THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1910.

Throughout the West there are plenty

of opportunities for investment in

timber, farm lands, or even in manu-

facturing enterprises, where neither

the state nor the Government will ever

place a limit on the amount of profit that can be honestly earned from the

investment. Why should a sensible

investor buy stocks in a railroad in

which it now seems a certainty that

the Government will limit the exten

of the profits, when he can buy land

in a country traversed by a railroad

which will treble and quadruple in

value without any possibility of the

investment being jeopardized by Gov-

Brokers and dealers in stocks and

bonds who have been forced out of

business by the present furore against

capital can follow their former clients

to the great and growing West, where

"standoff" for a bad stock market and

The Milton Fruitgrowers' Union has

just sold 250 carloads of appies, nearly

the entire product of the Milton-Free-

water district. Fruit shipments al-

ready sent forward from Milton-Free-

water this season are 376 cars, and it

is estimated that the season's total will

reach 675 cars. These shipments, go-

ing out of two small towns which in

the palmiest days of the wheat indus-

try in that section could not muster

half that number of cars of wheat in

an entire season, show the great

At

ernment interference?

The Oregonitant thank the mercenary agents who have honeycombed the whole business with rascality.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1910.

THE PENSION LIST.

The World's Work has begun the publication of a series of articles which promise to throw a bright light upon the subject of pensions. The first of the series, which appears in the October number, is replete with Information and fruitful suggestions. In fact, the writer's store of knowledge is amazing when we take into account the refusal of the Commissioner Pensions to permit him to consult the archives of his office. What can be the reason why the Pension Bureau wishes to conceal its records from the to spread the gospel of temperance, public? Is it because there is so much to be ashamed of? Mr. Hale's revelations in the World'a Work seem to warrant some such conclusion, but of course we should not judge even the Pension Bureau hastily. There may the some more honorable reason for the refusal, though it is hard to imugino what it can be. The most startling of Mr. Hale's statistics relate to the magnitude of our pension bills. He tries in various ways to impre-The figures upon the reader. He tells his for one thing that the largess of the Government to the old soldiers, and others who are politely called old

soldiers, costs each family in the country upon the average \$10 a year. This is a neat little sum for each breadwinner to contribute in these piping times of high prices. When the items which come from everybody

are added together they amount to imposing sum of \$157,000,000. This is our annual tribute to the surwivers of the wars the country has Yought. But the word "survivor" must be interpreted very liberally here. It includes a large number of young women who cannot be supposed to

have borne arms against the South or Spanlards. Maria L. Sparks, for in- over districts of Oregon. These instance, was espoused by Levi S. Sparks fifteen years after the close of the war. He had another wife living at trees adapted to that region. The the time, but bigamy is no bar to the largest area to be replanted, however, favors of our pension office. When Levi departed to a better world the mook County, which was burned over Government continued his pension to Maria, who was courteously designated hs his "widow." It is perplexing to ber would have stood now on this figure out Maria's precise connection with the perils of the Civil War, but she is no more remote from them away Autumn had been possible.

than are thousands of others who help so swell our enormous pension bill. Now that the veterans are growing old dt has become quite the fashion, Mr. Hale intimates, for blooming damsels to set their caps for them. The surviving pension makes an admirable

OUR NINE LARGEST CITIES. In 1900 the United States had elever cities of more than 300,000 population Pittsburg was lowest of the group with 321,616. Natural increase and the annexation of Allegheny (129,896)

raised that city into eighth place. Ac cording to the thirteenth census the nine largest citles in their order are

Tork 4,788,883 Thicago 1,549,008 887,029 670,585 St. Louis Boston Cleveland 10.10.00 508,957 451,512 285,704 Pittsburg 465,766 Detroit Buffale San Francisc 352,387 Relative rank of the first five in

nchanged from ten years ago, but Cleveland has pushed Baltimore out of the sixth place. Detroit's tremendous gain is due in large measure to extraordinary effort put forth to seure automobile factories. It jumped from thirteenth place to ninth. will fall either to Buffalo or

San Francisco.

CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

Most heartily does The Oregonian approve the following plank in the platform of the Methodist Episcopal conference held recently at Hillsboro conference held recently at Hillsbord. We should take the month of October for a campaign of education. Our churches should be open for the full discussion of the question; literature should be circulated through our Sunday schools; school houses all around our towns give us an opportunity and strong meetings are fruitful of results among a class not reached by our pulpits.

