The Oregonian

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SPORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 11, 1910.

"REGULARS" AND "INSURGENTS."

Thus far the loud-heralded "prowar between insurgents and regulars has made little progress in so-called insurgent states, and the politicians who get glad tidings are Democrats, who expect to step in between the warring factions and make off with the spoils.

In North Dakota, Senator McCumber, stalwart, has defeated Marshall, insurgent, for renomination by 6000 votes; Representative Hanna, stal-wart, leads by 19,000 votes for renomination; Representative Hegelson insurgent, wins by 3500; and C. Johnson, stalwart, defeats the insurgent candidate for Governor nomina tion.

In South Dakota, Representatives Burke and Martin, regulars, win renomination.

In lowa, three regular candidates for Representative win by big leads. two of them for renomination; eight insurgents are renominated for Congress, only one of them in opposition to a regular candidate; and Governor Carrol, regular, is renominated over Garst, insurgent-Cummins candidate.

In Ohio regulars are renominated in eleven of the twelve Republican Congressional districts. Democrats now hold nine other districts. In Indiana the insurgency repre-

sented by Senator Beverldge is overshadowed by the probability of Democrats winning all thirteen of Indiana's seats in the House of Representatives, renewing their control of the Legislature and electing John W. Kern to succeed Beveridge.

So that Republican voters thus far have declined to apply the Cummins-Beveridge-Bristow measuring stick to candidates for party nominations within the respective hotbeds of insurgency. They have been willing to ccept members of both factions, if those members are fit to fill office. The dissatisfaction of Cummins, Beveridge, Bristow and other insurgent leaders, over details of measures enacted by Congress, appears not to be shared by the rank and file with the unanimity that these prophets of "reform" predicted.

Truth is, the record of legislation of Congress stands very much to the credit of the Administration and to the Republican majority of Congress The tariff act is the only real object of discord, yet as a protective tariff law it fills the purpose as well as any protective tariff law could. To be consistent, Cummins. Beveridge et al. should be advocates of free trade or tariff for revenue only. The protection they rail at suits other localities and interests, while that which favors their part of the country is a sore trial to other

will not be gainsaid, however that this factional trouble in Republican ranks bodes ill for Republican success at the polls this Fall. evitable result will be "cut-throat" voting, which will make for Demo cratic success. The point to be borne in mind is that "progressive" politics, though heralded the country over the salvation both of party and of Nation from corrupt government, does not stir a tempest. "Regular" candidates hold the confidence of party voters quite as strongly as do insurgents in so-called "progressive" states. The people, evidently, do not credit the claims of one particular Republican faction to superior political righteous-

PERMANENT CHANNEL NECESSARY.

The Port of Portland dredges have begun their annual task of cleaning out the river channel between Portland and the sea. Surveys made by the pilots show that at a number of points where trouble has been encountered in the past the channel has again filled up and will need nearly as much dredging as was done last year. At other points where the discharge from the dredges has been carried well out on the banks, little dredging is necessary. It is now well understood that the thirty-foot channel from Portland to Astoria can be secured with much less difficulty than was encountered in securing the present twenty-five-foot channel. It is also a certainty that Portland will continue to maintain a channel of any desired depth. At the same time it is necessary that this annual channel improvement be of a more permanent nature than much of it has been in the past. There is a great waste of money and of lack of best results where sand and silt are dredged out of a channel and dumped where they can drift back into the river, either at the point from which they were removed or at a point farther down

The Government has not been generous with Portland in the matter of improving the river, the enterprise of the Port of Portland seeming to cause a relaxation of Government efforts in our behalf, but in the interest of a permanent channel which would require only a moderate amount of dredging, some plan should be devised for confining the silt and sand after they are once pumped out of the river. The Columbia is a big river, and it will continue to bring down large deposits from its upper reaches. These deposits, which are always noticeable after the Spring flood recedes, cannot be entirely avoided, but their hindrance to navigation can be minimized by careful construction the channels and in removing the silt pumped out by the dredge to a point where it cannot easily wash back into

The port will always be obliged to maintain a dredge on the river, and it will also be necessary to have a

operating the river dredge can be reowever, if the port is not obliged to handle the same deposits year after year. The experlence of the pust few years, kince the port has been obliged to handle deep-draft carriers, has demonstrated that we can never again drop back to the old "tide work" of former years. The great tramp steamers are rapidly superseding the sailing vessels, and they are so much more expensive to operate that owners will enter strong objections to any delays such as must ensue if the work of dredging is neglected. Eventually the big volume of water that sweeps down the Columbia will be closely confined on both sides for almost the entire distance between Portland and the sea. This is no necessary as yet, but it is necessary that whatever deposits are dredged out of the river should be placed where it will not be necessary to remove them again next year. Portland is a permanent port, and must get its river improvement system on a permanent basis

REPUBLICANS REFUSING DEMOCRATIC DICTATION.

