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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3, 1910.

THE TACOMA CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention of Washington will meet at Tacoma to-day for the purpose of nominating five Justices for the Supreme Court who will be candidates for election in November. Through the primary law in Washington all candidates, for office except Supreme Judges are named by the new method of pro-miscuous plurality selection. No No other candidates for office are to be chosen at Tacoma.

Yet the convention purposes to undertake a task far more interesting and troublesome than the judgeship minations. The convention intends, if it can, to crack the Poindexter nut. Its plan is to read that annoying and persistent "insurgent" out of the Re-publican party. How so desirable an end may be accomplished is not clear, inasmuch as under the new dispensa-tion the Republican orthodoxy of any person is to be determined by what he says and not at all by what he does. The primary law in Washington, like the primary law of Oregon, permits any person whatsoever to offer him-self as a candidate for the suffrages of Republicans; it accepts besides the mere parole of any person as to his proper qualifications when he essays vote at a Republican primary. The law in Washington, as in Oregon, therefore stands as a public invitation to Democrats, Populists, Socialists and all others to invade the Republican primary and to vote for its can-didates. The Democrats and Insur-gent Republicans of Washington will of course join hands in September in the common endeavor to make Poln-dexter the Republican nominee for United States Senatorship. The Demourats find that Poindexter is good enough Democrat for them, and the Insurgents" are moved by a deep desire to rule or wreck the Republican party.

The Senatorial situation in Washington presents peculiar perplexities. Poindexter is from Spokane and is the only candidate from the eastern section of the state. Eastern Wash-logton already has a Senator in Wes-ley L. Jones, of North Yakima, so that by the ordinary rule of rotation Western Washington is entitled to and should get a Senator to take the place of Mr. Piles of Seattle. The general temper of the state would have been favorable to this demand of the western half of the state; but here now come four distinct candidates from Scattle and one from Tacoma for the Senatorship, each putting himself forward as the particular representative of Western Washington. The issue then, lies practically between Poindexter on the one side and five quarreling and irreconcilable contestants on the other. Clearly Poindexter is at a marked advantage in baying no immediate rival in his own field, and in being confronted by a divided opposition in the other field. The reason-able demand for a Western Washing-Senator, Indeed, militates some what against Poindexter. But in view of the impossibility of Western Washington uniting on a single candidate. probable that geographical con derations will not have the weight they otherwise would have. Poindex-ter has behind him besides a positive militant force that spreads throughout the entire state. It would to be certain that he thus has a ad in the primary that the opposi ion will not be able to overcome un-ess there shall be a union of forces that now seems to be out of the ques-The embarrassments confronting the Republicans of Washington are not going to be solved easily. They grow primarily out of the utter demoralization of party through the operation of the unregulated primary. making difficult and even impossible any concerted effort for party organization. If there were a united Republican party in Washington, rather if there were an efficient avetem of party control, it would doubtless be possible to make an appeal to central committee or other official body to take such action as would lead to elimination of one or more the King County candidates. U Undoubtedly Seattle is greatly embarrassed by the struggles between its ambitious sons, but there is no way to help it under the system of selfnamed candidates. The situation is in nowise relieved by prevalence of the blissful belief in Seattle that the Senatorial contest is going to be determined there, and not by the state at In other words, Seattle has large. never been quite able to dispossess itself of the idea that its voice is the controlling factor in Washington af-Yet, unless Seattle finds some way of getting together behind a single candidate it will speedily discover that it has lost the Senatorial nominatio Of course, if Poindexter shall be nominated by the primary, he yet will be far from election by the Legisla-ture. There is no Statement No. 1 in Washington, but there is provided in the primary law a pledge which candidates for the Legislature may take and which in turn requires them to vote. in the legislature for the y choice for Senator. In of Poindexter's possible, even probable, success, there is no wild so much water in which to float or rush in Washington yet by candidates Puget Sound that when she went to to sign this pledge. Herein is the way, and apparently the only way, for Republicans in Washington to defeat insurgents and evade the immithe nent Poindexter. If Poindexter rep-resented the majority of the party, he does not. He has with him only a fraction of the party. The majority does not want him. Moreover, it

cannot beat him in a primary by adoption of resolutions in a state conven-

A STRETCH OF MAGNANIMITY.