But this effort should be put forth of total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquor, not in the tried there was "no increase on any comand ineffective cause of prohibition. And not only in October, but throughout the year, should the followers of John Wesley preach the doctrine of shunning vice wherever people gather to hear them.

It may safely be assumed that if the saloons of the United States had to depend on support from the membership of the Methodist Church, 99 per cent of them would go out of business at once. Do prohibitory enactments affect the attitude of Methodists toward the evil of intemperance? Isn't it true that educationmost of all, spiritual education-has taught them to abstain from intemperate use of liquors? Statutes do not get at the root of the evil; least of all statutes that cannot be enforced. The cure for intemperance lies where the great body of Methodists learned it-in the education of the mind and

REFORESTING OREGON.

The Forestry Bureau is planning a real service in some of the burnedclude the Bull Run watershed, where some 700 acres will be replanted to is in the Mount Hebo district of Tillain 1857 and has never been reforested. Think what a splendid growth of timvast area, running up into many hundred acres, if replanting in that far-This district is now a mat of under

brush not profitable or possible even for the range of dairy cows. It is immensely fertile and by proper treatment will be made to produce pasturage while the trees are growing, followed by a fine belt of timber in comon for a youthful widow after ing years. Eastern hard woods will

sands, of men who formerly believed moral, decent people who look away that railroad stocks and bonds and from the evanescent present to the future of the race, so largely influgood industrial securities offered strong investment attractions have enced by the moral, intellectual and become uneasy over the future of inphysical status of its mothers. In this vestments of this class and are looking new the question of the present exto the West for something better.

aggerated fashions in woman's apparel loses the frivolity and grotesqueness of the passing hour and becomes one of serious moment. THE NEW YORK PLATFORM.

It is only by stretching language a ittle that Mr. Roosevelt's famous New York platform can be called progressive. It contains, to be sure, some vigorous denunciation of "the crook and grafter." but this is not progress. We have all been denouncing those impediments for a long time. The progressive mind inquires how to get Mr rid of them. To this question Roosevelt does not afford a very clear answer. Doubtless he has one

mind, but he will never have a better chance to speak it out than he had at Saratoga. Praise of President Taft is natural jumped and proper. Mr. Roosevelt, in view Tenth of the past, could scarcely have avoid-

we have something superior to stocks and bonds to offer intending purchased including it and upon the whole it is well put. The tariff paragraphs present a different phase. Mr. Taft ers. It requires an enormous amount of money to keep this country in good running order, and a strained situation is not responsible for the Paynein Wall street will always be felt to Aldrich tariff and it is not neecssary a certain extent in the West. in order to uphold his Administration present, however, the West is demonto publish fulsome half-truths about strating that good crops and confi-No trustworthy authority would dence are making a very satisfactory admit that the tariff has been reduced 11 per cent, as Mr. Roosevelt's platpolitical hysteria in the East.

orm claims. It is not conceded by competent adges of the subject that the Payne-Aldrich tariff merely increased the taxes "on some luxuries and articles not of ordinary use." Cotton socks are of ordinary use. So are goods made of rubber. The addition that mon food product" is not as straightforward as it might be. Our common food products are raised at home and the tariff does not affect their prices. Moreover the Republican National platform promised revision downward. Letting duties stand is not revision downward. On the tarif Mr. Roose velt's platform speaks with a double tongue. It shows all his ancient igtorance of the subject with a pretty obvious purpose to mislead. The sen tences of the platform referring to the ariff commission and revision one schedule at a time should be credited to Mr. Taft, to whom the ideas belong. When Mr. Roosevelt was President he never hinted at anything of the sort.

What the platform really means to say concerning direct primaries we must wait for time to guage is too cryptic to admit of prompt interpretation.

MINING LAND CONSERVATION.

Congress now in session at Los Angeles lo not seem to be in favor of the Pinchot policies of conservation so far as they apply to mining lands. This attitude of the mining men is due to their practical knowledge of the subject as compared with the theoretical knowledge of Mr. Pinchot and his fellow faddists. In discussing the proposed Pinchot leasing plan, President Buckley of the Congress stated a wellknown fact when he said, "Leasers would not handle great quantities of profit. It would not pay them and

all this would go to waste." The force of this statement can be well understood by those who are familiar with the Alaska mining business about a skimming the cream from the claims, ld not handle the

FLATS RENTED AT \$2000 A MONTH "APPROVED" HOMES FOR CO-EDS How Fushion's Attitude Toward them

Has Changed. Christian Science Monitor.

