down behind a horizon of erulean blue, that gradually took on ich oralescent luna while overhead the ribbon clouds while overhead the ribbon clouds which stretched in long, slender streamers from west to east were gorgeous in their splendor of crimson coloring. A pathway of phosphorescent beauty marked the line of the setting sun, as it lighted up

Ince of the setting sun, as it lighted up a comparatively calm sea. The coast line, magnified by the horizontal rays of the "car of Phoebus." stood out in bold relief, headlines and promontories assuming the form of glants, girded for battle, with the encroaching and aggressive tidal Titans. Altogether it was a picture fit for the brunh of a Raphael—one of Nature's infimitable masterplaces, whose transcondent

masterpleces, whose transcenden beauty could only be grasped by the sublimal sel. Such, but faintly por trayed, is a Newport sunset.

CURRENT SMALL CHANGE.

Wigwag-Harduppe is cutte a phili-pher." Henpeckko-Yes; he ways he we rather be happy than married.-Philac phin Record.

42,492,784 3,886,461,840

Young Woman Customer.—I'd like som rice, plasse. You have different qualitie haven't you?" Grocer-Yes, miss-weddin or pudding?—Boston Transcript. -wedding

"Do you want employment?" asked the sympathetic woman. "I dunno wot dat is, ma'am," replied the husky hobe, "but of it's anything tow eat, youse may gimme a few."-Chicago Dally News.

few. — Chicago Daily News. Algy—Well, Five decided one thing, any-how. Tm not going to be either a lawyer or a preacher. Archie—Huh! Nature de-cided that for you about the time you were born.—Chicago Tribune.

The story as told in the fishing inn as night-Capital day-caught half a dozen nothing under two pounds weight. What fir? Oh-er-they took any fily with a bit of sliver about it, don'tcherknow.-Punch

of sliver about it, don'tcherknow.-Pinch. "This young cub calls on my daughter svers evening of the week." "Why don't you kick him into the middle of next week?" T grues that's the only way to make him miss a few nights."-Louisrillo Courter-Journal. Priend.-My dear girl, you have brought all this wratchedness on yourself. What made you want to marry such an unstirac-tive disreputable fellow as this spend-thrift lord? Thield Wife (sobbing)-I didn't want to marry him, but papa sot him so cheap I couldn't resist such a bar-gain.-Baltimore American.

Mes. Eddy and the Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. Endy and the 1, 4, 6, 5, Christian Science Monitor. The interest of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, in young people and in the Young Men's Christian Association was manifested on Monday, when her sub-scription of \$1000 to the Bonton Y, M. C. A. building fund was announced at the daily meeting of the committees in charge of the cauvase.

of the canvass. The other subscriptions of \$1000 or more The other subscriptions (R. H. Stearns Company \$2500, friend \$2000, employed of-ficers of Boston Y. M. C. A. \$1000, Au-gustus Hemenway \$1000, Stone & Web-ster \$1000, Amory Lawrence \$1000, Tim-othy Renick \$1000, memorial \$1000 and

friend \$1900. The total subscription received to date toward the \$500,000 building amount to \$284,122.

An Ambiguous Laudation.

An Ambiguous Lagaine. Lippincott's Magazine. A well-known divine was preaching one Sunday morning on the subject of "The Great and Small Things of Creation." To illustrate his thought that nothing was either too vast or too tiny to be of interest to God, he proceeded in these words.

"The Creator of this immense universe "The Creator of this immense universe created also the most infinitesimal atom in it. The Architect of these vast moun-tains fashioned also the thiest thread of gold rinning through them. The God who made me made a dalay."

Crucity to the Indian,

Denver Post

When the late General Edward M. Mc-Cook lived in Pike's Peak he once pre-sided at a dinner in honor of a farmous Indian fighter.

Mr. McCook, as he then was, concluded

Mr. Alectoduction of the Indian fighter with the words: "I can find but one fault with the Colonel's mathods. I allude to his well-known custom of emissing in his regi-ment only haldheaded men. To aggravate the Indian's feelings so cruelly as that is carry war too far."

Raising Their Social Rank

Chicago Record-Herald. Henry Clews, Jr., and his wife have separated. Thus the Clews family taken social rank with the Astor, Vanderbilt and Gould families

Modern Progress.

Madison (Wis.) Democrat. A Philadelphia cook has asked the courts to enjoin her employer from disharging her-a new form of the fireless

ing about. New Chair to Prevent Sensickness

American Wars, in Dollars and Cents.