PORTLAND, OREGON.

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Daily, Sunday included, one year. \$8.05
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Weekly, one year. \$2.50
Sunday and weekly, one year. \$3.50

Eastern Business Office-Verree & Conk-t-New York, Brunswick building. Chi-

PORTLAND THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1910.

POINDEXTER.

No one can be surprised at the sweeping triumph of Miles Poindexter for the Washington Senatorship. is in strict accord with the comimpulse everywhere to turn the Republican party inside out and upside down by Bryanizing all its doctrines and Rooseveltizing its leadership and passing; the new things are beginning or are begun. On the one hand there is a large number of Republicans who believe sincerely that the party has been in grave need of renovation and reorganization and its leadership of repudiation; on the other hand there is a profound conviction that the end responsible party control has come and the new era of irresponsible party government is under way. To bring about the wrecking of old methods and the ruin of long-entrenched organization the "progressives" have called to their aid vast numbers of Democrats who have entered the direct primary and aided in the rejec-tion of the "old guard." The term gaard" has indeed with many come to be a term of reproach, con tumely and contempt; but with many others it has a wholly different significance, since all the great Republi can names that have added luster and renown to the party and glory to the Nation were indeed of the "old Undoubtedly the Republican party

has many sins to atone for, and undoubtedly long-continued dominance in affairs has made it in great part insensible to some of the rights of the people, and non-responsive in proper degree to the spirit of prog-Those things may be confessed and ought not to be condoned. But is the proper solution for the ills of the country and the correct remedy for the arrogance and misdeeds of the Republican party its utter ruin? For it would seem that its paralysis, femoralization and disintegration are well-nigh complete "throughout the Nation. We refer to the Republican party as it has been and as it has in the hands of the "progressives," is likely enough. It will take over great numbers of Democrats and other restless and uncertain political elements that will just as readily in an emergency turn upon the new party as they have joined in the enterprise of verthrowing the old.

There is very little effective denial now of the declaration that there is no difference between a Democrat for they openly and an "insurgent," boast everywhere that they stand for by the same purposes. It is true. union of the "insurgents" and the crease in the number of me Democrats in the Republican pri-It will continue to be true the great questions of state. issue arises to divide them; and then we may expect the tills and vales to resound with "Insurgent" denunciations of Democrats who have dared to invade the sacred precincts of a Republican primary: for such a place will again be ground hallowed to Republicans when the "insurgents" are running the machine.

Poindexter has won a great victory. of insurgency and all its attendant hell-to-pay specialties of anti-Cannonism, anti-tariff, anti-this and antithat. The over-sufficiency of his sucwas emphasized by the glaring ineffectiveness of the opposition. It possessed neither political vision nor elementary strength. It was dominated primarily by the personal ambitions of four or five quarreling candidates, who lost entirely any suitable perspective of a situation certainly fatal to each and all of them while they persisted in feudal conflicts with to gouge our customers." one another in full sight of the common enemy. When they realized that the cause which they together represented, or ought to have represented. was irretrievably doomed unless a heroic process of elimination were employed, it was already too late. King County, with three or four candidates, being unable to unite on either, threw itself almost en masse into the hands of a rank outsider. This, in the face of a great political peril, was the latest astounding manifestation of the famous Seattle spirit. Unable longer to find a refuge in the outraged bosom of King County, it the Pinchot forces that throughou fied in panic to Spokane. Shades of the East there are thousands of peoless McGraw! But let us cheer up if we can. The

worst is by no means over. 'insurgents" will continue to rout the old guard everywhere in the primaries, or nearly everywhere; and wherever they may fall at any primary they will again join hands with the Democrats at the election and defeat the regulars there. That is the method. Oregon, in Washington, in Idaho, and throughout the country. The "progressives" will rule the party, or it and abandon the wreck to the buzzards. If they shall rule it-and it is probable that they will-what they going to do with it? Can the New Nationalism be made a beacon light of hope and faith and ultimate victory for the people when it signalizes a more or less perfect union of a part of the Republican party with a part of the Democratic party? stone which the builders rejected become the head of the In that period the state has approcorner?

Mr. La Follette, who captured the Washington, dyes his whiskers and wears a celluloid collar. the whiskers there are germs of possibility for a fame as great as that which cast a halo around the celebrated pink Government the revenue they receive exceptions to this statement, but it whiskers of J. Hamilton Lewis, who from direct taxation from the natural substantial truthfulness is beyond dis was also henored by the State of resources in their section and let the pute. If the prohibitionists would tive slogan that sounds good.