There is building in the metropolis of the country at present a \$1,500,000 apartment-house designed especially for Browne, a graduate from the U. of M. the accommodation and comfort of those who are so circumstanced that they can look forward to the coming back. of rent day with indifference and backof rent day with indifference and ward to it without regret. This struc-ture, we are informed, is to contain 18 luxurious apartments, renting all the way from \$10,000 to \$25,000 a year. The apartments are to be divided into 12 called ordinary and six called duplex Strange to say, while one may rent a

Strange to say, while one may rent a duplex apartment in this structure from \$10,000 up, the scale for the ordi-nary apartments runs from \$14,000 up. This would seem to indicate that, in a scale social way, one can do better by re-maining ordinary than by becoming duplex, and yet the common impre-has always been quite different. on impression At first blush a millionaire unfamiliar with first blush a millionaire unfamiliar with social classifications in the palatial flat center might imagine that by moving into a complex apartment be would have better standing on the avenue, but this, we now see, would be a mis-take. It would be worth his while even to pay a considerable bonus for an ordi-nary flat. nary flat.

However this may be, the fact of greatest moment to those who are look-ing forward to the time when they can live in a palatial apartment-hous the truly modern type in the risk they are running by delaying the move. When flats first came into use in this When flats first came into use in this country people living in dwellings could hardly be induced to look at them. "They live in a flat" was regarded for a long time as a term of reproach. The people who occupied five rooms at \$20 or seven rooms at \$25 were alluded to by those who occupied houses with up-stairs and outdoor attractions as "mere

stairs and outdoor attractions as "mere flatters." Gradually the flat became an apariment, and interest on the cost of hardwood floors, marble wainscoting. rcelain bath tubs and so on was ade ed to the rent, so that the people in dwellings, while still unreconciled. treated the occupants with greater re-spect, and would now and then unbend so far as to return their calls. Still later, the social barrier disappeared altogether, and during recent years in-stances have come to notice where the occupants have been found to hesitate

when asked if they knew the people i he detached house across the way. Just what the outcome of the c con plex and ordinary apartment system may be it is impossible to say, but when it is considered that the rent is now beginning to vary between \$10,000 and \$25,000 a year. It will be seen that those

who might have rented a flat at one time from \$15 to \$35 a month, and who failed to jump at the opportunity, and who have since clung to a dwelling, may now be excluded from flat life altogether. In the very nature of things apartment will advance. Judging the future by the past, the time may come

when an apartment, ordinary or com plex, that will not command at least \$100,000 a year will be occupied only by those who are devoid of social aspirations

WHY NOT HAVE ONE ELECTION? Suggestion as to Simplifying Oregon's

Present Method.

THE DALLES, Or., Sept. 28 .- (To the Editor.)-Now that the primary election is over it would appear that the final results are just about as uncertain as they were before. The pri-mary would theoretically nominate a set of men for each of two theoretica parties, and the election would decide which of the two parties was to dom inate, but here in Oregon, there being no clearly divided parties, where does it come in? The people are all howling over what a great thing the direct primary is, as it eliminates bosses party, but the same people ar

doing their best to destroy the party by Statement No. 1, so it occurs to me to ask. What good is the primary, any-Theoretically, it narrows the field to

Novel Written by Graduate Aids Plan of Housing Freshmen. Detroit Free Press "Philippa at Halcyon" is the name of a new novel by Katherine Hollands

"Philippa several years ago. "Philippa at Halcyon" is a romance written right around one of the "approved" houses in which Dean Jordan seeks to house her freshman girls. The fact that the book was supposed to be an Ann Arbor romance has just begun to be known. and as a consequence the interest concerning about the houses on the "ap-proved" list is becoming more absorb-

ing. Three years ago the idea of "ap-

Three years ago the idea of "ap-proved" houses here in Michigan was first widely talked of. Before that freshman girls were always advised to try and find rooms in a house where there were no men roomers, and where also they might have the use of the iandiady's parlor in which to entertain their men callers. Then the regents believed it would be a good thing to make a rule governing the houses in which a first, war girl might room, adwhich a first-year girl might room, ad-vising all women entering the uni-versity to communicate with Mrs. Jor-

dan, dean of women, before securing rooms. It is in one of these woman's league houses that "Philippa" is supsed to have had her romance at Ann Arbor.

