PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

Subscription Rates-Invariably in Advance. (BY MAIL). Eunday included, one year.....
Sunday included, six months...
Sunday included, six months...
Sunday included, three months...
Sunday included, one months...
without Sunday, one year...
without Sunday, six months...
without Sunday, three months...
without Sunday, one months...
without Sunday, one months...
increase...

Funday included, one year..... 2.00 Sunday, included, one month.... 75 How to Remit Send Postoffice money rost, express order or personal check on our local hand. Bummps, coin or currency our local hand. Bummps, coin or currency our at the sender's risk Give Postoffice differs in full, including county and state. Festage Bates 10 to 18 pages 1 cent; 18 125 pages 2 cents; 10 to 40 pages 5 cents; 0 to 50 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage toble rate. Eastern Business Office-Verree & Conk-lin-New York, Brunswick building, Chi-cago, Steger building

PORTLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 12, 1916.

A LAW INTO HIMSELF?

Colonel Roosevelt has practically completed his whirlwind tour of the Middle West and has, as usual, left the entire American people agape with the chronic query as to what he will tio next. No one knows. Probably he be, it is certain that the performance will be watched with andiminished interest by all, with vociferous approbation by many and with undisguised condemnation by many more. Whether the recent tour has added to Rooseecasion throughout of an astonishing demonstration of his amazing vogue

is quite obvious. hold the ex-President has on the great muss of the American people. He is both the Voice and the Right Arm of the Plain Citizen. So the people for the most part believe. To others he is the Man on the Bucking Cayuse. leading his new Wild West exhibition he is the apotheous of the American spirit and the American world-the whole show.

significant and startling enough; yet things he left unsaid. When he came back from abroad last Spring he made definite announcement and

Probably the recent tour was undertaken with the explicit purpose of carrying out the scheme of personal conduct the ex-President had mapped out for himself. No one can deny most ardent anticipations of his worshipers when he denounced riot and disorder in law-breaking Columbus. Administration and the immediate po- or condemnation, the end of the salllitical problems confronting the Amer- ing vessel is near at hand. litical problems controlling to the fram people in the Fall election. It from the frame from the for many enumerated and classified But he gave no sign Republican party as a whole or his present feeling toward his successor. teresting subjects was due to designthe consequence of a definite and wellconsidered plan of silence—there can

be no doubt. The result of the Roesevelt tour and of the widespread distribution of the well-known Roosevelt ideas, then, has been unquestionably hurtful to Taft, upsetting practices and radical plans of the "progressives," now indersed lican party wide open and at the same time saved it from a smashing defeat -if it shall be saved-is a paradox that needs no present elucidation; yet it may be mentioned in its relation to the Roosevelt excursion. But we find Roosevelt at the end in a position of practical antagonism to Taft, though we are just as far as ever from knowing whether he is moving definitely against the Administration or is inspired by a profound strategy to take place at the head of the Republican party, and thereafter to do with Taft ngain as he likes and with other party affairs as to him seems expedient. Whatever the impulse directing Rooseveit's mysterious course, it is clear that the large element in the Republican party that believes Taft entitled to united party support is greatly offended and disturbed by the words and by the silence of the ex-President-by the interpretation that must be placed on his addresses and by the

his fallure to speak as to Taft. If Colonel Roosevelt is endcavoring now to arrange his own affairs and purposes so as to be a candidate for President in 1912-as, indeed, most people | features of the show was the wretched now think-it would seem that he is streetcar service. Probably one-half curiously blind to the fruitful lessons of past experiences by candidates who fair on opening day and were obliged the Columbia River, on both sides of have been in too great a hurry. is impossible that Roosevelt, an accomplished politician, can fail to remember that candidates for President are never decided on two years in the fair again. Most of them were advance of any convention, and that the highways are strewn with wrecks of ambitions that flowered too soon. It is not necessary to cite instances. He knows them. Everybody knows. Yet when Holladay's horsecars carried pasit may be that the Colonel, who all sengers to the old Mechanics Pair, his life has defied precedent, may think that in this great matter also but the 1910 Portland is not a "singlehe may be a law unto himself.

No one believes for one moment that

most extraordinary Senatorial campaign, in which fortunes were spent hig vote, and who are equally unways making the best showing posland. If an effort is made in the few ting race, which drew the largest remaining days, Portland can yet crowd of the meeting, not only did make a showing which will be only a not cost the association anything, but few thousand short of our voting | it actually paid a profit, as the enstrength. Will the effort be made?

SILVERTON'S HANDICAP.