The Oregonian Washington with a seat in Congression Shinting in the reflected glory Cousin Bob, the original insurgent, Washington with a seat in Congress. Cousin Bob, the original insurgent, the new Congressman with the celluiold collar and whiskers dyed-say a deep crimson-would attract National attention to the state from which he hails. By careful press work this collar might rank with the socks that were not on the late Jerry Simpson, and the whiskers might win laurels equal to those which distinguished the late Mr. Peffer, of Kansas, and J. Hamilton Lewis from the common herd of Congressmen who never cultivated the "brush."

CONSERVATION OF COMMON SENSE

Wall Street seems to have been pretty well braced for the shock oceasioned by the recent political upeavals; the unusual beating of tomtoms has as yet caused no stampede of consequence. It is reassuring at such a time to note that James J. Hill, who as a student and a demonstrator of economics has few equals omes to the front with a plea for the exercise of common sense and confi-ience. "Money and business," says Mr. Hill, "are, of course, very careful, and it is right they should be, but not to the extent of cutting off their own noses to spite their faces, especially when it is so unnecessary and they need the noses, too." Mr. Hill admits that business is suffering because of fears which many men have, but he emphatically asserts that these fears organization. The old things are are entirely unwarranted. Mr. Hill says he is trying to conserve his common sense in these trying times when the spirit of unrest is abroad in the land. The example he sets is one that can be followed to advantage by everyone.

There is, of course, considerable inendlarism in some of the doctrine that has been worked into the argument which has caused the political upheaval, but most of this has been injected for the same reason that the dope fiend injects morphine or cocaine-more stimulant is needed. Wall Street succeeds in holding its head through the trying times that ensue whenever there is a disturbance in the political world, there is absolutely no reason why there should be any uncertainty elsewhere, for New as the money headquarters of the United States, is the nerve center at which the trouble would atrike first. Here in the West in spite of conservation fads and other isms, there are present all of the elements of prosperty and good times.

We are marketing a big grain crop at high prices. There is a good deyield is breaking records and prices are high. The lumber manufacturers are shipping in record-breaking quantities and on every hand is abundant evidence of real prosperity. All that is needed is confidence, and in the language of Mr. Hill, a "conservation of common sense."

TOO BUSY TO WORK.

The Willamette Valley hop crop a record-breaker for size and quality could not well be improved. The price is high enough to insure a been known for fifty years. That good profit for the growers. With such conditions, it is regrettable in the ex-treme to read in the news columns that a scarcity of labor will result in a large part of the crop being lost. more pickers are needed, and it is stated that "unless some unforeseen circumstance relieves the situation, some of the hops in this yard cannot

be harvested." There are numerous other industries throughout the state suffering from lack of labor. Even in this city, it is not an easy matter to secure the same principles and are inspired competent help. It is noticeable, how-The ever, that there is no apparent demarles everywhere proves that it is routes of the North End and discuss

THE UNREASONABLE EAST.

The Spokane speech of Governor of Washington, as printed in The Oregonian, is an able presentation of the wrong that is inflicted on the West by the Pinchotian conservationists of the East. News dispatches have told the story of the unfair treatment given the Western men at Paul convention, but the speech of Governor Hay goes more into detail. "It was very edifying. indeed," says Governor Hay, "to listen to the members of the timber trust telling us how we should stand for conserving our timber for unborn generations while they were plously adding 50 cents per thousand to their stumpage price, knowing that every tract of timber kept in cold storage increased the value of their holdings and gave them greater opportunity

Governor Hay is right in his stateis an economic, not a political one and yet every move that has been made by the Pinchotian forces has been for political purposes. This atthe resources and developtack on ment of the West is so distinctly political and the alignment of the East against the West is so perfectly drawn that it seems remarkable the movement should have the support of a single Western man. This studied misrepresentation of the situation has been so thoroughly carried out by the Pinchot forces that throughout the brilliant Haines and the match- ple who believe that they have a personal interest in these vast tracts that have been withdrawn from settlement. Governor Hay voices the sentiment of the West when he states that we have no objection to these Eastern people oming out here and sharing in the in the development and bearing a portion of the cost of the state

