The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1910

ROOSEVELT ON THE TARIFF.

When Mr. Roosevelt was President he wrote a good many messages, but Republican registration exceeds In none of them had he much to say about the tariff. He may have avoid- and the Democratic registration falls ed the subject because he was afraid of it, or possibly because he knew nothing about it. It is even conceivable that both reasons influenced him. However that may be, he has now conquered his fear and partially overcome his ignorance so that the country has been favored with an Outlook editorial on the subject. Anybody who reads the article with the expectation of finding anything new about the tariff will be grievously disap-pointed. Nor does it present a great deal which is true. The only paragraph it contains which appeals to an instructed intelligence is the on that speaks in favor of "a thoroughly efficient and well-equipped tariff commission." This project is one which Mr. Taft and others have long been urging upon the country, and it is agreeable to find Mr. Roosevelt taking it up even at this late day; but of course he cannot claim to have originated it or to have helped it much in the time of its struggling infancy when help would have been valable. Now his advocacy resembles Lord Chesterfield's belated offer to patronize Johnson's dictionary. came when the work was finished and needed no assistance.

Coming from a man of his distinction, it is curious to peruse the reasons Mr. Rooseveit advances for desiring a protective tariff. He believes untry is "fully committed to the principle of protection," and for whose benefit? Why, "primarily in the interest of the standard of living of the American workingman," that is, of the American wage-earner. This view of the case has the merit of great venerability, but there is little else to recommend it. Does anybody suppose that the duties imposed by the Payne-Aldrich bill were for the benefit of wage-earners? The advance on lemons, for example, was supposed partisan primary where no questions to be for the sake of the California The sugar duties are ostensibly for the beet-root growers, really for the Sugar Trust. What do wage earners get out of the tariff on rub ber, a product which is strictly under the control of a trust? The trust pays dividends of some 18 per cent a He was entitled to it, he explains, quarter, but we do not understand because he was getting less salary that Mr. Aldrich's workingmen receive than the Sheriff or the Assessor; so correspondingly high wages.

The fallacy that protection raises of "evening up." wages, or keeps American wage-earners from being poorly paid, ought not who is dissatisfied with his salaryto impose upon intelligent people any was any officeholder anywhere ever one which fixes the every industry. Whether the industry is protected or not makes not the slightest difference. The persons who conduct it will pay the wages which they are obliged to pay in order to get the men they need, and they will not pay a cent more. The rate of wages depends upon the number of nds who are bidding for the job and not upon the duty which Congress happens to attach to the manufac tured article. The only way to raise wages effectually is to limit the number of workingmen. The unions understand this well enough and they direct their efforts accordingly.

The folly of expecting to raise wages by a tariff while foreign laborers are pouring into the country literally by the million ought to have penetrated te Mr. Roosevelt's brain some time There is no industry in the Union better protected than the various manufactures of iron and steel, and yet the survey of the Sage Foundation found some of the hands working under the aegis of the sacred tariff twelve hours in the day and seven days in the week, while their homes were unfit for swine to live in and their daughters were the prey of the Nevada & California connects their bosses. They had to sell the virtue of their children in order to hold their jobs. Such is the practical working of that protection which is "primarily in the interest of the standard of living of American workingmen." Some people of amiable indoubt believe that protection really does raise wages. It never did and of unusual importance from a connever could do anything of the sort. Wages were high and the standard of living excellent before protection The duties were put on in order that capitalists might afford to pay the current high wages and thus any other road that could be conestablish industries which otherwise could not exist here. This is the whole theory of protection so far as wages are concerned. Protection is the consequence of high wages, not the cause. Those who maintain the contrary simply ignore history.

There is no way to compel the capitalist to turn the benefit of protectheory is that he will do so out of the heavenly goodness of his heart. The stern fact is that he will put his wages at the lowest figure his hands will accept, and experience shows that if he can find ignorant foreigners to do the extensions that are now being his work he will hire them in prefer ence to the much-lauded American workmen every time. Wages are A cold matter of business. They depend on the competition between those who have labor power to sell. The tariff keeps out some of the goods which foreign workmen make, but it does not keep out the pauper worker himself who comes here and underbids the innocent native in almost every employment. Perhaps we ought to apologize for presenting these high chool propositions to the reader, but since a man of Mr. Roosevelt's emipence appears not to know anything and yet the density of the population about them, it may be just as well to that ekes out a living on those lands

says that the Government has started handsome dividends. The Southern duce plenty of fruit and garden truck, long to a political party? A dispatch from Burns, Oregon,

five surveying parties on the unsurveyed land in the southern part of Harney and the eastern part of Lake County The magnificent distances that abound in that land of undeveloped riches are reflected in the statement that it will require about three years for these parties to complete the surveys. The territory will embrace most of the Stein Mountains, the valleys of the Wild Horse, Trout Creek and Alvord and part of Catlow and Barron valleys. When this land is urveyed and open to settlement there ought to be a rush of settlers equal o many of the big rushes that have made the Government's Indian reservation land lotteries famous. It is a ertainty that the people who settle in the new empire in Southeastern Oregon will draw on an average much richer prizes than will fall to the In-