Silverton is a thriving town in Marion County. It is fourteen miles from Salem, which is the county seat. and the center, hub, magnet and fulgreat deal larger than Silverton-say ten times sa large. It can and does utvote Silverton and every other litle town in Marion County. It runs things there politically, economically, industrially, commercially and so-

cially. These elemental facts are stated merely in the way of explanation of year, we shall draw entries of livethe motive behind an article from the Silverton Appeal, reprinted today. The Appeal finds that Silverton is hard up against a stone wall in politics, and tioes not know. But whatever it shall suggests mildly an amendment to the primary law. Of course, it runs the risk of being accused of less majeste to the imperial lawgiver of Oregon City, or treason to that sacred ordinance, or something of that awful kind. Yet the Silverton paper makes a natural and proper suggestion for welt's enormous prestige may be a shatural and proper suggestion for subject of doubt. But that it was the the greater localization of the provisions of the law. Will the Legislamake amendments to the primary law There is no secret about the firm that will appeal to the common sense id the ex-President has on the great of justice and be approved by all whose approval is worth anything?

SHIPPING'S DEATH ROLL.

In addition to providing facilities for taking care of the ever-increasing business of the world, the shipyards throughout the country to show the must each year build an additional latest startling freaks in statesman-million tons of shipping to make up ship, politics and oratory. But no for the tribute which the sea and the matter. He is altogether the greatest scrap-heap levy on the world's ship-figure in the American eye, and in a ping. Modern invention and unceasping. Modern invention and unceas ing effort to secure economy of opera-tion have steadily increased the permind, and of the American aspiration | centage of ships sent to the scrap-pile, to be the biggest thing in all the as compared with those which are lost at sea. In some highly interest-The things Roosevelt said in his ing statistics compiled by Lloyd's Regulff swing around the circle were ister, we find that in the year 1909, exclusive of vessels of less than 100 they were not less significant than the tions' register, there were lost, broken up, condemned or otherwise removed from effective service in the world's mercantile marine 866 vessels of 939. 222 tons' register. Of this number 33.2 per cent of the steamers and I am ready to do my part, so far as 1 am able, in helping solve problems which must be solved if me or this, the greatest democratic republic upon which the san has ever shows, are to see its destines rise to the high level of its hepes and opportunities. This is the daty of every cilien, but is peculiarly my duty.

The rapid ascendency of steam over sail is reflected even in this death roll of the world's ocean carriers, for with no new sailing ships under construction for several years the mortality of those remaining is much greater gave advice enough to satisfy the than it would be if there was a new most exacting demands for advice and supply coming on to fill up the broken most exacting demands for advice and supply coming on to fill up the broken ranks. Segregated, the death roll for Rooseveltian role in the surprising 1909 shows 283 steamers of 645,670 Lorimer incident, and he realized the tons and 483 sallers of 293,562 tons of sail tonnage, compared with 37,-299,000 tons of steam tonnage. This repetition of the stock phrases that would naturally show much greater have long been used in this connec-Net he returns home with many press-ing queries unauswered and expecta-ers than among the steamers. With With tions unfulfilled; and these have to do no new sailers building, and the few with his attitude toward the Taft remaining vanishing through wreck

Even in the North Pacific trade, himself with the "progressives;" and that at Osawatomie, Kan., he laid down a personal platform wherein tion of the tramp steamer would not be felt, the old "wind-jammers" being gradually crowded out. Fifteen as to his future attitude toward the years ago tramp steamers were at-Republican party as a whole or his most unknown in Portland. Yesterday the en route list of grain and That his reticence on these highly in- lumber tonnage to load at this city showed an even 100,000 tons, report of Lloyds shows that the percentage of vessels lost by the United Kingdom in 1909 is less than that of any of the other principal marine ferred that the seamanship and skill given. disconcerting to the Republican party ferred that the seamanship and skill and puzzling to the Nation. That the of the Germans, French, Norwegians and other rising rivals of Great Britain was yet slightly inferior to by Roosevelt, have split the Repub- that of the men who have "fed the seas for a thousand years.