government. The area of land withdrawn from settlement in Washington is smaller than that which has been locked up in Oregon, but It is shown that the 27% per cent of the total area of Washington that is locked up in forest reserves is larger than the com-Island, Delaware, Connecticut and Maryland and the District of Colum-This vast area of idle land in the past four years has contributed to the cost of running the Washington State government less than \$36,000. priated nearly \$300,000 for road building through the reserves. In commenting on these facts, Governo Hay pertinently asks: "If the Eastern people are so anxious for us to give up the control and profits accru ing from our natural resources, why do they not turn over to the Federal

profit of their natural resources ac crue to the benefit of the Federal

The more light that is shed on the conservation problem the less it peals to any fair-minded individual. Eventually the policy of Pinchot will be so thoroughly understood that it will be completely discredited.

A FEMALE PATROLMAN.

In its order that Mrs. Alice Stebbins Wells shall be called a "patrolman" and not a "patrolwoman the Los Angeles Police Commissioners have followed the best English usage. The old habit of dividing people who write into authors and authoreses has long been abandoned. Nobody now speaks of a "poetess" unless he wishes to raise a smile

The case of the presiding officer at a woman's meeting is a little me perplexing. It would not do to address the stately dame who occupies the chair as "Mr. Chairman." minds would be impressed with certain incongruity in the application of this title. So the fair parliamen-"Madame tarians compromise on To a delicate ear the in-Chairman." ongruity does not appear to have been wholly eliminated here, but the title is well enough. It serves its purpose, like Antonio's bond. We are prone to forget that the word "man" does not apply to one sex more than the other. When the preacher declares that man is mortal he does not imply that woman enjoys eternal life or earth. The whole human race is denoted by the word man. Similar remarks apply to the pro-

noun "he." In the early days of teachers' institutes the lecturers were greatly troubled by the lack of a pronoun that would denote both sexes They met the difficulty by painfully repeating "he or she" dozens of times over in their speeches. They had forgotten that good English usage makes "he" mean both men and women. is merely the unwarranted arrogance of the male which has sought to appropriate it to a single faction humanity and that not by any means the most charming one. The point is that as woman takes a more a part in the industry and scholarship of the world we tend less and less to emphasis upon her physical throw accidents. The person who works of achieves is looked upon as a humar being simply. The question of sex is relegated to private life where it elongs.

THE CAUSE OF INEBRIETY. The Oregonian's attention has been pointedly called to the following clipping, which seems to have reached

Oregon by way of the Brownsville Times: Here is the picture drawn from a state ment made by a member of the Britis

Parliament:
"I met the Snished product of the liquor traffic. He was lying in the gutter. He had no hat. The hat trade was suffering. His roat was full of holes. The tailfor trade was suffering. He had holes in his boots. The shoe trade was suffering. He had no socks. The hostery trade was suffering. He had no socks. The little of the hostery trade was suffering. He had no whirt. The linen trade was suffering. He was during. The soap trade was suffering. I could hardly mention a useful industry in Parliament: was dirty. The soan trade was suffering. I could hardly mention a useful industry in the country that was not affected by that man's inchriety."

With the clipping comes a request for this paper to answer it and also the question, "Why does your great paper take the side of the brewer, the home destroyer?" So far as the In a single yard near Eugene, 150 clipping itself is concerned The Oregonian is not disposed to quarrel with it very much. It is undoubtedly true that every "useful industry in the country was affected injuriously by the man's inebriety." No sane person would think of disputing that fact. Our only criticism would be directed toward the unqualified statement that the poor sot was "the finished product of the liquer traffic." Even this we do not wish to contradict so much as crease in the number of men who to question its adequacy. The liquor schools what would be be trained traffic certainly played a part in re ducing the wretch to the gutter. Had there been no liquor for sale he could must be conceded, but it does not folhimself of some substitute like coheard of a lawyer who unfortunately became addicted to strong drink and the pure food show. lost his practice in consequence. From time to time he took the pledge and reformed," but his periods of reform month or so, and in the meantime he with injections of morphine. His friends were not convinced that the change of drugs helped him a great