This year there are nine of these league houses, and in the nine houses are accommodations for just ten times that number of girls. That means that 90 freshman girls will be as nicely ac-commodated and have all the social ad-vantages that come to the girls who

are members of some to the girls who are members of some sorority, in that they will have the use of a parlor to entertain their callers, and the land-lady as chaperon. This insures the first-year girl many of the privileges that would be hers in her own home, and that she would be deprived of in ming-houses not on the "approved" list.

WHY CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LIVES. It Preaches an Optimism That Is Turned

to Practical Use. Louise Satterthwaite in Lippincott's

Magazine. One of the favorite criticisms of Christian Science is that it takes the

ground that since God is good, he can-not have created sickness or death; therfefore, since there is only one Creator, these things have no foundation in absolute fact and are therefore unreal. The logic of the reasoning seems to some extent lost upon the world at large, but the Christian Scieneems to tist, finding that better health, morals and business result from the belief in the unreality of evil rather than from faith in its power, points to full meas-ure of value received from this species of optimism, and goes on his way re

ioicing Could the whole world be convinced that unfaith in evil is really throwing

all its force in with good, might it not be worth while? Should we never again fear anything, never be afraid of germs, draughts, food, the weather, contagion, "colds," in short, all the pet bugaboos of modern times? Should we not be calthier, saner and a more joyful people?

The only optimism worth having is that which proves of practical use. Christian Science has demonstrated its value in just this way. Had it not done so, it would have died a natural death long ago, since there is little on the surface of it to allure or tempt the average mortal to a study of its metaphysical statements.

> DRY FARMERS HAVE BIG CROPS. Lessons Learned by North Dakota as to

the Best Methods.

Minneapolis Journal. Farmers in almost every section of

North Dakota have learned a lesson from the lack of rainfall and are preparing to change their farming methods in many particulars. Among other things the amount of grain harvested

two partles or so, but now it seems that it is still possible for other candidates to enter the field and the only result iminate a few t esirables. So I would suggest, why not abolish the primary altogether and have one direct election and have it over with and the man who gets the most votes gets the office, all the same as direct legislation.

Life's Sunny Side

Sir Henry Hawkins was once presiding over a long, tedious and uninter-esting trial, and was listening apparently with great attention to a very ong-winded speech from a learned counsel. After a while he made a pencli memorandum; folded it and sent it by the usher to the Queen's counsel in question, who, unfolding the paper, found these words: "Patience of Gold medal, Sir Henry Hawkins. Honorable mention, Job."-Exchange.

A woman entered the Fourth district police station a few days ago and asked sergeant Sinking to have the river near her home dragged. "My husband has been threatening

for some time to drown himself." xplained, "and he's been missing now for two days."

"Anything peculiar about him by asked which he may be recognized? the officer, preparing to fill out a description blank.

For several minutes the woman seemed to be searching her memory. Suddenly her face brightened. "Why, yes, sir; he's deaf."-Cincin-nati Commercial Tribune.

He may have meant to be polite, but there can be no question that he actu-ally did a very rude thing. He was a Frenchman, riding in a streetcar, Two stood. The gentleman, who sat near them, rose, removed his hat, and said. give my seat to the elder of these vo ladles."

Neither made a move to take the seat, but each glanced at the other in a saughty manner, as much as to say Sit down, madam!

"Is neither madame." said the Frenchman, howing to one lady, "nor madame," bawing to the other, "the elder? Ther shall have to resume my seat."-Youth's Companion.

A Scottish parson, remarkable for the simple force of his pulpit style, was en-arging one Sunday upon the text, "Ex-cept ye repent ye shall all likewise

erish. "Yes, my friends," urged he with solemn earnestness, "unless ye repent ye shall surely perish." deftly placing his eft forefinger on the wing of a blueottle fly that had just alighted upon he reading desk the while the parson's right hand was uplifted-"just as sureas, my friends, I flatten this poor

But before the threatened blow descended the fly got away, whereupon the minister further "improved the occasion" with ready wit, exclaiming: "There's a chance for ye yet, my "There's a chance for ; friends!"-London Scraps.

. .

Henry Labouchere, the owner of London Truth, and a very famous wit and cynic, was several years ago detained on the border between France and Ger-many, while the customs officials went through his trunks.

"You will kindly replace the things you have scattered about," said the much annoyed Mr. Labouchere, and when the officials rulely refused, he added, "Very well, give me a telegraph blank and see that this dispatch is forwarded at once."

This was the dispatch: "To His Highness, Prince Bismarck: Very sorry not to be able to breakfast with your highness tomorrow, but I am unavoidably detained here." Needless to say, the trunks were re-

packed at once .- Cleveland Leader.