SUCCESS OF THE FAIR. The first successful fair held on the magnificent grounds of the Portland Livestock Association was concluded Saturday with hearly everysuccessful event, following two mer attempts, will probably establish not unreasonable to hope that the 1911 fair will excel anything of the

kind ever attempted. Now that the fair is over and criticism cannot affect its success this year, it might be well for the people kind has not been better patronized in the past, or why Portland, with more than 200,000 people, could not muster more than 15,000 attendance on the best day, and an average of less than 8000 for the six days, while inferences that must be drawn from Vancouver, B. C., with about half the population and a much poorer exhibition, could turn out 30,000 on a single

> Paramount to all other damaging of the 18,000 people who attended the to walk home or to spend two to three hours waiting for cars, operating on a single track line, to bring them home, made no attempt to visit so indignant that they indulged in considerable complaint and thus prevented others from going. Portland got along very well 25 years ago, over the single track on First street; track" city, nor was the big show at

the fair ground a "single-track" affair. Registration for the primaries at Another unfortunate feature was the Seattle showed a total of 46,746 voters lack of a publicity bureau which Saturday, with a few hundred more should have kept the interior papers to be added today. Registration at informed regarding the big event. This Portland thus far has been 22,769, stock show is an event in which the country is even more interested than there are 14,000 more voters in Seattle the city. Had its merits been prethan in Portland. As a matter of sented through the country with the well and favorably known in his early fact, it is doubtful if there are 1400 degree of interest that was shown by environment. Drifting away and bemore but the Scattle spirit will see the Portland Commercial Club in its coming engaged in a vocation which Presidents?" is no dead issue,

the Oregonian that every man that has a vote registry campaign, there would have been ters. The Eastern people who do not a good attendance from the country. know that Scattle is going through a | As it was, the country attendance was lighter than it was a year ago.

Both of these important mistakes year. The suggestion that there be voters in Seattle and so many in Port- | fair management. The \$10,000 trottrance fees amounted to more than the value of the purse. With one or two exceptions, nearly every race on the programme showed the same condition. In other words, the horsemen supplied a high-class racing programme and paid the purses them-selves. If other branches of the stock financial way to the 1911 fair as was stamp of approval on this big annual With good management next stock from all parts of the United

GONE, BUT NOT PORGOTTEN.

Somewhere in the dusty memories of the fading past the observer of known as the "imperative mandate." urenized constitutional and legislative ern war.

Yet was the imperative mandateif that was the name of the thingcorrectly, it was to be a potent and a Legislature balked on any particular law, or code of laws, desired by the people-and the people always de- pense bills in connection therewith. laws and lots of 'em-all you had to do was to draw the imperative facilitate the movements of the police mandate on the aforesaid recreant in the capture of criminals. If the Legislature, and the /Legislature just machine can be used only in the day had to pass it. Perhaps we've got it time, it might as well be sold for wrong, but that is the way it looks to old junk, for in broad daylight the

our fond remembrance. So let's have the imperative man-date, Mr. U'Ren. Trot it out and let us look at it again. If it will help to no difficulty would be encountered in make the unregulated initiative harmless, or available only in certain de-fined and approved cases, it is what all are looking for.

WAITING TO BE SHOWN.

The Metropolitan Psychological Society, of New York, "wants to be shown." Moreover, it is willing to shown pay \$1000 for the information sought. Professor William James, of Harvard, lately deceased, was a student of psychic phenomena for many patient years. He debated long and earnestly the question of the possibility of communication between the dead and the living, and died without having satisfied himself on the subject. Already one medium, at least, has come forward with a message purporting to come from his disembodied spirit. Vague, ambiguous, proving nothing, this "message" is little more than a repetition of the stock phrases that tion. Now comes the society above named and offers money for a copy of a certain letter written by Professor James a few days before his death. the contents of which are known only to W. S. Davis, secretary of the so-

ciety. Here is an opportunity for some power and be well paid for it. "We and open-hearted investigator," says this society through its secretary. "We have striven to maintain his spirit of open-mindedness toward all assertions and have endeavored to give them a full hearing and trying out. The very simple test proposed which 45,000 tons was steam and may easily be within the capability of 54,000 tons sail tonnage. The wreck any person actually in communication with his spirit."

Intelligent, thinking people, who name is legion, join this company of open-minded investigators in the decountries. From this it might be in- sire that the proof called for may be

APPLIED ELECTRICITY.