Having no party business of their wn, Oregon Democratic bosses and organs pretend to be sorely distressed alleged assembly troubles of their Republican rivals. They aver that bosses are trying to get control of the Republican party through assembly and they profess themselves worried over what they consider the sorry plight of their assembly opponents

But in no county where assembly already has been held, preliminary to state assembly, have bosses gained ascendancy, nor has the Republican party been "ruined." In Coos, Polk, Marion and Lane conferences of party representatives have been highly suc-

Truth is, the damage from these conferences accrues to Democrats, and they know it, though they won't con-The "get-together" meetings re duce minority factionalism of Republicans by bringing them to common basis of reasoning and understanding, and thus lessening predatory chances of Democrats upon which they have been thriving in recent years.

The more absurd does it continually appear that any group of American citizens should attempt to deny the right of other citizens peaceably to assemble and discuss matters pertaining to the public welfare. assembly privilege is the highest-prized of American constitutions,

statutes and citizenship. The frantic efforts of Democratic oosses and organs to prevent Republican assembly in Oregon have advanced the cause of party conference. They have exposed the purpose of opposing politicians as self-seeking and Their partisan assertions deceptive. "machine" and their blased, colored newspaper accounts are

strengthening the assembly movement. This movement is making for honest, straightforward politics. It is bringing about conditions wherein Republicans, who outnumber Democrats in registration in Oregon three to one, can give expression to their majority will and carry out their majority mandates in election of high officers of government.

PORTLAND'S GREATEST STOCK SHOW.

If the people of Portland, in proportion to their interests, had given the Portland Livestock Show one-tenth the support it has always received from outside sources, it would have been a wonderful financial success from the beginning. It has brought together the finest displays of livestock that have ever been assembled at any annual event held on the Pacific Coast. This year the programme shows a greater number of entries an ever before. Harness racing the Fall meeting will bring to Port land some of the finest-bred horses in the United States. Purses of \$5000 and \$10,000 for single races have attracted a large number of entries from all over the West. As an example of the widespread interest in these races, the entry list of the 2:12 trot is signifi-

For this race alone there are entered horses from Seattle, Spokane, Great Falls (Mont.), Corvallis, Martinsville (Ill.), Deer Lodge (Mont.), Portland, Albany, Santa Ana (Cal.), Chico (Cal.), Walnut Grove (Cal.), Salinas (Cal.), San Francisco, San Jose, Pleasanton (Cal.), Denver, Eureka and Los Angeles. In the other races there are entries from a score of other cities in Oregon, Washington, California and Idaho, and from points as far east as Minot, N. D., and as far south as El Paso, Tex. High-class racing of this kind will attract National attention to Portland. As the remainder of the livestock exhibit is fully up to the grade of the racing animals, the big show should break all records for attendance.

THE FOREST FIRES.

The loquacious "spleler" in front of sideshow was dilating on the won ders of the section of big tree which he was exhibiting. "Think, ladies and gentlemen," said he; "think how much time it takes to raise a tree a thou-sand years old." This, of course, was the vague and meaningless drivel that is typical of the sideshow spiel, but behind the words there lurked a concrete idea suggesting the impossibility of easily replacing our thousand-yearold and hundred-year-old trees, and the tremendous importance of pre venting their destruction. From Visalia, Cal., comes the news that an immense forest fire is sweeping down on the giant sequoiss which since their earliest discovery have been among the world's greatest wonders. A portion of the forest reserve in which these big trees are located has already been swept by the flames, and nothing but a favorable shift of the wind can save the giant sequoias that are di-

rectly in the path of the fire. Nearer home, in the Coeur d'Alene district, in Idaho, two sections of fine timber have already been burned over and the lives and property of many settlers are imperiled. It unusual for forest fires to create such havoe so early in the season, and the dry weather through the month of June is undoubtedly responsible for most of the trouble. But even in dry weather it is always necessary that there be either some carelessness or a lack of vigilance on the part of some one in order to enable a fire to gather such headway as is shown in the California and Idaho conflagrations. The settler's "slash-ing." which formerly caused most of the trouble, has come under regulation by law to such an extent that a ferest fire originating from a slashing can easily be traced and the owner punished for his carelessness. The