Canned Swear Words.

Westminster Gazette. Another vocal trouble comes from Hungary. There a gramophone dealer has been so annoyed by the singing of the girls in a dressmaker's workshop that adjoined his room that he filled words and set it to work when the girls were all assembled at their labors. The defense that he was only "testing new records" did not save him from

in spite of the short rainfall showed having to pay damages to the amount drought-resistance of the soil, but it it cheaper to buy a parrot.

Seattle authorities have placed the tell. Its lanban on mixed marriages, and have announced their intention of throwing every possible legal technicality in their way. It is also proposed to ask the next Washington Legislature for a law which will make this disgusting Members of the American Mining practice so difficult that it will be much less frequent. There are some folles from which the law is unable to protect the fools. Were it only the fools who were made to suffer by these

mixed marriages, it might be well to let them pay the fiddler. Other people have some rights in the world, and they should be protected against having such dirty tragedies as these Japanese-American marriages which occur with increasing frequency. The asylum or the jall ought to be used as a low-grade ore that now are mined at refuge for white girls who marry Japanese husbands.

The Bates & Cheesborough steam ship line between Atlantic and Pacific Coast ports should be given the best dozen years ago when hundreds of possible support by Portland merminers leased properties, and, after chants, provided it makes the same rates to Portland that are made to abandoned them to the owners, who other Coast ports. The railroads make no distinction, and if the steamship line is to receive full support from this city it should adopt the same policy. Mer chants of this city can annually use thousands of tons of freight for which rall transportation offers absolutely no advantages over water carriers. It would thus seem that there is an excellent opportunity for the merchants and transportation men to get together on a basis that would enable the maintenance of a first-class freight service between Portland and Atlantic ports.

change that has taken place since wheatgrowing was supplanted by fruit. dred. Eastern Oregon as well as other parts of the state has scored heavily in a financial way by abandoning grain.

growing for the more profitable crops now being marketed.

Not only does the industry bring in profits many fold greater than wheatgrowing, but employment is given to thousands of people in an area which in wheatgrowing days would not have taken care of more than a few hun-

the domine of the incumbrance. These be planted in most of that section thriving widows cannot be supposed tests covering a period of years, made by the ranchers themselves, having to have helped much toward saving proved that these trees will thrive the country, but they show a decidedly shrewd appreciation of its bounty. there. One thing is certain. If hickory,

heart.

The \$157,000,000 which we pay anwhite oak, chestnut and black walnut nually for pensions compares very inwill grow there at all, the trees will terestingly with the sums which other make a much more rapid growth in the mild and humid air and rich allands expend upon their military establishments. Thus the entire Gerluvial soil of our principal coast counman army, the best and most efficient ty than they do in the more rigorous in the world, costs that country \$200,climate and stingy soll of New Eng-600,000 a year. This is only a little more than we pay out for pensions, and if plans now maturing are carried land. The experiment is well worth trying. It will, among other things, give our forestry policy a chance to wut it is a good deal less than we shall prove its worth.

soon he paying. One scheme is incubating which will run the pension bill up to some \$264,000,000. Perhaps when this grab is actually consu anatod people will begin to consider the subject seriously. It stands to reason that nobody complains of liberal pensions to honest veterans who need help from the Government. Even If they were to be allowed a dollar a day for the rest of their lives, as some propose, there would be no grumbling.

EXAGGERATED FASHIONS.

Extreme fashions in women's apparel that have been introduced into the United States-it is said from the demimonde of Paris-are, to put it lands. mildly, shocking to the sensibilities of modesty. They mock at utility, menace health, are bold in suggestion and in a far-reaching sense demoral-

fzing. Look at the woman ambling The trouble with the pansion list along the streets, her body in a lengthprises from the indisputable fact that ened, exaggerated cuirass, her nether It is not composed entirely of the limbs spanceled, her skirts drawn in Threenames of honest veterans. between the knees and ankles, her feet encased in "open work" stockfourths of the soldlers who fought in the Civil War are now dead and yet ings and low, narrow, high-heeled we are paying every year for pensions shoes, her gown fitting so closely as more than three times the entire anto scout the idea of anything more nual cost of the Japanese army and than gauze underclothing, her hands mavy. It amounts to a tax of \$2 per encased in creaseless gloves, and towannum on every human being in the ering above all, a structure called by United States. This incredible piece courtesy a hat-that is an exaggerated of extortion is inflicted upon us, not copy of a Hindu turban, held in place for the sake of veterans who have by savage-looking pins, bedecked with actually fought for their country, but all the colors of the rainbow, over a goo much for the sake of scoundrels and mass of hair contorted into curls and swindlers. Between these gentry and puffs and braids, which the graves the gemmine veterans we should draw of the Orient have been robbed to a clear distinction and never drop it supply. out of mind.