If any one is prone to look back longingly to the olden times and churlishly to believe and assert that the progress of which we boast is more fancied than real, let him read of applied electricity as it works out the miracle of convenience and luxury and enjoyment in the homes of the humble throughout the land. Here wa one satisfied with the results and have the telephone that brings the promising to assist next year. This farmhouse within speaking distance have the telephone that brings the of every service the city has to offer; there the trolley wires go singing the fair on a permanent basis. It is along the road with cars that stop at convenient stations, and now rural plants are installed from which even the farmhouse kitchen and barn are lighted. But this is not all. Arid lands are soon to be irrigated by means of electric pumping plants, thus to understand why an event of this making the desert literally blossom as the rose by means of a power that, until within recent years was known only to be dreaded in the sudden deadly, devastating flash of lightning. One of the latest reports of the ad-

vance that is being made in applied electricity comes from a section of the Columbia River Basin, between The Dalles, Or., and Priest's Rapids, Washington, wherein lie 1,000,000 acres of arid but otherwise arable land. means of pumping plants operated by electrical power it is asserted that water can be lifted from wells or from which these lands lie, sufficient to make them bountifully productive. Specifically stated, \$500 will install a pumping plant adequate to water fifty or sixty acres of these lands. This is one of the mighty possibilities of applied electricity.

The crime for which Isaac N. Harrell suffered the death penalty at the state's prison last Friday was atrocious, but seemingly not premeditated. Working in the capacity of a sheepherder, he quarreled with his employers - brothers - and killed them both. The double crime was committed in Lake County last June; Harrell's conviction followed within a month and his execution in less than three months. Born and brought up in Washington County, of bonored name and parentage, this man was

of all others is said to be the most maddening in its monotony, the man forgot himself, under, perhaps, extreme provocation, and committed a crime of which those who knew him by Seattle candidates to get out a can, however, be guarded against next in his earlier years, would have deemed him incapable. The rest is a number of \$10,000 and \$5000 races told in the story of his tragical and ways making the best showing possible, will know only that the official records show so many registered are comparatively inexpensive for the story of his traged and low in the story of his t

appeal for clemency. The Journal of the American Medical Association has just announced great deal larger than Silverton—say financial way to the 1911 fair as was celebration. According to this authorthis year contributed by the horse-men, it will be a record-breaker in attendance and attraction. One thing 131 died. Of this number of fatalities has been demonstrated, however, and 67 were due to lockjaw. At first that is that Portland has placed the glance these figures seem almost appalling in their magnitude for a single day's work, and we may wonder what has become of the movement for a safe and sane Fourth. It is somewhat comforting to learn that this is the best record that has been made since the Journal began collect ing statistics in 1903. In that year there were 466 deaths and 4000 injured. In the eight years since there events in Oregon will find a device have been 37,526 injured and 1662 have died as a result of Fourth of It seemed an awesome thing and the public did not take kindly to it. That is the reason, we suppose, why it is the same ratio for a few years longer. not to be discovered among the va- the Fourth of July death roll will not rious sheet anchors of our up-to-date be much greater than that of a mod-

"The police were late in arriving at the Brett home, as the night force such a fearsome thing that it could does not have the use of the departnot have a home in Oregon? If we ment automobile," says a news report understand the imperative mandate of the Savier-street burglary which happened early Saturday morning. wenderful persuader of Legislatures. If The general impression among taxpayers who paid for the automobile and are also footing some heavy exis that the machine was purchased to enterprising burglar does not go a burgling, and even if it did, with the streets full of cars, taxicabs, etc., securing speedy transportation for the police. If the automobile is needed at all by the police force, it is at night, when other means of transportation are not available, that its need will be the greatest.

For the sake of argument, admit that men in Oregon are more im-portant than party. Does that confer the right upon political guerrilas to cast obloquy upon multitudes of men who prefer to retain membership in a party organization that has stoo half a century's test? Since when and by whose authority does it constitute a crime to be a Republican, plain and straightforward, without a qualifying adjective?

They who question the statement that a poor man has small chance under the direct primary should read and remember the figures furnished by Hoke Smith, of Georgia. His recent nomination for Governor cost him and his friends \$17,500. And Georgia is not a large state nor Hoke a large man.

Small wonder is it that the Upper Iowa Methodist conference finds its supply of young ministers far short of the demand. That vigorous church needs vigorous men whose first duty recognize in Professor James a great is to support their families. With the salary paid to beginners, they can't make a living at its present high cost.

Admirers of Colonel James Hamilton Lewis will be gratified to learn from news reports yesterday that the former distinguished Puget Sound statesman has not been put into total eclipse by more distinguished states-men from Wisconsin, Nebraska, Ohio and Oyster Bay.

The suggestion by George M. Cornwall in a late number of his Timberman that there be established a school in which logging engineering be taught has merit. In these days of special industry, logging needs trained brain and hand.