his cigarette stub or smoldering spark of a campfire can leave a wake of destruction which is not so easily followed to the starting-point and in which conviction and punishment are

not so easy to secure. Another cause which has worked havoc in the past is the locomotive spark, but the railroads have been such heavy losers by forest fires that they are now annually spending large sums to keep rights of way clear of inflammable material, and have also equipped their engines with spark aresters which aid in reducing the liability of fire. The special interest that the railroads have in protecting the forests along their lines lies in the value of timber as a traffic-producer. James J. Hill, taking the average wheat yield of the country as a base for his figures, and making proper allowance for time lost when land is in Summer fallow, has estimated that a single quarter section of timber of the average Oregon and Washington standard will supply more traffic for a railroad than would be secured from the same amount of wheat land in 160 A heritage of this kind no years. only means much to the railroads, but it is of vast benefit to every citizen in

the country Not years, but centuries, were required to bring much of this timber o its present commercial value, and there will never be another timber 'crop" to replace it. Every citizen should consider it a duty to preach and practice caution against forest fires whenever the opportunity offers

THE WAY IT WORKS. Given a disease, and Dr. William Jennings Bryan will find a remedy for Or given no disease, and Dr Bryan will invent one and prescribe just the same. At this time Dr. Bryan is engaged in a heroic effort to force both prohibition and the initiative and referendum down the unwilling throat of unhappy Nebraska. The patient does not yield easily to the frequent ministrations of the Old Doctor. The Democratic party there shows signs of revolt, which no doubt greatly surprises and pains Dr. Bryan he keeps pegging away at his attempts to kill or cure.

This is the way he regards direct legislation:

The initiative and referendum do overthrow representative government; they merely bring the representative under the control of his constituents. The people will not resort to the initiative and referendum so long as the legislators do their duty and give voice to public sentiment. The initia-tive and referendum are, as it were, a club held over the representatives to compel them o recognize their responsibility and give expression to the wishes of those who elect

If Dr. Bryan will take the trouble to visit Oregon and study the initiative and referendum in actual opera tion, he will learn some things he doesn't know, if he can learn anything from observation of facts and not from sheer theory. He will ascertain, for example The initiative sets aside and super-

sedes representative government. The initiative and referendum does not bring the representative in any way under control of his constituents It enables him to evade his responsi bility by failure or refusal to enact needed laws through the pretense of reference to the people.

The people resort to the initiative nd referendum when legislators and perform their clear duty in defeating vicious, useless or unnecessary laws or class legislation.

The initiative and referendum is club used by faddists, or cranks, or hobby-horsical statesmen, to force a Legislature to enact extreme or radical or local laws, and when the Legislature declines, there is instant peal to the people." See the thirtytwo laws and amendments now to be tive and referendum, including prohibition, woman suffrage, employers' liability, taxation and so on and so on down to nine proposed new county and county division measures. For the third time in successive regular elections the people are to accept or reject female suffrage, and for the third or fourth time in six years they must pass on one form or another of prohibition or local option. Oregon is under the permanent menace of the single tax, or some other radical or revolutionary enactment, or variety of radical and revolutionary enactments.

Oregon is tired. It wants to get back to sanity and safety. It is profoundly alarmed over the tendencies and possibilities of the initiative, and it has so far discovered that the referendum is invoked mainly in sheer revenge by interests who are disappointed over the passage of a measure or measures not desired by them. There is a place for the initiative and referendum doubtless in our system of government; but opportunity for its unlimited use ought never to be given.

TRICKERY OF STATEMENT ONE.

Statement One is no proper part of the direct primary law in Oregon. It attaches to no primary law in any other state. And the effort of political tricksters to drive the people with the idea that the two things are one and inseparable will not have lasting