THE DEMOCRATIC GAME The total registration of voters for the coming primary in Multnomah County is 36,370, of whom 28,397 are Republican and 5201 are Democratic. The proportion of Republicans to Democrats is five and one-half to one. The actual ratio is two to one. The 10,578 the Tuft vote in 1998 (17,819). short by 4649 of the Bryan vote (9858)

in 1908. There is no way to account for the extraordinary discrepancy in these totals except by the conclusion that many thousand Democrats in Multnomah (from 5000 to 7000) have registered as Republicans. That their acis the result of concerted effort and definite co-operative purpo clear from various facts. The most significant fact, aside from the figures themselves, is the complete and studted failure of the Democrats to put forth any kind of a ticket in this There are practically no county. Democratic candidates; there is no Democratic organization worth the name; there is no effort to preserve even the party name, for candidates nominated by petition after the pri-maries must be described as "independents." There is a small contest between two Democratic candidates for Governor; but their activity emphasizes only the absolute abandon ment of party action and party competition for all other offices.

Democratic papers are mixing up in the most open manner in the Republican primary; Democratic voters have shamelessly registered as Republicans for the purpose of destroying the Republican party; antiassembly candidates everywhere are working in accord with Democratic oliticians and Democratic papers; there is fusion between Democrats and Statement Oners all down the line to defeat every effort, every attempt, every practicable plan for Republican

unity and assembly. What is the use of a Republicar primary if it shall be controlled by Democrats? What is the use of a Democratic primary if Democrats refuse to participate therein? not a miscellaneous free-for-all nonare asked, no political qualifications are required, and no partisan results are possible?

RAISING HIS OWN SALARY.

County Clerk Fields says he was entitled to that 4 per cent rake-off. he took this petty and pitiful means

The way, then, for a public officer There is noe thing and only satisfied?-Is to scheme around and get hold, if he can, of some of the county's money, put it in the bank in his own name (not the county's), grab the interest for himself (not the ounty), and say nothing whatever to anybody. What nobody knows won't

hurt anybody. Yet the law says the County Clerk hall receive his \$3000 salary and no ces or emoluments whatever.. How s Fields entitled to this cheap and sneaking little 4 per cent draw-down? He was not entitled to it. The county was and is entitled to it. Fields took He ought never again to have a chance to "raise his own salary" without the public knowledge and at the public expense.

NORTH AND SOUTH RAILROADS.

The Southern Pacific is reported to have let a contract for construction of 100 miles of road from a point near Wadsworth, Nevada, through Northeastern California. Over roads al-ready built and to be built, this new line is expected to reach Lakeview and Klamath Falls and thence north to Portland. The distance between Fernley and Hazen, the point at which with the Southern Pacific, is but a few miles, and from Hazen to Mojave, a few miles north of Los Angeles there is an excellent road. By connecting up these links, most of which are already complete, it will be seen that the project of adding another north and south line through Oregon and California is not an undertaking struction standpoint. Commercial and however, are immense. When completed, it will undoubtedly tap a greater traffic-producing region than aviation has here been recorded. structed north and south through the

three states. The only exception to this might be a north and south road along the coast. That the latter will some day become a reality is now highly probable. The development under way throughout the entire State of Oregon and Northern California fully warrants the extensions of transportation facilities now planned. The new extension from Nevada into Northeastern California and Southeastern Oregon is a Harriman project. By connecting in the Klamath country with pushed south from Portland territory, the blg system would have a remarkably easy grade all the way from the Columbia River to Los Angeles. The need of the West is population, and both Oregon and Northern California can support more people to the square mile than any similar area of country fronting on the Atlantic.