deal. The point we wish to make is that the sot's own want of will power cooperates with the liquor traffic to ruin Were he a man of normal resolution, it would not make any difference how many open saloons there might be, they would not harm him n the least. It is also to be taken consideration that the liquor ment that the conservation problem traffic is not accountable for his lack disruption is a certainty. of will power. His defect arises from causes with which strong drink has nothing whatever to do. Hereditary blemishes in the man's character, im proper discipline in his boyhood, insufficient nourishment, all these and many other causes are responsible for the craving which the liquor traffic Hearst. gratifies. If the causes were abated there would be no call for prohibitory egislation, for there would be no sots In all our righteous rage with the saloons we must not permit ourselves with a capital H. to forget that they are powerless to injure a man who keeps away from Strong drink differs from many other evil things in this respect It does not run after its victims, order to be harmed by it they must first seek it. Hence it is not perfectly fair to call this human ruin ished product of the liquor traffic. benefits of these resources by alding He is the product of that traffic in with his own character and perhaps also in connec tion with debasing social influences Scientific investigation does not

warrant the bold assertion that the liquor habit is the main cause of poverty and that the brewer is "the Our prohibition home destroyer." friends in their commendable zeal for reform place the cart before the horse It is poverty which produces the crav ing for drink in the vast majority of cases, if by "poverty" we may be permitted to designate both the want of money and the lack of nourishment. shelter and comfort which results from it. Of course we do not overlook the fact that a great many vealthy people are sots, but their case need not be discussed here since they do not obtain their liquor in safoon and the traffic does not affect them either for good or evil. In most in stances the home has been virtually destroyed before the breadwinner ever becomes a drunkard. There are exceptions to this statement, but its

give proper weight to facts of this nature they would perceive that The Oregonian is not necessarily "on the side of the brewer" because it has no

faith in prohibitory liquor laws. Our objection to legislation of that sort has no reference to the browers. It is based on the fact that prohibi laws attack external symptoms and ignore causes. Prohibition acts precisely like a doctor who in treating a cancer should clap a plaster over it and placidly tell his patient that he was cured. It does no more than cover up the evil and does not even accomplish that. There is plenty of evidence that in most places it fails to diminish the quantity of liquor sold and consumed, but even if it stopped the traffic entirely it would not solve the problem of the sot. He would simply turn to some other stimulant and his later state would be worse than his former. The habit of consuming deleterious drugs can be abolished in one way only, and that is by abating the causes which under-lie it. To ignore the existence of these causes and trust in pigheaded legislation is sheer quackery. Our prohibitionist brethren have yet to learn the sad lesson that mere good intentions do not suffice to accomplish desirable results in human affairs. The road to hell is paved with them, ac cording to high religious authority. To attain substantial betterment in our conditions we must force ourselves, however painful it may be, to study causes and take account of inevitable consequences.

Among those who gave pieces of their skin to plaster up Frank Weeks' wound was the proprietor of the Vancouver soap vat in which the poor fel-low was scalded. The principle of this good deed admits of wide extension as surgery progresses. When a man loses a finger or an eye in a mill the proprietor may perhaps step forward and repair the accident from his own body. It is safe to predict that the demand for employers' liability laws will abate when this beautifu custom has been commonly adopted.

The shipload of marriageable young women who sailed for Australia from England early this month deserves the best husbands in the colony as the reward of their enterprise. Their native sle has too many women, Australia too few. Obeying the great law of supply and demand surplus beauty flews, or sails, to the market which needs it. Our Virginia ancestors got their wives by this method. The old Roman bachelors adopted it in a modified form. They did not wait for the Sabine women to offer themselves but took them by force and arms.

What will become of the telegraph onopoly when every family has its own wireless apparatus? Air is s much cheaper than copper wire that messages will be flying everywhere. Mr. Bates, of White Salmon, can talk with people 500 miles away by means of his home-made machine. What one man has done others can do. whole world is shrinking into one little neighborhood.

Nothing will please Portland better than to have the Southwestern Washington Development Association play the Oregon metropolis and Seattle against each other. Except on elec-Geographically and commercloser. cially Portland is tied to Southwestern Washington as well as to Oregon,

Of the 20,000 children enrolled in the Portland schools this Fall how many will prove to be Edisons? How inciplent Shakespeares many there? A colt which gives promise of speed is trained for speed. If an Edison were discovered in one of the

It is nobody's particular business not have consumed any. Thus much but the persons interested, yet people with a proper sense of delicacy ow that he would not have availed rejoice to hear that County Clerk Fields had refused to issue a license caine or chloral. The Oregonian has for the marriage of a white girl to Chinese, scheduled for a feature of

The action of the Democratic minority of the Ballinger committee in getwere brief. He usually backslid in a ting their "findings"-now repudiated by the whole committee - into mitigated the agonies of abstinence newspapers is strictly in keeping with all the attacks made on the Secretary of the Interior. It was very dirty poli-Tics.