Statement One does not guarantee the people's voice for United States Senator, Bourne and Chamberlain politicians to the contrary notwith-standing. In a state whose political registration in 1908 was 86,000 Re publicans and 32,000 Democrats, Statement One has caused election, as Senators, of a Bryan-Populist and a Democrat. Although two-thirds the voters are registered as Republicans and less than one-third as Democrats yet by jugglery of Statement Onewhich has pledged members of the Legislature who "take" It to elect a man of an opposing party even though they know he does not represent the majority will of the state—Republicans have been tricked out of their political rights and have no repre-

sentatives in the United States Senate. This is called "direct election" of Senators. So also, the choice of members of the House of Representatives is called direct election, and is such in fact. But between the two modes is a difference. That difference is political jugglery and trickery. Direct election of Congressmen never results in such a monstrosity as does the game of Statement One. Republicans of Oregon are represented in the lower house of Congress by two members of their own party. But they would not be so represented if Democrats could apply the method of Statement One

to election of Congressmen. The principles laid down by Colonel Roosevelt in his recent advocacy of the Cobb primary bill in New York dredge on the bar. The expense of careless hunter and fisherman with State, resist this duplicity and dis-

nonesty of Statement One. One of his

declarations was: Under our system of party government he voters should be guaranteed the right to letermine within the ranks of their respec-ive organizations, who the candidates of the arty will be.

But in Oregon's system of free-for all primaries and minority nominations and Statement One, not only are the majority voters denied the right to determine who the candidates of their party for Senator shall be, but the members of their party in the Legislature are obliged to vote for the candidate of a rival party for Sena-This is not rational politics nor

is it an enduring condition. The first step toward guaranteeing the people's choice is party assembly The next is refusal to "take" State ment One. And it may be added that the law does not oblige any candidate for the Legislature to subscribe to the Statement pledge. The reasonable pledge to exact of them is that they shall elect their party's choice for United States Senator, not the choice of a rival party.

The Multnomah Bar Association, in order to name a "non-partisan" ticket of judges, selected two Republicans and one Democrat, thus making sure that both parties are represented. In other words, two were chosen because they are Republicans and one be he is a Democrat. Yet the ticket is called "non-partisan," and also the Bar Association. Presently the State Bar Association, also non-partisan will name for Supreme Judges four men with particular reference to their party membership, probably Moore and McBride, Republicans, and King and Slater, Democrats. It is said that this business will make sure the rendering of judicial decisions free from -that is, with balance of party influence. The most rational safeguard, however, amid present-day doctrines, would seem to be the people's referendum on opinions of the court. Are judges more important or more intelligent than the people? Are judges above legislators in making the people's laws? The lawyers appear to be overlooking their consistent nonpartisan duty.

Mr. Brownell has issued a public reply to the recent letter of Mr. Moores wherein certain episodes in the life and record of the Oregon City former" were exposed to the general There is no need for any one to trouble Mr. Brownell with applications for a copy of his alleged reply for the reason that its substance may easily be given in the following Brownell admits everything, and with astonishing impudence endeavors to show that because the old conditions. which he helped to make, were so rotten he should be sent to Salem to reform them. No, this is not a joke. It is Brownell, and the old Brownell method, by which he has repeatedly fooled and bamboozled the people of Clackames County, including that telented letter-writer, J. L. Kruse, who has followed Brownell so long that he scarcely knows honor from dishonor, truth from falsehood, fact from sheer buncombe. But the worm may turn Clackamas County has spat out Brownell once. Will it swallow him again

"He has never been in my country He should not speak of things of which he knows nothing," says the Maharanee of Baroda in discussing Colonel Roosevelt's elaborate views on the best method of directing the affairs of India. The particular utterances of the lion-hunter which had offended the lady from the Far East were those that made the Guildhall speech famous. But no votes are expected from the Province of Baroda and there will be no retractions or qualifications of the language used. If the distinguished Colonel had confined his speaking to subjects with ir, he would have refrained from mixing up in the Washington Senatorial fight, even for a day, and would have been spared the humiliation of placing his friend Poindexter in the overcrowded ranks of the Ananias Club.

Of course it is easy to understand why the Democratic organ should be grievously disappointed over the result of the Saturday Republican precinct meetings, but that hardly justifies. though it may explain, the unusua amount of lying done in its news re-ports of those highly successful events. For that paper to break it own record for falsehood and misrep resentation about the assembly and the many Republicans who expect to participate in it is no small achievement.

Times are, indeed, changing, for here comes a Douglas County woman seeking marital freedom and alleging that upon occasion her husband compelled her to plow. In the old country woman was frequently yoked up with an animal and helped draw plow. Evolution toward the handles is a mark of progress, anyway.

dians of the public safety who oppor assembly to get together in a back room and put forth a Statement One slate-in the name of the common people. The assembly hires a hall and names its candidates openly, fairly, publicly. The anti-assembly machine doesn't. That is the difference.