That the need of numerous north and-south roads will be felt in the near future can be understood by a slight study of railroads in the East. The New England country has always been noted for its rocky, barren lands, and in the cities that have sprung up is such that the country is fairly gridironed with roads all of which pay

Pacific's Shasta route will always at-Willamette Valley and Southern Oregon by the lines already constructed. But there will be plenty of business for new north-and-south line traversing the country lying further to the east, and when this is completed the northand-south line along the coast will be heard from. The latter road from the Columbia River to the Golden Gate would pass through scarcely a mile of non-productive territory. Its scenic possibilities are great. The Pacific Its scenic Coast in the past has been sadly neglected by the railroads, but the mileage now under construction or projected is sufficient to make the entire 'North Pacific coast the most prosperous part of the United States.

ROOSEVELT VS. LA FOLLETTE.

"Will Oregon, the home of the in-Itiative, the referendum, and the recall, continue to allow itself to be misrepresented in the House (Congress) as it has so emphatically declined to be in the Senate, by system statesmen of the caliber of Ellis and Hawley?" This sounds like Tom Lawson; but it is not. It is the exordium of a formal attack on the two Oregon representatives by Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin. What La Follette wants Oregon to do is to send men to Washington of the "caliber" of Bourne and Chamberlain. We think Oregon will do nothing of the kind; but we do not know. Oregon does queer things, as the election of Bourne and Chamber-

fain abundantly proves. " The La Foliette indictment against Hawley and Ellis is that they supported throughout the "regular" House organization. They did; they also supported all the great Taft neasures such as the postal savings bank, railroad control, publicity of election expenses, and the like, that made the Taft Administration one of remarkable achievement. They sided the Taft programme as they had conspicuously upheld the Roosevelt programme in the previous Congress.

Ellis and Hawley do not suit La Folette, but they suited Roosevelt. It may help a little to reprint part of a formal statement issued May 29, 1908, from he White House:

The President (Rocsevelt) today said good-The President recovered to the Mesers. However, the two Oregon Congressmen, Mesers. Hawley and Ellis, and stated publicly that he took the occasion to thank them for the attitude they had, consistently maintained in support the Administration's policies, and

support the Administration's policies, and to wish them success in the election which is to take place on Monday next.

The President stated that he wished publicly to express his appreciation of the cordial manher in which the gentlemen had backed up the policies and the measures which the President feit were of such consequence for the welfare of the country, in connection, for instance, with such matters as the upbuilding of the navy, the upbuilding of merchant markets. as the upbuilding of the havy, the upbuild-ing of merchant marine the conservation of our natural resources, including both the reservation of the forests and the construcon of the waterways; securing proper em ployers liability logislation, both as re-gards interstate commerce and as regards, the employes of the government it-self; securing child labor legislation, and the effort to secure the proper administration by the courts of the power of injunction, and finally securing by the Nation of thor-oughgoing and adequate control over the great interstate corporations, a control which shall be both effective to prevent any wrongdoing by them and at the same time of such character as will permit the re-ward in ample fashion of all business which s so conducted as to be for and not against

The La Follette method is to assume that everything done in Congress by any others than himself or his immediate following was wrong, and that the men who did it were inspired by unworthy motives and dishonest pur It is the fashion nowadays, when in doubt, to believe and assert that public men are criminals and would be in a bad way with some people except for the explicit testimony of the ex-President in their behalf.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT.

The Boston-Harvard aviation meet after a succession of brilliant events covering a period of nine days, came to a close with a record remarkably free from accidents. Many new records were made by the bird-men in the management of their machines. the more important being experiments looking to the use of the aeroplane in war. It was a matter of some local chagrin that the English aviator, Grahame-White, carried off the greatest number of prizes. He won four first places and three seconds in different events, which carried with them prize money aggregating \$22,100.

The chief feature upon which aviators are congratulating themselves and one another, however, is the absence of accidents—a fact that, considering the great chances taken, even under the most favorable conditions, is certainly gratifying. No one was injured during the meet, and no machine was lamaged to the amount of over \$500. This is important as showing that the criticism that every advance made in aviation has been at a disproportion-ate loss of life, limb and property, is

osing its force. The advance in aviation has been rapid; it has necessarily involved enormous expense. Its fatalities and casualties have been many and in a sense appalling, as out of all proportion to the advance made. If, therefore, the element of safety has been improved, industrial possibilities of the line, as is indicated by the latest meet, it may be said that the most important advance yet made in the history of

BACK TO THE SMALL FARM.