The statue of General Robert E. Lee, in heroic pose and Confederate uniform, having been allowed a place in Statuary Hall in the United States Capitol building, Confederate sympathizers are likely to push through the door thus opened and install in the place that should be sacred to pa-triots a statue of Jefferson Davis, and later on, as the Southern states de-sire, memorials to other leaders of a rebellion that cost the Nation hundreds of thousands of loyal men and

many millions in treasure. It may be submitted that this is carrying magnanimity too far. The victors in any strife can afford to be magnanimous, but when this quality is unduly strained it engenders boldness and even insolence in its re-cipients. When this point is reached a halt in the exercise of even so praiseworthy a sentiment as magnanimity should be promptly called

It is enough that the rebel leaders have been forgiven, in a passive way,

their stupendous attempt to wreck the republic. It is too much to ask that they be signally honored in halis dedicated to patriotism. The soothing influence of time has healed, in the North, the deep and smarting wound inflicted by the rebellion. Otherwise the people would not stand for a moment for the strained effort that is being made to honor men who arms against the Nation in the Civil War. But is it unreasonable to ex-But is it unreasonable to expect the same soothing influence to heal the wounds of the

South? If any one supposes that this has been done let him go to Mississippi or Georgia and propose to crect in one of the capitals a statue to Abraham Lincoln, Gen-eral Grant or General Sherman. Even so admirable a virtue as magnanimity may become lop-sided. In permitting and, as in the case of General Lee, encouraging this, the effect upon the recipients does not tend to soften the asperities that were engendered by strife, but quite the contrary.

MISOUIDED PITY.

The case of Dr. Crippen, the London dentist, who murdered his wife, and Miss Leneve, who fled with Crippen across the Atlantic after the mur-der, is attracting international attention. Located by wireless telegraphy and arrested when the vessel upon which they had taken flight was preparing to dock, the murderer and his charmer, were overwhelmed with the gravity of the situ-ation which confronted them; the craven hearted man made no resistance and did not attempt to deny his identity, but haggard in appearance and completely broken in spirit submitted quietly to arrest while the young woman, who was masquerading in boy's apparel, collapsed utterly and had to be given into the care of physicians and nurse

The scene at their arrest is described as "most pathetic." The amatory uxo-ricide, strangely enough, excites something of pity in his helpless, desperate strait, while the young stenographer, who was at least accessory to the murder after the fact, is being dealt with as a "poor thing," instead of an accomplice to a criminal act, and is being excused on all hands as the "doctor's dupe."

"Dupe!" is it possible that any girl possessed of ordinary common sense can be "duped" into becoming an accomplice to the murder of a man's wife, so that she may be taken into the place made vacant by his abhorrent crime? A crime of this kind is not the result of sudden erotic frenzy. It is carefully and deliberately planned and in this case was executed with fiendish atrocity. If there are any fountains of pity standing around the Canadian prison in which these criminals have been lodged, the overflow might-with great propriety and water that was poured in to swell its justice- be used to consecrate the memory of the foully murdered wife Her murderer and his confederate do not deserve pity. The penalty that relentlessly follows crime in the British system of jurisprudence will no doubt be visited upon them. In the meantime the bid of the pair for pity is disgusting and response thereto is ill-advised. The feet of these transgressors have been set in thorny places. The path is of their own deliberate choosing. It is missrulded pity that dogs their steps, seeking to brush the thorns out of the path they have chosen.

or the Panama Maru, into Puget There is a difference. There Sound. is also a difference between the sheltered sand spit on which the Beaver was driven in a thick fog and the rock bound coast on which the Vaiencia beat out her life. But "com-parisons are odorous." It must be a source of lasting wonder to the Times, why such big fleets of vessels should be doing business at Portland when the perils of navigation are so fearful as the Times seems to view them.

DEMOCRATS ADMIT THE FACTS.

The chairman of the Wisconsin Democratic State Central Committee has publicly appealed to Democrats to keep out of Republican primaries. "Ald and support from Democrats," he says, "should not in good conscience be asked or expected by any wing or faction in the Republican party." The strength of the La Follette wing of the party has come in large part from the votes of Democrats in Republican primaries.

In Tacoma Monday night the Dem-ocrats had a "get-together" banquet. The fact that Democrats in large numbers had notoriously taken part in Republican primaries was the main subject of discussion and apparently the real reason behind the "gettogether" movement. Said one frank orator: "I have heard men who are in this hall say they were going to call for Poindexter ballots in the pri-maries and I have heard others say they would vote for Ashton. If you are going to vote for a Republican in the primaries, for God's sake, vote for one of your own neighbors."

It is a condition not a theory that confronts the Republican party. Democrats openly invade the primary. They publicly discuss whether it is advisable to vote for one Republican candidate or another. In Oregon the fact that many thousand Democrats at any election falsely declare themselves to be Republicans and by fraud and perjury endeavor to influence the result to their own political advantage is notorious.