About this time, or a little later, look for a grand pilgrimage to Oyster Bay by one Jonathan Bourne, with the subsequent intimation from that eminent statesman that T. R. is going to support him for re-election. Is Bourne not the original second-elective-termer? Also the original several other things?

Just to show everybody how fortunate we are that we don't live in the torrid belt, Old Sol has been doing his best, or worst, for two whole days. For purposes of comparison only. The traction company has ordered

registers on the Vancouver ferry "for the convenience of the pursers," it is stated. That might be called a warm weather joke. Mr. J. J. Corbett admits that he was

a miserable failure as a prophet, but declares that Jeffries didn't do as he told him. He couldn't. Johnson wouldn't let him. "Universal peace will avert war

never thought of that. Among those not present at the Marion County assembly: E. Hofer,

Not wanted. Well, who wants to see moving pictures of that Reno funeral, anyway? | ugly record.

such Is the Assembly Pinn, in the Opin-

ion of This Correspondent. PORTLAND, July 10.—(To the Ed-tor.)—I am glad that at last an atempt is to be made to "put a spine in the Republican party of Oregon. There must be consultation and co-operation, if intelligent and forceful ection is to be had. A system must be udged by its results, and the present 'go-as-you-please" hit-or-miss plan nust stand or fall by what it produces. Who can say from the standpoint of a Republican that the results here in Oregon testify to the worth of the present system?

Is a system successful from standpoint of the majority party that fills the executive and other offices of the state and Nation with members of the minority party? The Republican party in this state represents a vast majority of the voters, yet one Democratic Senator and a Free-silver populist Senator represent our state Populist Senator and a Free-Siver Populist Senator represent our state in the United States Senate. This is the result. Is the system that pro-duced it a good one? If the Repub-lican party of this state is to live, it nust have the assembly in order that ntelligent action can be had under the present law; and such assembly can be had under the present law without perverting or violating it in the least. Democrats consult, Prohibitionists conlawyers consult under the new law—is it possible that it is a crim only when Republicans consult? I.e. us "put a spine" in the Republica party of Oregon. H. S. HUDSON. crime Let

OREGON FRUIT-GROWING LANDS Casendes Best, Says Writer; Const

Range Adapted for Dairying. SALEM, Or., July 9 .- (To the Editor.)—In answer to the question: "What is a Jonathan Newtown?" They are two distinct, long-keeping apples; the Jonathan medium size, dark red, slightly striped; the Newtown yellow, above medium; both crisp and juicy in March, but differing in tastes. I am describing the apples as I knew them between 1853 and 1863, under the nomenclature of the Oregon Pomolog the ical Society which was merged into Agricultural Society, held its first fair on the north bank of Clackamas in 1860.

The Oregonian is correct in suggest ing that the show be open to Washington and Idaho. I see no reason why Montana and British Columbia may no be admitted as the King George III policy of Rooseveltian and Pinchotism s crowding Pacific Coast communities apple-growers

shown that the civilized world is with reach of the Pacific orchardists, and it has long been dem-onstrated that wherever the fir, spruce, pine and hemlock trees grow, apple orchards will grow. Irrigation orchards will grow. Irrigation will produce the largest fruits of any given kind, but such fruits will be inferior in flavor and keeping qualities. It follows that Oregon has millions of the best of apple lands yet untouched. The writer has recently been on the

seaward side of the Coast Range and also on the west side of the Cascades. He has concluded that of the two reglons, the Cascades will be best for fruit growing, and the Coast Range for dairying. In either district, the for dairying. as soon as possible after it has been logged off and burned over. I was particularly impressed with this view in looking over the ground of the fire of three years ago near Detroit. The sooner it is sold for orchard JOHN MINTO.

Booms Judge Hewitt for Governor. SALEM, Or., July 9 .- (To the Edi tor.)—I have seen mentioned in the newspapers the names of several de-sirable condidates for Governor of Oregon and I should like to submit the name of another man, who I think would be an ideal candidate for the position. I refer to Judge H. H. Hewitt of Albany, president of the Open River He is an able and suc Association. cessful lawyer, universally respected understands the needs of the state and ready at all times to labor for the upbuilding of this commonwealth, is a good speaker, a man of b views, a loyal Republican, and who has the courage of his convictions and able to maintain them eloquently and convincingly. If he should be called upon to discharge the duties of the state executive, no grafters would be tolerated, and we would have a lean and efficient administration of

affairs at the Capitol.