A 600-acre farm near Medford was sold a few days ago for \$50,000 to a three-score years. man who will divide it into small tracts to meet the requirements of a colony of Germans who will come from Iowa in search of a milder climate and better opportunities. In The Oregonian of Monday, which contained the dispatch announcing the Medford sale appeared a local item stating the intention of the Y. M. C. A. to purchase from 500 to 1000 acres of land within ten miles of Portland and divide it into ten and fifteen-acre tracts which are to be sold at reasonable prices and on easy terms to young men who are desirous of securing homes. By reducing the size of the tracts and increasing the number of people dwelling on them, the pros-perity of all the people in the state is very greatly enhanced. There are many thousand acres of land within There are the ten-mile limit mentioned by the Y. M. C. A. which is susceptible of a high degree of cultivation and which

can support a heavy population. The man of limited means who mus depend largely on his own efforts to get the maximum returns from his farm cannot secure the best results from a large holding where assistance is needed in taking care of it. small farm, however, which will take care of a cow and chickens, and pro-

tract tourist travel and there will be the owner independent. The lowa an immense traffic hauled out of the farmers who are coming to Southern Oregon will find a soil and climate that will produce more remunerative crops on ten to twenty acres than can grown on five times that amount of land in the country they are leaving. The economic advantages of these small farms are not all confined to what they produce in the country. food for the city toilers but they offer a field for endeavor which in time statement, made to the jury yesterday They not only increase the supply of a field for endeavor which in time will coax increasing numbers of city people to the country.

The man who may have proved a fallure as a barber, a blacksmith, a frame, reached to the floor for a repainter or at some other employment painter or at some other employment worker, which that Goodager reached be-may be a success as a farmer. His hind the bar for another pistol and shot return to the soil thus improves his

proposition to increase the capital stock of the company from \$27,500.

990 to \$100,000,000. The matter will come up at a meeting to be held in Sait Lake October 12. Usually there is much unfavorable comment over heavy increases in the capital stock of stock of the company from \$27,500,-000 to \$100,000,000. The matter will heavy increases in the capital stock of the big railroads, but in the present case such comment is forestalled by the anti-railroad feeling that was created in the old days was over the enormous amount of watered stock that was put out for the purpose of enriching the manipulators without in any way improving the service. The Oregon Short Line with its projected extensions down the Snake River and across Oregon, can spend a great many millions in the next few years and can secure these millions only through stock issues.

Drenching rains have fallen at a umber of points in the wheat belt within the past few days and have proved highly beneficial for Fall plowing. The rain that falls along in May and early June is the one that is most welcomed by the wheatgrower; but the Fall rains are also of the greatest importance to the wheat industry. This year, with high prices insuring a good acreage, sufficient moisture to loosen up the soil will be exceptionally valuable. The Northwest has made great strides in the development of fruit, hops, dairying and diversified farming, but wheat still remains the premier wealth producer of the farm belt and weather conditions, favorable or unfavorable to that industry, are watched with keener interest than in any other of the great staples which have made the Pacific Northwest famous.

In the death of Municipal Judge Bennett the community has suffered a loss that is always incident to the death of a capable, ambitious, earnest young man. Judge Bennett was a useful citizen and a man eager to succeed in the world. He brought industry and devotion to duty to his aid, and, though relatively young in his profession, he was esteemed in it as an earnnest, conscientious worker. He will be missed.

Note that the President of the United States, while favoring the direct primary, does not oppose conventions. Still here in Oregon the charge is made thieves. Doubtless Hawley and Ellis that indersement by an assembly decoister. A yelping gang cry "down with Republican who believes in party. Taft is that kind of a Republican.

On the West Side of Portland, where polities is a more popular game than on the East Side, there were registered 1709 Democrats. If any one wishes to make a small bet that the Democratic nominees for Governor and Congressman will not receive more than 1709 votes on the West Side in November, he can get long odds.

It is a wonder a worthy Providence does not reach downward and smite some of these contestants in divorce cases who air their nasty troubles in complaint and defense. Yet they emphasize the blessedness of congenial unions by their brutal wickedness.

The ball from the "noiseless" gun that killed a man at a moving pic ture show in Los Angeles was a spent ball from a rifle a mile away. The noiseless gun has not been invented, and for the sake of humanity is to be hoped it never will be.

The learned people at the National capital who are finding poultry afflicted with what they surmise is in fantile paralysis are waiting time seeking a remedy. The only cure for a Holbrook, another roomer. She said she sick hen is the ax and cremation,

Roosevelt is trying to down the New York basses. Commendable warfare. Still, a great many people remember that a typical boss made him Governor of New York and a candidate for Vice-President.