> No objection should be raised to the demand of the Postoffice Department that receptacles be provided at front doors for mail matter. should not be kept waiting while door bells are answered.

Candidate Abraham says that unless the Republican party is united, its Now will any of you anti-assembly fellows dare dispute that? When the two Republican factions

liminary scrap at the state convention, keep your eye on William Randolph Either the Progressives or the old guard will control the New York con-

n New York get done with the pre-

Then there will be harmony Next Week Prince Tsat Hsun, Minister of the Chinese Navy, will be "in our midst."

You don't have to pro-

Punishment of a Portland coal dealer who sold short weight tons holds out hope to the ultimate consumer.

nounce his name.

dry in spots.

Thomas F. Walsh died a compara tively poor man, for his estate falls \$93,000,000 short of the popular estimate.

include completion of the Hawthorne bridge in its Christmas celebration. The Columbia River is in the insurgent camp, for it is trying to go

Perhaps Portland will be able to

Fred Merril pleaded guilty like a gentleman to save the reputation of lady.'

Colonel Hofer has opened headquarters in Portland. Is that all? The Federal grand jury is to make bats of the brick trust of Chicago.

Warburton's warbonnet was too much for the baseball magnate.

Gaynor for Governor is an allitera-

BRYAN POLICIES ARE NOW "MINE." Interesting Parallel Between Ideas of Two Statesmen.

Springfield Union At Osawatomie, Kan., on Wednesday r. Roosevelt replied to those who have been asking that he more clearily define his policies, the policies that he intrusted to Mr. Taft's keeping, the policies upon the carrying out of which the present Administration is to judged. Mr. Roosevelt may have thought that the country was sufflciently well acquainted with what his seven years in the White House stood for to make it unnecessary that he should at this time specifically enum erate and categorically define the things that in a general way have become known as "my policies." Nevertheless there has been a demand, which the Union, among other newspapers, has voiced, that he should succinctly declare his platform in order that the declare his platform in order that the public should be enabled to decide whether Mr. Taft, as the residuary legatee, has been faithful to his trust And so Mr. Roosevelt has met this pub-lic demand by announcing his politica creed, which comprises 18 commandments. It is said that this is the creed of progressive Republicanism, and no doubt it is. But does progressive Republicanism owe its whole inspiration to Theodore Roosevelt? Is it not true that the originator of "my policies," the real author of the so-called new creed, is none other than our old friend. William Jennings Bryan? We leave this question for the reader to decide giving herewith the essential features of the Roosevelt creed, together with or the Roosever creec, together with quotations from Mr. Bryan's speeches, or from the platforms of the Demo-cratic party in 1896, 1900 and 1998, the years in which Mr. Bryan was a candi-date for the Presidency:

MR. ROOSEVELT. MR. BRYAN.
Elimination of special The real question
interests from politics whether the Govern
mere business asset favor-seeking corpo
ations, or be an in
strument in the hand
of the people for it
advancement of it

complete and effectuals Publicity publicity of corporation affairs. corporation affairs. corporations engaged in interstate commerce to take out Federal IF.

Passage of laws pro-hibiting the use of cratic party to the si-corporate funds di-creetly or indirectly for political purposes, to a campaign fund

Government supervis- Existing laws agains ion of the capitaliza-trusts must be tion not only of the formed and more strubble service corpor-gent ones must be ations, but of all our acted, providing porations doing an in-publicity as to corporate the structure of the st terstate butiness ations engaged in terstate commerce, quiring all corp tions to show they have no win their stocks.

Personal responsibil- We demand the passify of officers and diage of a statute put rectors of the corpersishing by imprison ations that treak the ment any officer of

Increased power of We :
Federal Bureau of one corporations and the the Commerca aguin Commission to coll magnitude in the commission to coll magnitude in the commission to coll magnitude in the coll We favor the vigor trol industry more efenactment of additional legis as may be nece to make it importor a private, moly to exist in United States.

Graduate income tax we favor an incand graduated inher-itance tax. Use of natural re-sources for the bene fit of all the people tion and replace of needed forests, preservation of public domain home seekers.