Along with thousands of his other friends in the state, I would be de-lighted to salute him as Governor Hewitt next January. I have not consulted Judge Hewitt about the matter but it is to be hoped that he will allow his friends to present his name for the consideration of the forthcoming Re-publican state assembly. publican state PIONEER REPUBLICAN.

Roosevelt Bigger Than His Party? Tacoma News

The barest investigation of Poindex-er's record in Congress will convince Colonel Roosevelt that he has set his foot in the flax. Roosevelt always has stood for party regularity. Poindex-ter's record is one of anything except party regularity. If the Colonel, re-turning from the triumphs incident to the hand-clasps of European royalty, has concluded that he is greater than the party that made him, and that he can cut and dry any old sort of mugwump and flipflopper for an importan-candidacy in the State of Washington we shall have an interesting test between one enlarged ego and the public will. But we don't believe he thus ar-rays himself. Oyster Bay is a hothed for distorted interviews with Rosseveit. Every insurgent and regular that has stepped from the shaded porches of Sagamore Hill has beamed knowingly upon the waiting press, representa-tives and assured the American public by wire that Roosevelt is with them one and all. It is beginning to be a slap

Roosevelt's Mistake.

Hoquiam Washingtonian.

If Colonel Roosevelt has taken a stand for Poindexter, his action will quickly reduce the Senatorial situation in the State of Washington to a con-

in the State of Washington to a contest between Poindexter and John L. Wilson. The Washingtonian said the other day that these were the only two natural candidates, and, while we make no claims to the art of prophecy, this is so simple that all can see it.

Colonel Roosevelt will gain nothing by arraying himself against Secretary Ballinger at this stage of the game. He will gain nothing by picking up the campaign of Poindexter. That he has done so will only cause the lines to be drawn tighter, and to increase the strength of Wilson, who may be destrength of Wilson, who may be de pended on to stand as a rock for the demands of this state to be freed from the binding cords of ultra-conserva-tion, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to the ontrary, notwithstanding

Chehalis Bee-Nugget. Poindexter, who would be Senator from this state if he could, stirred up

a hornet's nest when he went Ohio and tried his insurgency ta on the stump against Representative Taylor in that state, who was a candidate for re-election. He brought on himself a public expose of his past record, and, to say the least, Poindexter got by far the worst of it. In with Japan," cries Mr. Hearst. We'd answering Poindexter's attack, Taylor delived into some history regarding Poindexter's activities in Congress, which every veter in Washington should read. Mr. Taylor exposed an

Their Prophecy, of Bosses in County Ascambly, Fails.

Eugene Register.

Has it ever occurred to our Lane ounty Democratic friends who have ad considerable to say about the reent Republican assembly in this cou y, that there was no cut-and-dried programme fixed up for the meeting? rue, there was talk of suggesting can didates for county offices and the dis-cussion which took place in the assemshowed that opinion was abou equally divided for and against offer-ng advisory candidates to the people n advance of the primary, the final idea to prevail being that such ad-visory selection be postponed unti-after the state assembly. If there had been bossism present, and a regu-lar programme arranged, it is certain that a ticket would have been suggest ed. It was a meeting of representa-tive Republicans, held to discuss what was best for the future success of the party, and what the assembly decided upon met with approval for the reason that Republicans believe in getting together for the good of the party, and staying together on matters that make for party success. Whether the assembly to be held in September offers a county ticket or not the two assem-blages of Lane County Republicans will be effective for good and will preceding each campaign mean that. in Lane, there will be a Republican assembly.

ROOSEVELT OR POINDEXTER, LIAR! "We Discussed Politics," Says the One "We Didn't," Says the Other.

Aberdeen World. Assuming that Poindexter was not misquoted—and he probably wasn't— either he or Mr. Roosevelt has lied.

Take your choice. Poindexter puts himself in bad light. He is quoted as saying that "Roosevelt and I have always worked together." Yet he had never met Mr. Roosevelt before last Tuesday. "We discussed politics in all its phases," says Poindexter. "We did not discuss politics," says Rosevelt. Once again

If an indictment were to be drawn in this case upon the evidence now at hand, it would run against Poindexter. Object for a lie he had, and chance to something by it if he could make it stick. Cheap way to win a few

It is up to Mr. Poindexter to explain If he does not explain, he is unworthy of any man's confidence. And yet there is no worse lie in this little affair than this man's attempt to office at the hands of when in reality he owes his first allegiance to another party

Poindexter Is Really Democrat.