A New York courtship that began sixty years ago has just culminated in marriage. It is to be hoped the couple exhibit more speed in the next

The end of Frank Bennett's political career by sudden death in early manhood gives force to the question, Is the game worth the powder? The human brute in this litest case

of cruelty to a horse deserves a rockpile sentence, and the Humane Society must see that he gets it. The finding in Seattle of an heir to a Danish title is of small moment in

this region, where every man is a sovereign these election times. Now the cucumber crop of the country is reported short, to add to the fifty-seven varieties of troubles of the

economical housewife, Let September 20 be put in red figures on the calendar, to mark one day when Mr. Roosevelt had nothing to

say for publication. When they read the returns next morning several candidates will wonden where their promised sup-

port went. Since when, men and brethren, is it disreputable to say openly that you be-

if properly handled, will in time make SELF-DEFENSE PLEA IS MADE \$150,000 DAMAGES ARE ASKED ONE VIEW OF MAINE ELECTION

leged to Have Made Threats.

At the trial of Hans Goodager for manlaughter, which is now in progress in Circuit Court, an effort will be made by Attorney Seneca Fouts, representing Goodager, to show that he shot Tony afternoon. Attorney Fouts said that the evidence would show that it was only when Moe, who was a logger of large his assailant.

own condition and at the same time it lessens the strain of competition on some other craftsmen in the city who might be less adapted to the country life. The more small farms that are brought into a productive state throughout the country the less we will hear about the higher cost of living.

Stockholders of the Oregon Short Line, which is controlled by the Union Pacific, will be asked to approve a proposition to increase the capital technical state of the oregon was.

the point of a revolver. Moe is said to have knocked the weapon from his hand the statement that the stock will either be held for emergency purposes or used for new construction. Most of consequence of the construction was described for the construction of the construction was described for the construction was described for the construction was described for the construction of the construction was described for the construction was described for the construction was described for the construction of the construction was described for the co in the first degree, and upon being con-victed of manslaughter was sentence to 12 years in the pentientiary. The Supreme Court having reversed the de-cision, the case is now being tried in another department of the Circuit Court, another department of the Circuit Court.

The jury was secured and sworn at 11:50 yesterday morning. At 2:45 the 12 men went to view the premises. Evidence for the state will be brought out by Deputy District Attorney Page. The jury is as follows: E. D. Timms, A. Wood, G. M. Gardner, W. J. Baker, Edward Beck, John Alstadt, C. F. Adams, Everett Ames, W. G. Whiteside, Frank Deeley, W. H. McFarland and Thomas Everett Ames, W. G. Whiteside, Frank Dooley, W. H. McFarland and Thomas

CHILDREN CONFESS BURGLARY

J. Shea.

Woman Who Lost Property Must Sue Parents to Recover.

When Mrs. J. W. McGuire, who now lives at 49714 Gantenbein street, but who formerly lived at 621 Kerby street, returned home from a trip East she found that her house had been ransacked, evidently by burglars. Upon inquiry she found that the thefts had been made by children of the neighborhood. The locks on a trunk and bu-reau in the basement had been pried off with a hatchet and large quantities of clothing and other valuables taken, while from the house upstairs articles were also missing.

The children were before Juvenile Judge Gantenbein yesterday afternoon and admitted the theft. Nellie Compton, 13 years old, appeared to be the ringleader. With her brother, Wille, she had entered the house several times. They are the children of Mrs. Norma Compton. Others involved were Florence Francy, 13-year-old daughter of John Francy: Arthur Farley, a 2-year-old orphan; Herbert Bird, the 14-year-old son of M. F. Bird, and Clarence Hextrom, who was not in court. Theresa O'Connor, the 12-year-old daughter of Mrs. Anna O'Connor, said daughter of Mrs. Anna O'Connor, said that Nellie traded some of the stolen articles to her. Three parasois, she said, she took in exchange for a \$2.50 doll. Dresses, waists and other arti-cles of wearing apparel had been cut in two by the children when they divided

Judge Gantenbein placed the children any candidate with the bar sin-on probation. He told Mrs. McGuire A velping gang cry "down with it would be necessary for her to sue if she wished to enforce her legal right to recover the value of her lost property from the children's parents. Mrs. McGuire said that she lost jewelry valued at \$200, but no evidence was produced to show that the children took it,

WOMAN DETECTIVE TESTIFIES

Wife Gets Divorce, However, After Property Is Settled.