Clear division of au. There is no twillighthority between the gone between the National and the var-tion and the states

Publicity of campaign This is not a contributions not only after election, but be ton that has larger election as well agitated—namely, lelation requiring the defendance of the contribution before

to it as it is that the istate governments

It is a distinct advantage to have Roosevelt thus clearly define tion. Let him now express position. judgment as to whether the things that President Taft has done and the things in which Mr. Taft believes accord with this declaration of political principles words, let him say he regards President Taft as a Progressive or as a Reactionary. And then let us hear from the father of all this present trouble, Old Dr. Bryan him-

Declines a Candidney.

PORTLAND, Sept 14 .- (To the Editor.)-My name ticket suggested by the Kentucky Klick for the Democratic primary fo ment No. 1, and I deem it proper to say that under the circumstances I could not qualify for the candidacy if selected. I very fully sympathize with any effort to secure a ticket to be voted for by the Democrats at the oming election, but there is a wen defined and general movement to take the judiciary out of politics and the Democrats should support that move-ment by giving their support to the non-partisan nominees. Every loyal Democrat should be willing to accept the candidacy of his party for any office which he could fill with credit and the more especially in view of the overwhelming vote of the adverse par ty; but under the conditions the judi clary nominations ought to be made as exception at the coming election, and the more especially as our party has an equitable representation partisan ticket. E. H. E. H. PEERY

Not Piecemeni But All Together.

New York World.

Mr. Taft's idea of tariff revision hereafter is to take up the matter cemeal, to subject one plutocratic combination to the ax at a time, to smash one privileged head today and It is a great scheme. It seems to be reasonable. It may be a success. another one tomorrow.

Mr. Taft has wonderful powers of per suasion. He also knows how to yield But the first tariff-protected monop-oly that is assailed by Mr. Taft on his one-at-a-time policy will send up such a wail that every other trust and combination will be at its side in a minute Plutocracy and privilege must go at once and together. They came hand in hand. They must go in the same

It Was Started in Oregon Boston Herald.

Eternal vigilance is the price of security in making and carrying out primary election laws. The Detroit method by which the Democrats have helped to nominate a weak Republican candidate has its suggestion for other cities

St. Louis Post Dispatch.
Political leaders confine themselves
moral issues in the West and talk business with Wall street later in the

DIFFICULTIES OF LOCAL OPTION. Unwelcome Laws May Be Imposed and These Never Enforced.

Homiletic Review for September. The savage outbreak of the mob that lynched a detective in Newark, O., followed by the defeat of Mr. Bryan in Nebraska Democratic primaries and state convention on the county option question, calls attention to some of the difficulties of that kind of prohibition. In New York, Massachusetts and some other regions, the unit for iocal option is the township or municipality. In this system a unity is reached between the law and the official machinery on which the law de-pends for its enforcement. The major-ity that votes "dry" also elects the officials charged with the execution of the

In county option, on the other hand, which has been on the whole eminently successful, the county goes dry, but each fown or city elects its own offi-cials. Newark is a case in point; Jackson, Mich., is another. These "wet" towns in a "dry" county are typical of many where county option is tried. The latter is a town of about 30,000 people. It cast a large majority against prohibition, but the county option prevailed by a bare margin. The county, however, has no power to enforce prohibi-tion in Jackson. That city elects its own officers.

In view of the actual sentiment of the city it would be useless to expect that the majority would elect men intent on enforcing a law that the city has emphatically repudiated. It is, of course, easy to condemn recreant offiials and they should be condemned. but the practical situation is the thing that must be faced. If local option were left to the vote of this and many were left to the vote of this and many other cities similarly situated, prohibi-tion would be longer in coming, no doubt, but if ever attained it would have a majority of the votes and might have a board of enforcing officials that would favor and enforce the law. There is another difficulty with c

y option quite as serious as the one we ave named. To cite Jackson again as typical instance—the majority against rohibition in that city almost defeated e proposition. There must be many ities in which saloons have been addled upon hamlets and rural districts, purely because the county has ome large town that defeats prohibiion in the county. On the other hand we have rural populations imposing an unwelcome law on cities, and, on the other hand, cities forcing saloons on ecopie who have voted against them.
With those who rightly believe that
county option has met with great sucess, such conditions neverthelesss are wn to work demoralization in pro hibition sentiment. A central city, where the law is despised or neglected, becomes a powerful argument in the hands of the opposition against the law There are probably many Demo tself. crate in Nebraska who agree with Mr. Bryan as to the baleful nature of the iquor traffic, who do not see, in coun-y option, the best method of dealing with it. Option for townships, and in cities, for wards or precincts, is prob-ably a better plan, if actual prohibition is the thing sought.