Oroville Gazette in Kelso Kelsonian. That political mountebank, Pointexter, says that if elected to the Senate he will pursue the same policies there he has in the lower branch of Congress. This means that he will ine up with the Democrats on all occasions and vote against every Republic an proposition. It is true he will not initiate any measure, because that is beyond his capacity, as his record so far in Congress amply proves. But he will loyally follow the leadership of the Democratic whip, and do all in his power to minimize the efforts of President Taft to secure the passage f legislation provided in the the platform. It is an admission on the part of Poindexter that he has returned to the Democratic party that he deserted for office, and if there were a spark of manhod in the fellow openly announce himself a ic candidate for the Senate, Democratic which he really is.

Irrigation Praise in Yakima

Yakima Republic. We owe the inception of Government work here to Wesley L. Jones, and we owe the prospect that some day it may be completed to William H. Taft. to Senator Jones and Secretary Ballinger to help us carry the war into other strongholds and fastnesses of the jack and the rattler. Through them we hope to secure funds for the highline and the reservation work. To Sec tary Ballinger w tion of business-like methods into the nduct of the Reclamation Service se that this generation, and not our remote posterity, may reap the first por-tions of the benefits of the great

Mr. Newell is a great and good man in his way, but as a reclaimer of the desert he is a joke to every jack that ever hopped and to every rattler that ever skipped the tra-loo 'midst the waving sagebrush.

Progress of Assembly.

Lebanon Criterion. The nearer the time comes for holding the primary nominations, the more the people of the state favor the plans for an assembly to discuss and recommend candidates for state offices. The Republican press of the state are united in favoring it. They do this from purely a matter of principle and because they think the state is best served by it. The country press would fare far better on the money side by a great scramble for officers in which a large number of candidates for every office would have to make announce-ments and run cards, for which they would be only too glad to pay liberal advertising rates. The stand of the press of the state on this question is a compliment to the integrity of the news gatherers of a great state.

No Social Standing.

Buffalo Express. "What sort of a social position has Jones in town?"

"He used to stand pretty well, but he's a mere nobody now. He didn't re-ceive any degrees this month, he didn't go to New York to meet Roosevelt none of his daughters were married and he wasn't operated on for appendicitie."

Waiting Their Turn.

Judge.
"Did you tolks down in Bingville see Halley's comet this Spring?" asks the visitor. "Nope." replies the native. "We never get any of those big shows until after they've played a year in New York."

CURRENT NEWSPAPER JESTS.

Jack-I hear you had some money left you. Tom-Tes, it left me quite a while ago,-Boston Transcript. New Employer—But why did you leave your last mistress? New Maid—Hivens! Did yez expect me ? bring her along wid me?—Claveland Leader.

"I fear the hero of the magazine seria will be bankrupt next month." "Why so?" "He leaves a taxical waiting in the last chapter."—St. Louis Star. "I can't do without matutinal coffee, said Mrs. Gliterest, "Indeed," said Mrs. Flubber, with a slight alt of superiority "We use Queen of the Harem."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Do you believe." asked the lawyer, "you could decide this case purely on the evidence?" "Yes," replied the prospectivity fuor. "I think I could, if the defendant would return the sliver watch he stole from me one time."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"What's my daughter studying now?" in quired the sugar magnate. "She's practing on the scales," replied the music teache "Have her stop it. I have no intention taking her into the practical details of m business."—Washington Star.

"For years," admitted the old bachelor, "I have made the nilatake of hiding my light under a bushel." "Yes," rejoined the young widow, "I have often wondered why you used a bushel when a pint cup would have answered the purpose."—Chicago Dully

SPINE FOR OREGON REPUBLICANS, LANE DEMOCRATS DISCOMFITED GROSS ERRORS OF PINCHOTISM West Needs Utilization of Resources.

Not Tied-Conservation. PORTLAND, July 9 .- (To the Edtor.) - The editorial efforts of The Oregonian to bring about a correct inderstanding of the aims and puroses of the Roosevelt-Pinchot faddlsts in the matter of so-called "conservation," are to be highly commended by every true friend of Oregon and the West.

It is time that the people should be aroused from the hypnotic spell under which they have been held for several years by those who would establish a feudalism in this Western country. It is strange how meaningless platitudes about "conserving the heritage of the people" and other like expressions, circulated by the industrious press bureau of the cranks and bureaucrats, should so blind people of intelligence to the real aims and purposes of this move ment and to the disastrous results, to the West, of its final fruitage.