Is it any wonder that Republicans are endeavoring through assembly to save something from the wreck?

A BILLION IN DIVIDENDS.

will follow.

been intended for publication. which Colonel Harvey retorts: "

resounding words.

lle great possibilities for a clash of

Detailed statements of the steel trust's business for the quarter end-

ing June 30 make even a more imposing showing than was noted in the telegraphic summary received last week. The quarterly dividend of \$40,-170,000 was, with two exceptions, the largest in the history of the trust. It brought the total amount paid by the trust in dividends since its organization, eight years ago, up to more than \$1,015,000,000, thus making the term "billion-dollar trust" mean more than it has ever before meant. The fortymillion-dollar dividend, however, did not represent all of the enormous profits which the steel trust has wrung from the consumers, for during the quarter there was added to the surplus fund \$6,410,093. This brings

the surplus up to \$164,297,151, or a total in dividends and surplus of total in nearly \$1,200,000,000 in the eight years of the trust's existence.

The amount of unfilled orders on the books of the company at the close of business June 30, was 4,257,794 tons, the smallest since the quarter ending March 31, 1909, but well above the average for the two years preceding that date. That the public is becoming suspicious of the permanency of a policy which will admit the piling up of such colossal profits is ap-parent by the action of the stock market following the announcement of the dividend. Despite the size of this dividend and the fact that the unfilled tonnage orders were not dangerously small, prices fell away to the lowest point of the year, and have remained weak since. This greatest of all trusts has from its inception noted for the large amount of

WOMAN SUES FOR BACK PAY CANDIDATES WILL NOT RETIRE delity to detail, and the wasteful forest fire becomes the terror of this Man's Companion for 16 Years season as it was of last.

Anti-Assembly Gubernatorial Candi-Wants \$9000 for Services. dates Refuse to Withdra

icans to concentrate on some one

ous campaigns of vote-getting.

So the situation just now isn't look-

much , chance for a change of condi-

tions

And

In the recent death of John G. Car-After living with George Whitaker, sec-retary and treasurer of the Portland Sash & Door Company, for 16 years as his wife, Mrs. Adeline Milby brought suit against him for \$9000 in the local Circuit lisle another of the notable figures the decades between 1870 and 1900 has passed from the scene. Born in Kentucky in 1835 and educated in the against him for \$9900 in the local Circuit Court yesterday saying she never mar-ried him. She went to work for him August 20, 1888, as his housekeeper at \$50 a month, she declares, and he im-mediately asked her to live with him as his wife. To this she consented, she says, with the promise on his part that he would make the contract legal. But time went by and he failed to secure the marriage license, although Mrs. Milby says she frequently importuned him to do so. common schools he made his own career unaided. In 1858 he was called to the Kentucky bar, and in 1866 entered politics as state senator. Character and ability brought him preferment. He was chosen Lleuten-ant Governor of his state and served from 1871 to 1875. But in 1877 he went as Representative to Washington and by the strict party vote

the Democrats, was seated in the Speaker's chair. He presided there Trusting that he would some day take trusting that he would some dify take out a marriage license, the woman says she allowed the weeks to lapse into months, and the months into years, un-til July 8, 1908, when she says Whitaker informed her she must leave him and their three children. This she did Ausfrom 1883 till 1889. He returned to Congress as U. S. Senator from Kentucky in 1890. President Cleveland selected him as his Secretary of the Treasury in 1893. Mr. Carlisle was their three children. This she did Aug-ust 10, 1994, and Whitaker is said to have secured a nominal divorce from her, say-ing in his complaint and his testimony that he married her in St. Helens. In her complaint, filed yesterday, Mrs. Milby, who was then Miss Adeline Thompson, but who has since married, demande \$9000 in past due wages, which she says Whitaker has failed to pay her. Her attorneys, Geeslin & Campbell, pro-duce an agreement which they say Whit-aker offered Mrs. Milby for signature not only in opinion a Gold Democrat, but a convinced and unfilnching op-ponent of the free silver heresy which carried so many off their political feet at that time. His speeches bear rereading today as strong and logical expositions of gold-standard truth. Representatives of fifty railroad systems west of Chicago are in ses-sion to consider plans for a demand