ONE FRUIT OF RADICALISM.

Oregon's Proposed Official Gazette Would Defent Its Own Purpose. Cleveland Plain Dealer Many strange ideas-some of them

good-come out of Oregon in these days of economic and governmental experimentation. They are trying out there to displace representative governmen with real popular government. In their anxiety to assure to the people their every right, these Oregonians are in some danger of making themselves ab-

There is at present before the Oregon voters by initiative petition a bill to authorize the publication at state expense of an "official gazette." publication, to be issued by officials first appointed by the Governor and later elected by popular vote, would contain all official news of the state, official reports of legislative sessions and other information that the regularly established Oregon newspapers, it appears, cannot be trusted to print ac curately.

It would be something like the North German Gazette, the Emperor's person al organ, which has become the laugh ing stock of the German states, because of its hidebound subserviency. The Oregon official gazette would have immense power of oppression and misrep resentation and abuse of popular rights. It would defeat the very purpose it is proposed to accomplish. It is only another of the manifestations of the movement to rob Legislatures of their usefulness and give the public duties it has neither time nor inclination to perform.

Who Is Taft, Anyway! New York World.

Mr. Roosevelt yesterday calmly appropriated Mr. Taft's plan of tariff re vision, one schedule at a time, and formally annexed it to My Policies. But Mr. Taft's name was not mentioned. Mr. Taft's administration was not referred to. There was no hint in the Osawatomie speech that the President had just presented this plan as the of the Republican party. policy

But Mr. Roosevelt was talking in a state where the Republican organizaion has given a grudging indersement of the Taft administration and greeted Mr. Roosevelt as "the New World's champion of the rights of man," under whose banner "we stand ready to en-list." In those circumstances it is glory enough for an unimportant perlike the President of the United States to have his tariff policy appro-priated without credit by the Colonel Who is he that his name should be mentioned by such an exalted person-age to such exalted company?

Chicago Evening Post.

Mary had a lamb that she spoiled by overfeeding and cuddling. She took it to school with her one day and the lamb bothered the spelling class, so the teacher kicked it out of the front door. Not having any sense of direc-tion it biatted around the schoolyard until finally the teacher sent Mary home with it and told her if she ever brought it again there would be trou-ble. Next Spring Mary's father sold the lamb on the rising market.

Domestic Problems

Houston Post. "Every man with a family has problem to solve," says a Baltimore preacher. Undoubtedly true, but if his wife is not daffy on bridge, his daugh ter on feathers and his son on poker he will get along very well if he doesn't

Stage Note.

A Chicago minister has deserted his pulpit to become an actor, leading a string of chorus girls in a musical comedy, and now his parishioners are wondering if the church and stage are growing closer apart or wider together. -Boston Herald.

A Little Ahend. Louisville Courier-Journal. "Are we keeping abreast of the

ONE CAUSE OF MUCH DISCONTENT Cardinal Gibbons on the Unrest Between Employer and Employed.

Brooklyn Eagle. Very few students of social conditions in America will be inclined to doubt the judgment of Cardinal Gibbons in ascribing much of the discon tent to the effect of squandering the resources of the individual or family on luxuries which could be dispensed with as well as not. We suppose, how ever, that many pessimists will differ with the cardinal in his idea that the conflict between employer and employe is not irrepressible. He said in his in-terview, before starting for Montreal; terview, before starting for Montreat. There is continued unrest between the employed and the employer, and it would be most beneficial if this condition could be overcome. There should not be any need of conflict between labor and capital, since both are necessary for the public good, and the one depends on the co-operation of the other. Whoever strives to improve the friendly relations between the proprietors and the laboring men by Murgeitung the most and the laboring men, by suggesting effectual means of diminishing and

noving the cause of the dis-cenefactor to the community. The cause of the discontent is universal selfishness. To diminish and even to remove it is the function of the church, which teaches that it is more blessed to give than to receive. Optimists persist in believing that, gov-erned by the Golden Rule, workmen and captains of industry would produce such results that the markets of the world would belong to the United States. It is pleasant to note that Car States. dinal Gibbons rather favors the optim lsts.