A divorce was granted in the Circuit Court yesterday to Mrs. Lillian A. Hus-ton. The property was divided by agreement between her and her husband, William J. Huston. She will have the home at Montavilla, and the furniture, while he is to have two lots adjoining, said to be worth \$600. He is to care for their two boys, while she has the custody of the girl, John F. Logan and John H. Stev-

girl. John F. Logan and John H. Stevenson represented Mrs. Huston.
When the case went to trial yesterday morning. Attorney Conrad P. Olson, representing Huston, placed on the witness stand Mrs. May Spencer, a Swedish woman who acted as a detective for the Hartman Detective Agency. Huston had employed the agency to keep watch of his wife. Mrs. Spencer was accordingly sent to the Huston home to secure lodgings. ings, as Mrs. Huston kept boarders.
Mrs. Spencer told yesterday of telling
Mrs. Huston she was going out for the
evening, and of returning to her room
which is above that occupied by C. H. kept watch through a ventilator and saw both Holbrook and Mrs. Huston in negligee attire, Huston being away. An effort was made to impeach her testimony by showing that the heat of the room below would have prevented her from remaining at the ventilator in the floor.

Judge Morrow suggested that the hunband and wife settle their property interests, and he then gave the wife the divorce. Huston is 47 years old and his wife in

36. They were married 16 years ago.

Name of Brown Is "Common."

A hearing in the County Court before A hearing in the County Court before Judge Cleeton, at which Ernest Brown, a traveling salesman, will show cause why his name should be changed to Ernest Bru, will be held at 9:30 A. M., October 25. Brown says in his petition that he is 25 years old and unmarried. His reason for wishing to change his name, he says, is that for three years he has been constantly annoyed by havhe has been constantly annoyed by having other persons receive mall intended for him and by receiving in turn mail intended for others. He says it is all because the name Brown is so con

Death Claim Settled for \$250.

An order authorizing Louis E. Ranch An order authorizing Louis E. Ranch.
administrator of Ira L. Dewey's estate,
to accept \$256 from the West Oregon
Lumber Company, in settlement of all
claims on account of Dewey's death,
was signed by County Judge Ciceton
yesterday. Dewey was killed August
30 when trying to load a car, one of
the logs striking him.

Emil Shulze, of the China Import & Export Lumber Company, yesterday returned from San Francisco to prepare for loading the British tramp Knight of the Garter, which is due temorrow from the Orient to work lumber for China. The vessel will go to Inman-Poulsen's mill and will sail early in October. She carried the record cargo from this port in June, for Tsingtau.

Knight of the Garter to Load Here.

Tony Moe, Shot by Goodager, Al- Alleged Furniture Trust Is Sued for Large Sum.

Upon allegation that a furniture carpet trust, operated under the title Judge Gantenbein's department of the of the Northwest Furniture Exchange, and composed of some of the largest retall firms in the Northwest, had driven them to abandon a business in Portland that returned a net income of \$10,000 a year, the Gilman Auction & Commission

Company yesterday forced a hearing of its claim for \$150,000 damages.

The case has been on file in the United States Court since September, 1907. In June of that year the Northwest Furniture Exchange pleaded guilty to being an illegal corporation and violating the National anti-trust and interstate com-

merce acts,

It is charged that a conspiracy, em-bracing many of the large retallers of Portland, was entered into in 1903, by the terms of which no retailer on the Const was to be supplied with furniture or carpets manufactured for the trade at Const cities.

The Gliman Auction & Commission Commany according to the complaint

The Gilman Auction & Commission Company, according to the complaint, was a member of the combination until 1907 and asserts that it built up a business of \$80,000 a year because of the inside prices the combination was able to give its members. After withdrawing from the organization the Gilman Auction & Commission Company asserts it was unable to secure furniture from any of the firms belonging to the trust and that it was finally forced to abundon the attempt to do business in this city. A. E. Clark appeared as the lawyer for the plaintiff and had not finished his opening address at the adjournment of court last night. He is revamping the evidence which has been taken before

The battle-cry of the Democrats in

represent the defendant merchants.

COURT WILL GO TO MEDFORD law.

Jurors Drawn to Act During Term Beginning October 4.

Charles E. Wolverton, judge of the United States Court, is arranging to hold a regular term of that court at Medford, beginning October 4, when mediord, bearing four cases are docketed for hearing. They involve the claims of Laura Hitch. Mariah Kahl, Rose Hughes and Sallie Bilger against the estate of Jeremia Noonan and others. The followin Noonan and others. The following named jurors have been drawn to act

during the term:

W. T. York, real estate, Medford;
Issac Woolf, farmer, Medford; John D.
Olwell, real estate, Medford; J. W. Bonar, farmer, Medford; Sam Stringer, far-mer, Grants Pass; Paul C. Allen, farmer, Ashland; H. G. Myer, farmer, Lake Creek; C. C. Birum, miner, Grants Pass; C. C. Taylor, hotel-keeper, Wonder, J. W. Dodge, farmer, Phoenix; W. H. Norerosa, farmer, Central Point; Sam Eg-ter, farmer, Waldo; C. C. Bigelow, far-ner, Williams; John Grubb, farmer, Baron; B. R. Stevens, manufacturer, Ashron; B. R. Stevens, manufacture. Assistand; E. V. Ingles, assayer, Grants Pass; S. J. Myers, farmer, Central Point; B. F. Hathaway, farmer, Dryden; Theodore A. Class, farmer, Beagle; J. W. Merritt, merchant, Central Point; Jack Morris, merchant, Ashland, J. P. Hoagland, farmer, Central Point; C. H. Demerchant, Ashland, J. P. Hoagland, farmer, Central Point; C. H. Demerchant, Ashland, J. P. Hoagland, farmer, Central Point; C. H. Demerchant, Ashland, J. P. Hoagland, Farmerist, Grants Pass; Peter marcy, druggist, Grants Pass; Peter Van Hardenburg, farmer, Central Point H. E. Gothing, farmer, Murphy.

COURT OF APPEALS ADJOURNS McKinley-Montague Land Case Last

The United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth District, which has been in session in Portland, concluded its work last night and adjourned without handing down any decisions.

One Argued.

The last case argued was an appeal from the Oregon Federal Court decision, by which title to a quarter section of Polk County timber land was tion of Polk County timber land was the benefits of it to the public. But Mr. obtained in the name of a fictitious Roosevelt will not be able to convince person by Horace G. McKinley and the public that the monopoly is a ne Robert B. Montague, then Deputy sity. When the public understands was afterward sold to William C. Mc-Clure, deceased, who traded it with the Government for lieu lands. Approval of the latter transaction is still withheld by the Land Office. The Government is seeking a concellation of ernment is seeking a cancellation of the patent.

Judge William W. Morrow and Erskine M. Ross left for California last night.

OPERATOR TO BLAME, ALLEGED

Elevator Accident Fault of Plaintiff, Asserts Hotel Company.

Negligence of Earl F. Jenkins in operating the street elevator at the Portland Hotel, is alleged by the company in answer to his suit for damages, because of an accident. The Portland Hotel Company says

Jenkins, who was employed by the Bag-gage & Omnibus Transfer Company, falled to fasten the Iron sidewalk doors. when he went down on the elevator to take out from the basement the trunks of a guest. As the elevator came up the heavy door fell upon him, and he is said to have attempted to jump to the cellar, being caught between the elevator and the sidewalk. The accident happened April 24.

LAMBERT PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Lawyers Appointed to Defend Man Accused of Murdering Wife.

Harvey Lambert, accused of murder in the first degree for shooting his wife, Margaret Grace Lambert, pleaded not guilty before Presiding Circuit Judge Cleland yesterday afternoon. After he had told the court that he did not mur-day his wife the Judge naked him if he der his wife, the Judge asked him if hed accured an attorney yet, to which he answered that he had not. He suggested the name of John A. Jeffrey and the court appointed Jeffrey & Ambrose to defend him. Lambert will be taken before the cour orrow, when his case will be set for trial.

Case May Go Higher.

Only rarely is there an appeal from Only rarely is there an appeal from the Juvenile Court to the State Supreme Court. But Clyde C. Le Valley told Juvenile Judge Gantenbein yesterday he would appeal. He has four children, who were turned over permanently to Superintendent Gardner, of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, by Judge Gantenbein yesterday because Le Valley has failed to pay the society \$52 for their maintenance. He told the judge he had some patents which had failed to turn out as he expected, and that this was the reason he had not that this was the reason he had not made the payments.

1500 Men Now at Barracks.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash. Sept. 20.—(Special.)—With the addition of the battery which returned last month from the Philippipne Islands and the troops which have been fighting forest fires since the maneuvers at American Lake were discontinued, there will be about 1500 soldiers and officers in this

Southern Pacific Official Here. James Horsburgh, Jr., general pas-senger agent for the Southern Pacific, with headquarters in San Francisco, passed yesterday in Portland.

Better Class of Citizens Tired of the

Prohibition Farce. Washington Saturday Review.
Since visiting the state of Maine two
years ago, the editor of this paper has
predicted on many occasions "that unless the Republican party chan front on the prohibition question Ma would go Democratic either in 1910 or

For years the better class of citizens in Maine have been heartily sick of the

rohibition farce.

The Republican party in order to keep the bootleggers, blind-piggers and prohibitionists in line have declared for prohibition in their platform.