duce an agreement which they say Whit-aker offered Mrs. Milby for signature when he asked her to leave him. This agreement bears Whitaker's sup-posed signature. It was drawn up in July 1, 1904, and provides that for the consideration of one plano, Whitaker's wife agrees to leave him, and in case he sues for a divorce, \$20 a month alimony for herself and \$10 a month for her daughter Alice are to be allowed. This daughter is 12 years old. Another daug-ter is 21 years old and in a Catholic in-stitution where she is being maintained by her father, while the son was 19 years for higher wages. About 25,000 engineers are represented in the con-ference, which is in charge of Chief Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The merits of the demand for higher wages in all lines ing as bright as it m'ght to the anti-assembly Republicans. The assembly elements has only one man in the field and every assembly its is behind that of labor seem to be universal and the reason given is nearly always the the reason given is nearly always the higher cost of living. Between the great army of labor employes and the employers are several million people who are paying the bills. It stitution where she is being maintained by her father, while the son was 19 years old last Monday. man, Acting Governor Bowerman. And there does not at this time seem to be

is from this greater army of con-sumers that the money must come for MURDER WITNESSES DISAPPEAR paying the wages of the employes and the profits of the employers.

District Attorney Has Trouble in Whatever the merits of the new demand to be made by the engineers Trial of Hans Goodager.

it is quite apparent by the recent re-ports on railroad earnings, showing The District Attorney is anticipating considerable difficulty in retrying the Hans Goodager murder case, as some of the important witnesses cannot be wide discrepancies between gross and net earnings, that increased expenses of the roads must be met by increased found.

Subpenses for George Logger and charges for service. There will be and Central Oregon, and ne announces it as his plan to meet all the voters possible. At every mail box along the rural delivery routes he travels the Colonel will deposit a quantity of laudatory literature. Not only will he declaim for Statement No. 1, but he will go into a lot of side issues such as prohibition and enode roads As to William Benson, eye witnesses, were placed in the hands of Sheriff Stevens an end somewhere and a readjustment were placed in the hands of Sherlif Stevens yesterday for service, but no addresses could be given by Deputy District At-torney Page, so it is expected that considerable detective work will be necessary to locate them. Goodager was tried before a jury in Judge Clee-land's department for the murder of Tony Moer in a saloon brawl, and was convicted of manslaughter, but the case was reversed by the Supreme "That is a simple falsehood," said the Colonel as he noted that Colonel Harvey, of the North American Re-view had made a statement regarding Roosevelt which had apparently not To "That case was reversed by the Supreme which I wrote, of course is true." In this modest exchange of compliments

\$20,000 Asked for Cut.

When colonels get together, 'twill be a con-Hans Hansen, a laborer for the Co-lumbia River Door Company, was badtest worth seeing. Colonel Harvey ly cut with a rotary saw on the right arm July 22, 1909, and brought suit in the Circuit Court yesterday to se-cure \$20,000 damages. He is 34 years never uses the blg stick and the short and ugly word, but with the rapier and the soft language sinks in he is an adept. Now that Now clear old, and was earning \$2 a day. Until July \$, he says, he had been working outside the mill, but was given work as a trimmer's helper. Being inex-perienced he failed to notice that the the decks, and let the battle proceed. In the opinion of David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, the surest way to improve the human

Court

the

trimmer saw "jumped." The SRW the shaved the flesh from his right arm to the bone from elbow to wrist. He alleges that had the counterweight been heavier the saw would not have race is to enact more strict marriage statutes and unify divorce laws. The quickest way to advance civilization, quoting from a lecture which he dejumped.

Devlin Suit at Last Concluded.

livered in a Southern city while on his way to Berlin, is "to prevent the unfit from marrying." If the chil-dren of the "unfit" were never born out of marriage this would indeed be be chil-r born The long-drawn-out law suit of The long-drawn-out law suit of Thomas C. Deviln against W. H. Moore and others over the Pacific & Eastern Rallroad stock, in which Deviln as re-ceiver of the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank has been seeking to recover for the alleged swindles of the bankers, t time was concluded yesterday and submit-ted to Circuit Judge Gatens. The ar-guments were to have been completed Saturday, but the mass of material to be gone over necessitated more time. Attorneys Joseph Long, Sam White and A. L. Clark were the last to argue, the first two being for the defendants and the latter for Deviln. a sovereign method for improvement of the human race. All things conthe anti camp is taken as making vic-tory doubly certain for the head of the assembly ticket. sidered the proposed remedy, to be effective, involves a question or condition which up to the present time "Motorists who use the busy downtown streets for an all day garage are of a nuisance that must ultimately be abated." This from the Indianapolis Star. Same here, only more so, on account of our narrow

Railway Brings Suit

LIFE'S SUNNY SIDE

A good sized squad of newspaper men, officens and merry villagers flanked the entrance to the Taft Summer home at Efforts of the anti-assembly Repubentrance to the Taft Summer home at Beverly and kept their eyes on the road back of the secret service guard for the approach of the carriage con-taining Colonel Rooseveit and Senator Lodge. The wait was more than two hours long and conversation flourished at times. One knot fell to discussing Rooseveit. man for Governor seem to have ended in dismal failure. The three candidates already in the field not only will not withdraw, but are preparing for ardu-