GOVERNMENT FOR THE PEOPLE. President Taft Able to Carry Out Policies.

Columbus State Journal, The clear contention is seen throughout the entire speech, and, in fact, in all of Colonel Roosevelt's speeches, that no man, company or corporation shall hold a privilege from the Government that will make him rich or give him an advantage over his fellow citizens.

There is no doubt but this is to be the doctrine of the future, not in an academic sense, but in a thoroughly practical sense. The fact is to be realized that no wealth is to be made off of the people; that If the Government has anything to always is shall give ment has anything to give it shall give it to all the people; if it has a duty to levy it shall be levied in the interest of the people and not for trusts of combinations; if it has mines or foresta-to dispose of, it shall be to the people and not to corporations or speculating combines; if it has a franchise to dis-pose of the people must participate in the profits and earnings of that fran-chise. This is the sort of doctrine the Colonel is spreading among the people and the kind they are cheering.

No man who understands democratic institutions will fall to see that they are working out these very issues. Along with this solution of economic problems will go the purification of politics and the elevation of civic ideals. If politics is to be exploited for private gain, so might the forest, the mine, the franchise and the tariff.

In pushing his propaganda, Colonel Roosevelt is being charged with a po-litical purpose, to divide the Republican party, start a new one or nom-inate himself for President. We hope this is not so. The Republican party is amply fitted to put the doctrine into effect, and President Taft may be safely intrusted with the duty.

AS REPORTED AND AS SPOKEN Two Versions of Rooseveli's Speech at Sloux City, Iowa. New York Globe.

To travel around and be saiuted as grand panjandrum and to go about with a free circus is doubtless pleasant to those whose taste lies in this direction, but as Vesta Victoria says: "Tain't all honey and 'tain't all jam." Responsibilities are placed on a uni-versal boss and director. The school-master's arm grows weary from our fing and the schoolmaster's voice tire from shouting. Witness how the Colonel was put to it the other day at Sloux City to compel the quiet atten-tion that he felt due to the weight

and importance of his message.

As the speech was sent out by the Associated Press it read smoothly. The inconsequential had been edited out of it. It was good-humored and straigh forward. But what actually was said

forward. But what actually was said and heard is thus given verbatim by the Sioux City Journa):

Mr. Chairman and you my fellow citizens: Now, I wish to ask you to be as quiet as possible, so that as many as possible can bear. Sit down! Keep that man down! My friend—Get down there! Now zet down! Put him down! I will get the square deal even if I have to make them take it. Now, keep every man from climbing up here. He prevents 30 men from secure when he gets up. Have you no adequate police force here. He is down now. I believe in benevolence but not in weak-ness.

This was the placid exordium to the great speech. While it was being delivered the speaker was wrapped in what Mark Twain called a French calm.

Richmond Times-Dispatch There was a pathetic story in one of the magazines not long ago about a college professor and the learned his tory he was writing, but could not fin ish, because his salary was so small that he could not, with the cost of living so high, hire a nurse for his little could do to make ends meet. He had no time to devote to scholarly research; between the demands of his class room and his home there was no opportunity

for anything else.

This is the true story of many college professors all over this They are patient men, loath to com-plain, and that is why so little protest is heard from them. As a rule they are underpaid. Most of them are in the profession with the purpose of doing real service. Few of them are in it for money, for those who know are aware that there is no money in the profession of teaching.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News. Marriage is also paved with good inentions good talker is one who known

when to quit.

A man doesn't mind being abused beause of his wealth.
The rights of busy people are not recognized by loafers.

Few things are as expensive as those e try to get for nothing.

It's awfully hard for some people to be both good and interesting.

A man is apt to be either his own best friend of his own worst enemy. things he wouldn't have believed from tearsay.

The difference between fame and no-

toriety is that notoriety commonly lasts Mitigating Christmas Horrors.

Houston Post. We are so full of glorious anticipations involving the result of the November elections that we refuse to consider the Christmas shopping horror at

Stirring Up Sectional Feeling.

Philadelphia Inquirer. A New York newspaper includes in its recipe for mint juleps one pint of grape juice. Looks like an attempt to stir up trouble with the South again,

Negative Virtues.

"Oh, yes. The 1911 models in automobiles are on the market and the Christmas magazines will be out next clined."

Washington Fost.

Colonel Roosevelt gets no credit among his critics, for the numerous speechmaking invitations he has decited.