A Seattle jurist says a woman may firt with her eyes, her hands, and even her feet, but declines to go further into the matter. He is a nice judge, for flirting with the feet-whatever that may be-would attract all

Editor Woodward, of the Newberg Graphic, is celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of his advent in Oregon, and will not change for a location even in Paradise until compelled. Dairymen as far from the metropo

lis as Douglas County are getting 38 cents for butterfat. Butter is high and will be higher, but nobody will eat oleomargarine, if he knows it. Hoke Smith is a jokesmith. His statement of expense in getting the

nomination shows he spent five times the annual salary. It is well for him he does not live up here. A "painless dentist" at Lents advertises "dog kennels and hospital in connection," and all work is "done by

electric power." That is shocking, indeed. A petrified fish a yard long has been found near Mokelumne hill. He probably dates back to the time the Jump-

Joy over the prospects of a railroa along the McKenzie River is not unmixed. It will spoil one of the finest trout streams in the world

ing Frog of Calaveras took the count.

Whipping is to be resumed in the Texas penitentiary. There must be an excess of "niggers" in that institu-

One hundred Rockefellers held a reunion the other day, but the rocklest "feller" of all was too busy to attend. Mr. Roosevelt finds something to

commend in colorado-maduro Pitts-"What shall we do with our ex-

CAN HE MAKE THE LANDING! Colonel Watterson Pictures Roosevelt as the Man of Destiny.

Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.
It does look as though the Grand Old
Party "is up against it." If Theodore Roosevelt be not a candidate
for the Republican Presidential nomshameful end. Without questioning the justice of the penalty which he suffered, it may be said that pity is his due, in that he was unable or failed to practice the virtue of self-control under extreme provocation. It is te this man's credit, where all else discredits him, that at his request a knowledge of his crime and fate has been kept from his aged father. Furthermore, he confessed his crime, did not seek to palliate it and made no appeal for clemency. which draw his fire have come into being within the life of the present Republican Administration. There can be no escape for the Republicans short of setting Taft aside and of placing Roosevelt again in command. In short and fine, we do not believe he can eatch the Republican ferryboat, even with two jumps, but if he should, it is our opinion that he and those who rally about him with such unthinking enthusiasm, would sink here before she could get across the stream of Resafe.

freely for Taft, and in default of Taft, for some other representing the warp

We may well believe that there is still a great deal of Republicanism in the Republican party. Having Theodore Roosevelt for the Republican nominee, the issue if life-tenure is unescapable. The "back-from-Elba" crowd may deride the man-on-horse-back and leaves to second the suggestion. back and laugh to scorn the sugges-tion of Caesar and Caesarism. But all the same, these will not down in the popular mind: especially in the Repub-lican mind: for precisely as Roosevelt will propose to come back have all the men of history and destiny got there. The identification in all points would be perfect. The sole argument, the only reason which could be put for-ward for the return of Theodore Rooseward for the return of inequate toolse velt to power, would be the claim that representative government is a failure, and that the strong arm of a man rising above constitutional checks and balances is indispensable to the cleanaing of the Augean stables.

Mr. Roosevelt may succeed in split-ting the Republican party wide open. Judge Douglas did that for the Demo-Judge Douglas did that for the Demo-crats, in another way; so did Mr. Cleveland. Parties are not immortal. They are made of flesh and blood, and what has happened may happen. ying need of the time is a change of parties.

LIFE IN THE OREGON COUNTRY.

Rank Discrimination

Amity Standard. Wanted-To buy white outs in any quantity. Also a few black outs. Bring your samples to this office.

Large Oregon Pear Tree

Albany Herald. At the foot of the Blain Hill, two miles south of Brownsville, is a Bart-lett pear tree over 50 feet from tip to tip and as tall as it is wide, and over 33 inches in diameter; just 100 inches around the waist.

Soothing Syrup. Sutherlin Sun.

The fact that bottles of a familiar shape and size are occasionally found in out-of-the-way places about town, has led some of the citizens to believe that a "life-saving" station is doing business in this vicinity.

Business. Pleasure.

Eugene Register. Treman Anderson, of Fairmount, is something of a genius. He recently purchased an old automobile and by a little meniuplation has made a portable woodsaw out of it. He uses the engine for purposes of locomotion and also for furnishing power to saw wood and has

Dodging the Game Law.

Hillsboro Argus Last week Harvey Baldwin, of Fores Grove, went before Judge Wirtz and paid \$50 for mutilating the carcasa of a deer so that its sex could not be de-termined, and the other day J. E. Bate-man, of Thatcher, best the game officer o it and went before Justice Geiger of Cornelius, and pleaded guilty shooting quails out of season. He fined \$25 and half was remitted.