The issue has been resubmission of the constitutional question to the people. The Republican party standing against resubmission, and the Demoeratic party favoring resubmissi The Democratic victory in Maine is entirely attributable to local dissatis-faction with the Republican party in the administration of state affairs, na-tional issues being entirely ignored by

both parties in the campaign.

The Democratic victory means that
the people of Maine will be given an
opportunity to repeal the obnoxious prohibition constitutional that makes the law-abiding element in Maine heartily sick of the abortive attempt at regulating man's appetite by

law. That is, this will be done unless those Republican members of the lower house of the Maine Legislature stand absolutely pat against resubmission, in which case the Democrats will fail in the House, as they lack 13 votes of the necessary two-thirds in order to pass a constitutional amendment through

evidence which has been taken before a commissioner of the court in the past two years.

C. H. Carey and A. King Wilson will istration in Maine cost the taxpayers of that state so much money as the en-forcement of the so-called "Sturgis

> the law is bound to be repealed The octopus that must be shaken off by the Republican party if it expects to retain the confidence of the people, spells its name prohibition. The Republicans of Washington can learn a lesson from Maine on the evil

effects of sumptuary legislation. BRYAN ANSWERS ROOSEVELT Monopolies Must Be Owned, Not Con-

trolled, by Government.

Commones There are a few unfortunate phrases in the Osawatomic speech, one of the most unfortunate of which deals with the trusts. Mr. Roosevelt adopts the socialistic idea that the trust is an economic development and has come to stay. He says:

Stay. He says!

Combinations in industry are the result of an imperative economic law which cannot be repealed by political legislation. The effort to prohibit all combinations has substantially falled. The way out lies not in attempting to prevent such combinations, but in completely controlling them in the Interest of the public welfare.

This is a dangerous fallary. He had a saven-years' trial with all the executive

seven-years' trial with all the executive powers of the Government at his com-mand and there were more trusts when he went out than when he went in. One of the worst of the trusts actually coerced him into consenting to the absorption of a rival and then, in return, helped him to nominate his candidate. It is futile to think of controlling prit is futile to think the private monopoly ate monopolies. "A private monopolies that is is indefensible and intolerable he Democratic platform and it presents the only sound remedy. It is useless to talk about driving corporations out of politics as long as they have millions invested in legislation and must control the Government in order to secure extortionate dividends.

If Mr. Rossevelt can convince the country that a private monopoly is necessary then the only question will be whether a few people shall continue to orrupt the Government, and, through this corruption, enjoy the benefits of the monopoly, or whether the Govern-ment shall own the monopoly and give Montague, then Deputy sity. When the public understands the of Linn County. The land extent to which the favor-seeking cords old to William C. Mc-porations now centrol the Government make it impossible for a private mo-

Ed Howe's Philosophy.

Atchison Globe Some men can't have a good time on an excursion unless they have a fight. There is one fortunate thing about woman losing her pocketbook; the

loss is not great.

When you decide more than once not to do a thing, it is a sure sign that you will do it sconer or later.

Another person's secret is like another person's money; you are not as a secret, with it as you are with your ereful with It as you are with your

A man who keeps his mouth shut, and is reasonably industrious, will get along; if he adds a little politeness and fairness, and good habits, and educates himself as he goes along, he will become famous and rich

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News. Get the best of a man if you would see his worst side.

Avoid the green and overripe when selecting fruits and friends. The successful man doesn't boast of what he is going to do tomorrow.

A woman's argument reminds a man of the way she pins her clothes on.

The sting of defeat is felt long after the sweetness of victory disappears.

One nice thing about being rich is that people will listen when you want Every time a woman takes a moon-light ride with her husband she tries

act romantic, It's easy to distinguish between a married man and a bachelor. The former always has an explanation ready.

Still Waiting.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. The leading man had urged the star marry him.

She shook her queenly puffs. "No, George," she said, in a voice that as vibrant with emphasis, "that was would be folly. In the present state of the drammer we couldn't count on the press giving us anything better than a four-line item with a one-line head. We must wait until there's something The leading man admitted the force of the argument, and the waiting still

Lessening Chances,

goes on.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Well, daughter, do you come back engaged?" "No. paps. There were only three single men at the beach—two were clerks and the third a bookkeeper. I don't see what's to become of a poor

"A poor girl of six seasons," replied her parent, a little bitterly, "cannot afford to be fussy. Last year you turned down two paving contractors and a boss carpenter."

Simple Treatment.

Louisville Courier-Journal, "I want you to take care of my practice while I'm away." "But, doctor, I have just graduated. Have had little experience."
"You don't need it with my fashionable patients. Find out what they have been eating and stop it. Find out where they have been summering and send 'em somewhere else.'