Colonel E. Hofer, who was reputed Roosevelt. "The secret of his success," said a villager, "is that he is a good man." "That makes me think of the death of Casey," replied another. "When Casey lay in his cofin a neighbor looked long at his face and then said to the widow. 'He was a good man, Mrs. Casey.' Roosevelt. a few days ago to be willing to sacrifice his own ambitions on the altar of the clan's good, took a decided stand yesterday when he laid in a re-serve supply of gasoline preparatory

to an automobile electioneering tour of the whole state. Any promptings the may have felt in the past to quit the game have departed completely. He makes it plain that he now is "'He was that,' she replied. 'It al-ways tuk more than two cops to handle him."-Boston Traveler.

much in interest. Grant B. Dimick, of Oregon City, has already completed one round of the state in the interest of his ambition A Chicago Board of Trade man, who was not in the habit of attending church, was taking a walk one Sunday morning, and on coming to a church at the regular hour of service, he deto be Governor. Rather than with-drawing, he is reputed to be prepar-ing for a second tour. Albert Abra-ham, of Roseburg, is also preparing to loop the state loop. at the regular hour of service, he de-cided to go in. As he entered the au-ditorium, in which the pews were ad-justed upon a sloping floor, an usher stepped forward, and wishing to con-sult him as to location before conduct-ing him to a sitting, politely inquired: "Would you like to come down pretty well?" Mistaking the inquiry to be an ap-

to loop the state loop. Oddly enough, with these three men in the field many of the anti-assem-hly Republicans are looking for still another man. They do not believe any one of the three has the ghost of a chance of winning. For some time past this element has been try-ing to draw Willis S. Duniway into the race. But from the first Mr. Dun-iway has side-stanped the temptation. Mistaking the inquiry to be an ap-

anstaking the inquiry to be an ap-peal for money, the Board of Trade man began to fumble through his pockets, as he drawled: "I'd like to but I'm not prepared to come down very heavy, as 15 cents is all I have with me."—Harper's Maga-tine. iway has side-stepped the temptation. At this time he is preparing to take up a campaign to succeed himself as State Printer.

. . . Little Willie Ennis, of the Falls of Little Wille Ennis, of the Falls of Schulkill, is a youth with two ruling passions in life, one an inordinate lik-ing for fishing and the other a peculiar averaion for school. When Willie was returning from the Schuylkill yesterday, having spent the afternoon in endeavoring to catch a fish, he was accosted by a rather old man

Regardless of what their chances may a of gaining the nomination, the three man

be of gaining the nomination, the three anti-assembly candidates are going af-ter the votes in carnest. Colonel Hofer, for instance, has a carefully planned campaign which w¹¹ occupy his time until just before the primary election. He departs on this mission by auto-"Did you catch anything today?" the man inquired. "Not yet," Willie answered. "but I will when I reach home."-Philadelphia Times.

He departs on this mission by auto-mobile bright and early this morning, so he announced yesterday. He will go through Southern and Western Oregon and will then work through to Eastern and Central Oregon, and he announces it as his plan to mast all the roters A hypochondriac friend of a Nantas-ket man, who was visiting the latter's place on the coast of Massachusetts, imagined he was deriving some benefit by reason of the sea water he was drink

One day, as the two strolled along the beach, the hypochondriac said to his friend:

"Dick, this sea water is really help-

"Dick, this sea water is really help-ing my dyspepsia. I've already taken two glasses of it this morning. Do you think I might take a third?" "Well." returned the friend, with a gravity equal to that of his friend. "I don't think a third would be missed,

will go into a lot of side issues such as prohibition and good roads. As to prohibition, he is opposed to it—at least to state-wide prohibition. District Attorney Cameron's boom ap-parently has fallen so flat that he will not even circulate his petition. For the past three years Mr. Cameron has been perfecting designs on the Republican nomination for Governor. He was a representative candidate until recently, but so little came of it that so it is

nomination for Governor. He was a representative candidate until recently, but so little came of it that, so it is learned from his close friends, he has given up the idea of running.
Talk continues to be heard of Judge Stephen A. Lowell, of Pendleton. Judge Lowell some time ago made a plea for concentration of anti-assembly Republicans in the Governorship fight, but he is not understood by his friends and associates as having personal aspirations. Efforts to get Bon Selling, a Portland merchant, into the contest, have come to nothing so far. Mr. Selling has expressed himself as averse to running in a crowded field, and inasmuch as there does not seem to be any way to reduce the number of runners now out. Mr. Selling may not yield to efforts to get him in.
While the assembly Republicans generally have been confident from the first of giving to Mr. Bowerman the Republican nomination, the scramble in the anti camp is taken as making victory doubly certain for the head of the anti camp is taken as making victory duby certain for the head of the anti camp is taken as making victory duby certain for the head of the anti camp is taken as making victory duby certain for the head of the anti camp is taken as making victory duby certain for the head of the struggiling colonies during the War of the strugting to Mr.