Queer Queries.

Boston Transcript How tall must a man be to be above

What is the best fertilizer to use in raising objections?
What kind of knife is used to carve out one's destiny? Can you settle a man's hash for him if he is a vegetarian?

What sort of a pin is used to pin one's faith to anything? May it be said of a colored lassie that she is born to blush unseen? Can millionaires be put down among the popular airs of the day? If marriages were made in heaver rould a lot of old maids commit sul-

Under the Bed. Pearson's Weekly.

"It was horrible, my dears!" said Mrs. Gosse-Ippe, who was relating to a party of lady friends at great length the details of last evening's burglar scare. "I was lying in bed, when suddenly I heard a noise—a mysterious creaking. My blood literally froze with-in me. my dears! I crept softly out of bed, and there, underneath, I saw a man's legs sticking out!"

"Mercy!" exclaimed the guests. "The hurglar's legs?" "No, my dears. My husband's legs. He had heard the noise, too!"

No Necessity. Young's Magazine.

John, with a grip in hand, was about to depart for a week's stay in the "Now, do promise me, dear, you won't drink a single drop while you are

away from me."
"I promise," answered John, as he went down the steps. "You see, I won't have cause to!"

Seeking Relief.

Birmingham Age-Herald. "Do you see that fellow over there yelling 'Kill the umpire! Cut his heart out, the bloody robber?" "Of course, I see him, and hear him.

"Well, he's one of the worst hen-He comes out necked men in town. here every afternoon to let off steam." Star-

SANE VIEW ON CONSERVATION. KEEP UNDERBRUSH BURNED UP. One Eastern Paper That Disapproves of Racienlism.

New York Sun. President Taft's speech on conserva-tion before the congress at St. Paul ought to be read and digested by everybody who has been interested but not enlightened by the clamor of the radi-cal conservationists. What does con-servation mean? How is it to be effect-ed with constitutional and statutory sanction for the welfare of those alive as well as of those yet to be born? It is a fundamental principle that the nat-ural resources of the country should not be wasted or monopolized. All agree

enthusiasm, would sink here before she could get across the stream of Republican sentiment, which is still wide and deep, and well within the banks of the Constitution and the law.

In case Taft refuses to stand aside, the steam roller would be for Taft, not Roosevelt, in the National Republican convention. The commissary stores, the quartermaster's supplies, the heavy artillery, would be with the Administration had to traited would have the hayseeds of the wild and wooly Wesf believe. The stock gamblers want activity, and Roosevelt gives them that. But the organized wation by executive order is now a thing of the past. When Mr. Roosevelt wation by executive order is now a thing of the past. When Mr. Roosevelt that the forest primeral, and that is an impressive and awe-inspiring thing. Here the ginnts of centuries stand 250 feet high, and the sun at imidate or well arbitrarily selzed. Some of the work of the last Administration had to undow the hayseeds of the wild and wooly Wesf believe. The stock gamblers want activity, and Roosevelt gives them that. But the organized without consulting Congress. It has store given the President the power that Mr. Roosevelt wation to make withdrawals of lands subject by law to homestead and to other methods of entry without preliminary investigation and without consulting Congress. It has store given the President the power that Mr. Roosevelt was the first in an impressive and ave-inspiring thing. Here the ginnts of certuries stand 250 feet high, and the sun at impressive and a memperson to the methods of entry without preliminary investigation and without consulting Congress. It has store given the president he yielded to the temperature of lands to other methods of entry without preliminary investigation and without consulting Congress. It has store given the first is an impressive and ave-inspiring thing. Here the ginnts of certuries stand to the forest tree in the first is an impressive and ave-inspiring thing the present and the first is an impressive and ave-inspirition reason, "no man's property would be safe."

The money would be poured out freely for Taft, and in default of Taft, for some other representing the warp and woof of old-fashioned Republicproducing land and they were restored to agricultural entry. Prior to March 4, 1969, 4,000,000 acres of land supposed to contain phosphate rock were withdrawn from entry, but when it was discovered that 2,322,000 acres would not yield phosphate profitably they also were restored to entry. In other words, the Taft Administration had to correct slipshod and faulty work of the Roosevelt Administration.

FAVORS THE DISTRICT SYSTEM. Then the Voters Would All Have Better Chance at Primaries. Silverton Appeal.