We are spending many thousands of

dollars annually advertising the nat-

ural undeveloped resources of our state, and inviting people to come here and utilize and develop them and help us build up a great and prosperous commonwealth, while at the same time nany of our people, and, I regret to say, some newspapers and public officials, are shouting for "conservation" under the control of bureau officials at Washington, D. C. Many who would indighantly deny that they are Socialists, or have any sympathy with the teachings of Socialism, are supporting the greatest Socialistic measures that were ever seriously presented or considered in this country-the ownership, control and development by the Government of the natural re sources of the country-the coal and copper of Alaska, with the transportation facilities of that great territory. and the coal, timber and waterpowers of the West, all to be enjoyed, perhaps, by favorites of Government officials. Whether or not such a system is to be desired, and the writer admits that there are many seductive arguments in favor of the Socialistic view, the people should understand and appreciate that the whole proposed system is distinctly Socialistic Few people realize what a vast offi-

cial and political machine has been built up around this conservation idea, or what great powers have been exercised by Pinchot. The absolute control of an empire by many millions of acres greater than has ever been taken up under the homestead laws of the United States, has been exercised by that official. No citizen could pasture a cow or cut a riding switch on this great domain without the written consent of that feudal lord, or one of his minions. Such a complete reversal of the policy and practice of the Government from the beginning, a policy under which our country has grown great and whose development has the wonder of the world, could not have been dreamed of 20 years ago by the most visionary. The theory upon which the Government had always acted until the advent of Pinchotism was that it held the lands in trust for the people, to be delivered to them when they should want to utilize them, charging only enough to pay the expenses of the trustee. The people were encouraged to take up and utilize the lands, minerals and other resources, and thereby develop the country. In a twinkling all is changed. The lands and minerals and waters suddenly become assets of the Government to be held and administered for the revenue they will produce. In our blindness and folly we shout that a new savior has arisen. Great is Pinchot! Great is "conservation" It may be thought that such a con

plete reversal of policy could come only after long discussion and consideration by the legislative branch of the Government. But not so. No discusssion whatever was had or suggestion made that the historic policy of the Government was to be reversed. few harmless-appearing lines in an appropriation bill, and Executive usurpation and intimidation have done the rest. And this intimidation! Was there ever anything like it before in the political history of our country? A stainless private life, fidelity to the people and to the law in every public station, all count as naught if the arbitrary power of a Pinchot is sought to be curbed. Let a voice but be raised in defense of the old policy, or in condemnation of the autocratic methods of the new, and if the owner of that voice is of sufficient prominence to attract attention, the whole pack of hireling writers are turned loose to slander and dengance him as the enemy of the common people and the tool of corporate interests. The cry seems to be support 'my policy' or be condemned as a traitor and a grafter.

The one great need of the West is the utilization of our recent

the utilization of our great natural resources, not their "conservation." Conserved for what and for whom? Our great water-powers have been "con-served" from the dawn of creation What we need is some way to utilize them to carry on the industries of the country and to develop new ones, to run our trains, factories, plows, har vesters, wagons, and to heat and light homes. Do the people realize how much this so-called conservation policy retards and discourages all ef-forts to develop these great resources Do they realize that capital will not Do they realize that capital will not submit to petty anoyances of shallow and officious Government employes, and will seek other fields of investment? Do they wish the development of our state to stop? If so, let them continue to support Pinchotism, and the work is done. In 20 years from now, if that policy is pursued, the population of the state will not be as great as it is today.

great as it is today.

It is time for the people to awake, and the efforts of The Oregonian ought to arouse them. A clear understanding of the aims and tendencies of this new system ought to be sufficient to condemn it, and is sufficient for all but the few who for supposed petty po-litical advantage are ready to sneeze whenever the "wise men of the East" choose to regale themselves with s N. A. PEERY.

The Colonel's "Interference."

Yakima Republic. It is possible, but not probable, that Mr. Roosevelt will take a hand in the tiocal political affairs of this state, though we think he is too good a politician to do so. If he is about to adopt a policy of interference generally in local affairs, he is getting roudy to delocal affairs, he is getting ready to de-stroy his usefulness in the most effective way known to public men. He failed the other day to influence the legislation of his own state, where he had every right as a citizen to speak. He will assuredly fall if he attempts to run the affairs of this state.

We do not believe that available.

We do not believe that anybody un derstands the feelings of the Western people on this subject better than Roosevelt does, and for that reason, among others, we don't think he will take a hand in this Senatorial game.