American Revolution. Chicago Post. Haym Salomon, financier, who devoted his large fortune to the use of the strug-gling colonies during the War of the Revolution, found with Robert Morris that republics are not only ungrateful, but forgetful of their just debts. Salo-mon never uttered a complaint, as far as one he learned because the Government can be learned, because the Government which he had helped into enduring ex-istence forgot its obligation to him. When the colonies most needed money.

and when there was only the smallest ap-

Oregon's next Governor will be neither an assembly nor an anti-assem-bly Republican. Rather, he will be of Democratic extraction. The die is cast. Senator Chamberlain ventured the

DISASTERS AND DISASTERS.

Marine disasters happen wherever The port that is entirely ships float. free from them is the port where there are no ships. There are, course, varying degrees of danger, according to the physical conditions of the respective ports. We note, for example, that when a passenger liner like the Valencia goes aground in a fog while trying to enter Puget Sound, there is an enormous loss of life and property. It cannot escape attention that when a big passenger liner like the Beaver goes aground in a fog while entering the Columbia, there is no loss of life or property. The Van-couver island shore which guards the entrance to Puget sound is known the world over as the marine graveyard of the Pacific; scores of vessels and hun-dreds of lives have been lost in wrecks of vessels endeavoring to reach Puget Sound.

The marine disaster topic is brought to mind by extended editorial that have wrought enormous havoe. Fed by dry mosses and resinous wood mention in the Seattle Times, of a number of minor marine casualties on the Columbia and Willamette. The Times reprints a summary of fourteen marine accidents which happened on the Columbia and Willamette rivers within forty-eight hours last week The Times deplores "the strenuous efforts that have been exerted, and millions of money that have been spent' in improving the channel from Port-

the loss of life. land to the sea, and sagely remarks, "One cannot float a ship without water; and if one succeeds in floating the ship, there is hazard in sailing it through a narrow and tortuous channel." The wisdom and accuracy of these remarks are unquestioned One cannot always float a ship even when there is water. There's the Andelana, for instance, which found ing on. It is written in many lurid lives, which tell of loss and suffering; of heroism and determination; of so much water in which to float on the bottom, it was impossible to raise her. Twenty-three lives were lost on the Andelana. One hundred and thirty six were lost on the Valencia. "Thirty feet channel, or not," con-cludes the Times, "Portland will al-ways face such difficulties and consequences, as narrated above. There is a vast difference in snubbin' a flattory of preventable disaster repeats and steamer into the Willamette m't know what it does want. It and sailing a ship like the Minnesota | itself year after year with cruel fi-

big figures. der to earn dividends on this inflated value, unwarranted prices have been

charged American consumers. The surplus, as well as the immense fortunes of the steel kings who trol the organization, is so large that it would be almost impossible for any ordinary competitor to undertake to fight the trust and reduce prices to reasonable rates. The time is approaching, however, when new laws will prevent the extortion that is deemed necessary in order to enable the payment of great dividends on watered stock.

AN ANNUAL FIRE CALAMITY. Fire is at once the settler's greatest

friend and his most implacable foe Without it the subjugation of forest lands to agriculture would be impo sible, yet during this process, a period covering years of time, it is a menace throughout the Summer months to his home, his crop, his outbuildings and more or less to his livestock. In prairie settlements the menace of fire is constant and its reality not less disastrous than in the timber, while it bears no part in the subjugation of In both situations it is rethe land. plete with horror and brings disaster on swift and searching wings. The present season thus far has

been conspicuous in the number and extent of timber fires. Notwithstanding the fact that rangers patrol the forest area, and are generally active and vigilant, the spark or brand from the settler's clearing has started fires

and fanned by winds that have done their full share in scorching crops in various sections, the flames have defied control, and smoke-blackened fire-singed settlers leaving their all behind them have been glad to make good their escape with their lives from the flaming timber. All, indeed, have been fortunate enough to do this, and to the other losses has been added