We are firm in our conviction that the district system is the best and most expedient manner of over-oming the undestrable features of the direct pri-mary law. We can see no reason why each county could not be divided equit ably into as many representative dis-tricts as it is entitled to representatives in the lower house of the Legisla ture; and in like manner into Sena-torial districts in proportion to the number of Senators. In this way the Representatives and Senators would be distributed over the entire county, and the largest city could not play the "hog" act and gobbie up the whole set. sometimes done

We can see no feason why this plan could not be worked to perfection. For instance, if North and South Silverton, Silverton, Scotts Mills and Mount Angel were placed in one district, each man within the limits knows practically every other man, and is able to judge intelligently who would be the candidate to enter the race against the opposing parties. But under the present system what do the majority in Scotts Mills, or Silverton, know about the majority in Jefferson, Turner, Maclon, or some of the other distant presincis? The strongest man in one of these places might be voted down through gnorance, and the reverse might be

The state officers could be voted upon in all districts at the same time. The average voter would not be compelled to inform himself as to the capawould already know them, an devote more time to the higher and thus be in a better position to vote intelligently. As a matter of fact, the more politics are localized the more purity we will have and the more intelligene will be displayed.

"RAT-PROOFING" A LARGE CITY. Word Coined in Connection with the Cleaning of San Francisco. Chicago Tribune

The word has become part of the San Franciscan vocabulary, like "water proofing," and refers to a style o rick and concrete architecture that is enforced by condemnation proceedings in portion of the city, until now the enters of rat population.

Eighteen months have passed since he last capture of a rat afflicted with

the bubonic plague—the "Black death of history, which fleas, borne by the rats, spread to human hosts. But the fight to exterminate the rodents goes on, According to the report of Dr. G. M. Converse of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service the sewers are being poisoned and the rate are being caught in cages and snap traps at the rate of \$600 monthly. In "Butchertown," in the congested Japanese quarters, and in the wholesals fruit and produce section of the town, the ramshackle buildings are being ratproofed in their basements or entirely replaced with solid structures.

By and by every American city may e rat-proofed, fly-proofed, tickproofed, and mosquito-proofed. these death-dealing vermin are utterly

Side Lights on History.

Chicago Tribune. Bluebeard was reflecting on his past -for he was a man with a past-"Yes," he said, complacently stroking his cerulean facial adornments, "I've been something of a lady killer in my

exception to the rule that all the world oves a lover.

CURRENT NEWSPAPER JESTS.

"Her husband is a brute." "How now?"
When she asked him how long she could remain at the Thousand Islands, he told her to spend a week on each island."—Pitts-I can't get my boy to do anything around house." "We have settled that problem, sen runs errands for my neighbor and boy runs errands for me."—Kansas City

My son runs errands for my neighbor and her boy runs errands for me."—Kansas City Journal.

"I could spend years looking at that mountain." said the Summer boarder. "Well." replied the landlord. "board by the year comes cheaper. Just keep lookin!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Mrs. Muggins—"My husband is a great believer in the power of the press." Mrs. Buggins—"Yes. I notice he always hides behind his paper when he has a seat in a crowded car."—Thiladelphia Press.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what is the difference between a close-friend and a dear friend?" Fa—"A close friend, my son, is one who will not lend you any money, while a dear friend is one who borrows all you will stand for."—Chicago Neys.

"I think." said the experienced malesman, "that I shall refrain from public atternance and devote myself to private conference with prominent people." "Aren't you afraid you will drop out of notice." "Not at all. Nothing attracts so mich attention as whispering in company."—Washington Siare

Critic of Mr. Pinchot Favors Indian

Policy to Check Forest Fires. OAKLAND, Or., Sept. 9 .- CTo the Editor.)-For weeks the smoke of hurning forests primeval has admontshed its of the Pacific Coast of the destruction of our wealth and the consequent dan ger of life from the ravages of the flery element. The question arises:

What is going to be done about it? Of course, the answer would come glibly enough from the Eastern theorist, or conservationist-that be wasted or monopolized. All agree that there has been reckless and unconscionable waste, the inheritance being so vast and the heirs not counting the cost; all agree that it must be stopped and that what is left must be administered with care and prudence. The practical question is, how shall this be done under existing law and necessary amendment? A workable plan must be evolved and carried out.

The President's speech at St. Paul was a sober appeal for thorough discussion of the subject, free from sectionalism and passion. Until it is understood in all its phases both East and West there can be no intelligent and practical legislation. Unlawful reservation by executive order is now a thing of the past. When Mr. Roosevelt was President he yielded to the temp-

old, the Bruids, worshiped in the groves. Just imagine then that this forest is on fire. It becomes a mass of flame 200 or 100 feet deep, and then imagine a few hindred or 1000 or 100.000 men down on the ground disging trench. But can you see them stopping this fire? Maybe you can maybe Mo. this fire? Maybe you can, maybe Pinchot can, but we old fellows who know what both forests and fives are

eannot.