The lesson of these fires is an old one. It is based on the carelessness or daring of the settler in igniting his slashings, or in the criminal thought-lessness of the wandering camper or cruiser in failing to extinguish the last spark of his campfire before mov

neighborliness and despair; of maiming and of death. It is but a new chapter added to an old story of horror and struggle against unequal odds and of cruel vanquishment. Had past warnings been heeded, past experlence been remembered and common prudence prevailed, this latest chapter would not have been written. But alasi for human limitations, the his-But.

many of them and the niles of building and wrecking material that litter so many of our busy thoroughfares.

the unfinished condition of

legislators have refused to indorse.

guilty

In or-

Bicycle racks adjacent to the curb were at one time declared a nuisance in this city. The all day garage main-tained at the curb stone is worse. Its Its turn must come, the sooner the better.

To induce people to eat crackers is one beneficent object of the new trust. Consumption is said to be but four cents per capita, while in Canada it amounts to \$2.70. But

the Canucks are great lovers of pea soup and other delectable composi-tions that require these "fillers." The American must be taught, and if the trust shall succeed its profits will be deservedly great.

Senator Bourne has abandoned th attractions of the Deer Island (Md.) golf links and at great personal inconvenience returned to Washington to look after the Portland drawbridge

matter. Such heroic self-abnegation should be rewarded. This is the second or third time this Summer. that the golf links have lost the Senator for an entire day or two through his devotion to his public duties.

Portland police made 1611 arrests in July. If every amateur and pro-fessional chauffeur who violated the speed ordinance had been nabbed for offense, the number of arrests each would have been doubled.

Bids for the new Postoffice site disclose the fact that several pieces of Portland business property, not within the shopping district, are held at more than \$1000 a front foot.

Let us hope that the county court, having started up the bridge-draw hill, will not immediately start down again. The primary election does not come until September.

Let us "thank whatever gods ther be" for the cool breezes that come out of the Northwest and keep the erature down during this driest period of a dry season

Calling a cracker a biscuit, and raising the price so as to pay divi-dends on more water, doesn't make food more wholesome or attractive.

Voters who do not register will fail to receive some interesting literature, containing sketches of candidates.

The bout between Uncle Sam an Multnomah may end in a draw.

Jefferson Davis in Statuary will be a haunting specter.

In an endeavor to secure property

at Water and Montgomery streets that it may begin work at once in laying tracks and extending its terminal grounds, the Oregon Electric Rallway has filed suit in the Circuit Court against Arthur W. Wills, J. C. Wil-llams and Frank W. Chambers, who

hold a lease to the first floor of the Oregon warehouse. This lease runs for 15 months at \$155 a month, but the railway company and the leaseholders have been unable to agree

upon what it is worth. many law

North Pacific Trust Company Sued.

The North Pacific Trust Company is being sued for \$5281.94 by E. G. Drinker, who filed his complaint in the Circuit Court yesterday. He demands \$2000 for salary alleged to be due Euwill likely be a more ardent promote will likely be a more argent promoter of the movement when he returns to Washington. Late yesterday afternoon, when returning from his home in East Portland in a hurry, he was held up nearly 15 minutes on the steel bridge. gene Pearson for his services as presi-dent of the corporation at \$250 a month. Money advanced by Pearson from time to time is also sued for, and \$180.85 alleged to be due the Mac-ite Fire

alleged Proofing Company.

Senator Chamberlain will remain in Portland until Fall. His appearance on Company Says It Was Turned Out the streets yesterday made it clear that he has not been forgotten, for he at-

Alleging that Isaac Brunn illegally ousted the firm from property at First and Alder streets and at 142 First street, the Enterprise Brewing pion prizefighter might expect. family remained in Washington. Company brought sult in the Circuit

Court yesterday asking \$2750 damages. The company declares it had a lease on the property for ten years from January 1, 1906, at \$150 a month, but that It was turned out January 1, 1909.

P. A. Marquam, Jr., Sues for Lots

Dr. T. L. Perkins, a dentist with of-fices in the Medical building, added his name yesterday to the list of those who will oppose the assembly legis-lative ticket. He has legislative aspir-ations which have taken an anti-as-sembly turn, and it is understood his aspirations met the approval of Sena-tor Bourne's lieutenants, who have promised him every assistance. P. A. Marquam, Jr., brought suit yesterday against Virgil J. Grace de-manding possession of lots 27 and 28, block 25, Willamette Addition to East Portland, or \$50 damages.

Railroad Official Coming.