The only way to prevent forest fire: and the easiest way, is to keep the ferest burned over. Keep the debris of leaves or dead timber from accumulatleaves or dead timber from accumulating by starting every available mad in the Spring into the timber to set fires wherever he can find anything on the surface of the ground that will burn. Keep this up, until about July I or as late as can be done with safettiff this course is taken and pursued for five years, it will be impossible to start a forest fire.

start a forest fire. Fifteen years ago, it was the habit of our ranchers who had stock on the of our rancers who had also contained to set fires wherever they could start any, and it was only by persistent effort and lots of matches, that they could burn over any considerable area. Big green timber never could burn. The reason was this; the Indiana, with without purpose, kept the country burnt over and as there was no accoun-ulation of debris and underbrush there was nothing to cause a big fire. Noth-ing but a big fire will run in green timber.

Our danger is growing every year. Since the country was settled, we have been increasing our timber area and the brush, az it is called, has got to be good-sized timber. The danger will soon be communicated to that, and it will not be long, if our present idiolic policy of fire provention is persisted in conditions being fully ripe, the fire frend will some day soon ranp a harvest worse than before, and place, in peril fowns and cities by the score.

J. H. Millardi.

ENGLAND'S NEW SEA FORTRESS. Will the Battleship Orion Outclass Our Latest Monsters!

New York Tribuns The Orion, of course, considerably urpasses the original Dreadnought | 1 all respects save speed, in whitwo will probably be equal. Th been an increase from 18,000 to 22,500 tons and from 12-inch to 12,5-inch guns. Also the Orion has a coal capacity four thousand tons, which is more than that of any other vessel in the Britis ; navy and which will, of course, give ter the greatest advantage of an extionally wide radius of action. He equipment is described ornedo uniquely powerful. Certainly a torped weighing nearly a ton, earrying 25 pounds of guncotton and dispatche the extraordinary distance of 17,000 yards at a speed of 40 knots is sucsubmarine destroyer as we have no

known before.
Comparison between the Orlan and our own new monsters, such as the Arkansas and Wyoming, is interesting and not discouraging to the American Navy. Our ships are the larger, having 25,000 tons displacement to the Orion 5 22,500, and their armor is probably a little the heavier. Their estimated speed is a half knot less, but American ships have a habit of developing greater speed than was estimated, and we shal not be surprised to find the Arkansunot be surprised to find the Arkansus and the Wyoming showing as much as the Orion. As to the batteries, it is a open question which is the more effective, the American of 12 12-inch guns or the British of 10 12-inch guns. We may, of course, confidently recken it as impossible for the two ever to be pitted against each other, and we may regard without agitation any efforts eisewhere to build possibly hostice ships which would outclass them. ships which would outclass them

Ed. Howe's Philosophy. Atchison Globe

Some people are nasty modest. The most common form of huma vanity: "They can't get along without

A boy's idea of a hopelessly sissy per son is another boy who likes to go to school All the advertising in the world won't get a crowd out to see a girl baseball

club play.

The older a man becomes the more he appreciates the old saying that a man's days betray the secrets of his nights.

Some day a genius will arise and make a fortune by tarnessing the energy now wasted on the average sail

When a married woman has nothing else to grumble about she expresses re gret that she is not a schoolteacher, and

We have noticed that most of the Missouri women who are famous for making good biscuits have saleratuslooking biscuits.

Esperanto Speaker Voices Protest.

PORTLAND, Sept. II.—(To the Editor.)—
I have read recent newspaper statements that Esperanto "he all right for those who have nothing to do," and further "that it is so very difficult." Such statements are not only thoughtless but erroneous, and discourage people who might heght the shidy of this new language—people who would have mastered it if they had just got started. Having mustered Esperanto, some of them might have been led to master other languages, or study along other lines. It is a well-known fact that the kreat majority of people never apply themselves to real study scarcely one hour after having duce left the school room, and such ought to be encouraged to study after school days are over.

An Esperanto convention is to be held in Portland next year. I while to speak a good word for the new language. It is the universal language, because it fills a long-felt want.

MISS ESPERANTO,

The Ensiest Way.

Boston Herald. Mrs. John-I do wish I Mrs. John-I do wish I had a good recipe for failing hair. John-Most women nowadays just pick it up again and hang it on the back of a chair.