CLASS RATES INVESTIGATED

Hearing Is Continuation of Issue

Begun Years Ago

be in Fortland August traveling north from San Francisco. Mr. Dice is mak-ing the regulation inspection trip of the West that seems to have become popular during the hot season with Southern Pacific class freight rates be-tween Portland and other Oregon points were investigated yesterday in two brief sessions by the Oregon Railroad Commisprominent Eastern railroad men and financiers. In his car are several guests to a large house party. They will spend several days in Portland. The hearing will be continued to

A public hearing was held at Salem a year ago and shippers' evidence was heard. The hearing was adjourned to enable the railroad to offer rebuttal tes-Extra Cars to Care for Business Extra cars will be added to all east-ound O. R. & N. trains from today timony and testimony as to the cost of maintenance and construction of the Southern Pacific lines. Shippers are represented at the hearing

bound G. H. & N. trains from today and continuing for several days to take care of the additional traffic caused by today being one of the spe-cial sales dates for round trip Eastern tickets. There will be but one fur-ther special sale date, September 3. Southern Facilic lines. Shippers are represented at the bearing by Isador Lang and T. D. Van Heekeran; the railroad representatives are W. D. Fenton, counsel; F. W. Bobinson, general freight agent, and Harvey Lounsbury, traveling freight agent.

Doing His Best.

New York World. If Colonel Roosevelt has no more in-fluence with the Washington Legisla-ture than he recently had with the New York Legislature, Hon. Miles Poin-dexter need be in no hurry in picking Catholic Standard and Times. "Tommy Tuff:" cried the teacher, se-vereis. "why did you chalk your name on this new deak?"

out his seat in the Senate Chan

senator Chamberlain ventured the forecast yesterday upon his return, somewhat unexpectedly, from Washing-ton, D. C. "I am not thoroughly in touch with local political matters," said the outbreak of hostillities he became an the outbreak of hostillities he became an touch with local pointeal matters, said he, when the subject was brought up, "but from what I do know I feel safe in predicting that a Democrat will be selected. This will be made doubly certain if the assembly wins at the priarles," he added. Continuing, he paid his respects to maries,

The delay made him late for several

tracted as much attention as a cha

Bourne Candidate Comes Out.

Poindexter Needn't Hurry.

His

ingagements.

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN HOME

Bridge-Draw Issue Brought to Mind

by Demonstration.

earnest advocate of independence. had accumulated money and nearly all of it was devoted to the uses of his adopted country. Prominent American Jews have formed

an organization to raise funds for a monument to Salomon to be erected in continuing, he paid his respects to the assembly. "That is only another name for convention." he declared, "The assembly is the old wolf in sheep's ciothing. No one is decelved as to that. It cannot be denied that the direct pri-Mashington. They are to do a work that the American people acting through Congress should have done years ago. Salomon was one of the most unselfish of patriots. He was born alien to the soil, but no native made more willing sacrifices to the American cause. presents certain inade quacies, but the assembly certainly does not afford a remedy." As to the closing of the draw spans during the rush periods, the Senator

Healthy Political Signs.

Boston Advertiser. The trend in both parties is toward he middle ground, as remote from the the middle ground, as remote from the demagogue as from the Bourbon poli-tician. The trend is toward peace, pub-lic safety, public prosperity, public honor. Party rule will not avail to save the machine candidate who can offer, in himself, no high qualities to command respect and confidence. Nor will party discipline serve to save the demagogue and the blatant, brainless agitator from defeat. The public re-fuses to grow hysterical over the base-less cry of general political corruption, just as the public refuses to take its ideals from any political boss. These are healthy signs of the times, and they promise well for the future, for the prosperity as well as for the political peace, of the whole country. peace, of the whole country.

Disadvantage of Veracity.

New York Sur Washington boasted he couldn't tell

"Then you will have to own up that you didn't enjoy your vacation." his father replied.

with the youthful George shivered at the prospect

Will Support Taft.

Louisville Courier-Journal. We're glad to know that President Tait's ankle is returning to its use-fulness. It would indeed be sad to have to chronicle the fact that even the ankle of President Taft declined to support him. support him.

Wheref

Washington Herald. Where, also, are those enterprising newspaper correspondents who a scant six weeks ago were so busy "repudiat-ing" the Taft Administration for the express benefit of the Colonel?

Pinchot's Specialty

Washington Herald. "Gifford Pinchot talks a lot," observes the Los Angeles Express. Well, Mr. Pinchot is opposed to serves. you know

Sociability Threat ned.

Washington Evening Star. If the reformers great could fix All troubles for the Nation. What would we do for politics To help our conversation?

"I had ter." replied Tommy. "I ain't got no penknife ter carve it wid."

A. T. Dice, general manager of the Philadelphia & Reading Rallroad, will be in Portland August 19 in his pri-