The pension rolls teem with the Is not this a picture that should names of deserters. Some of them give pause to moralists and bring decency and common sense double quick are there through simple perjury. Some may thank the charity of Conto the rescue, lest the infection or contagion becomes epidemic among gressmen who are very generous in young women who lack discretion and ewarding pensions to cowards and young girls who make bold to attract self-adjusting; the law of supply and camp followers. It is a common pracattention? It is true that few, if any, tice for Congress to pass bills which declare that such a person "shall be sensible women have adopted these extremes of fashion in attire. "Gear" held and considered to have been honwould be a better name for such caorably discharged" when it has been parison of the human body, since proved that he was a deserter. Some truly the housings of a war horse in takes snuff. times Congress gives a man a record barbaric times did not equal in abin the Army, discharges him honorsurdity the housings that American ably and pensions him all in the same act. The carelessness and imposition upon the taxpayers would be incredisyomen of extreme fashion have bormet. rowed or copied from the courtezans while if it were not so well proved. It of France and the pagans of the East, is these scandalous grants of pensions, in that the housings of the war horse with similar frauds in other directions, did not impede his movements. At which swell the pension bill beyond least there were no spancels on his

reason. Were they eliminated, the legs. He, at least, was not out with deserved payments to actual veterans the purpose of being caught. reason. While it is true that relatively few would be no great burden upon the country. But the problem of elimi-American women adopt these extreme styles in dress, it is also true that nating fraud from the pension list is the spectacle presented by those who extremely difficult. The cunning indo is a demoralizing one when it is not dustry of pension agents has so intrenched it that some students of the disgusting. That is, those whom it does not disgust are, or may be, led subject say there is no remedy short of abelishing all pensions and starting to an improper estimate of women afresh with the honest claimants. This which unconsciously extends to the mass of sensible, modest, womanly really what the genuine veterans American women. Again any style of have to dread. The country is liable woman's dress that has a tendency to to become so disgusted as the revelaattract the curious and excite the con-tempt of sensible men is to be detions of imposture grow that it will demand drastic measures of reform.

low-grade dirt that should have been handled with the other. The same would be true of the

Alaska coal properties about which Pinchot and the muckrakers have had so much to say. The private owner of coal claim would endeavor to get all that he could out of it, but the lessee would be strongly tempted to work that portion which paid the largest profits and leave the remainder. The imposition of restrictions which would prevent this plan of working would re-

sult in there being no lessees to take hold of the property. It is not flattering to the genius of Mr. Pinchot that, no matter what branch of the land business, whether coal, timber, agricultural or mining land, is involved, he is always opposed by men having the best practical knowledge and actual experience regarding such

It is the Pinchot policy that compe the people of Alaska, with millions of tons of coal right at their doors, to import the fuel from Australia, Japan and British Columbia. It has withheld from settlement so much land throughout the West that the only people satisfied are the big syndicates which, with supplies thus lessened, are enabled to exact much higher prices for their enormous holdings.

WALL STREET'S DISTRESS

Wall street as the financial nerve center of the United States naturally feels the effect of the political ghost dancing more than it is felt elsewhere. While it is gradually getting accustomed to the resurrection of Bryan platitudes two to ten years old, it is mpossible to awaken any life in the attention to the duliness and lack of

demand for stocks. If the present situation continues very long, a large percentage of brokerage houses will be obliged to retire from business. This is a situation that ought to be demand affects stock brokers as well as men of other callings. Wall stree

should not, however, get the impression that it is up to all the rest of the country to sneeze when Wall street Loss of confidence in the value of most of the railroad and industrial

securities has undoubtedly been created by attacks warranted and warranted, made mostly for political purposes. But because the public declines to give the broker a chance to earn a commission on the sale of a few shares, it does not fol-

low that the country is going to the bow-wows or that there is not plenty of money for investment far beyond the narrow confines of Wall street. Among the excuses offered by the optimistic dealers in Wall street se curities for the present dullness is the alleged heavy demand from the West for money for crop-moving purpose and for use in payment of the quar-

It may have escaped the attention of Wall street that large sums of money are going West for other purposes than to meet crop-moving re-

Major-General Funston objects to houlder straps on the uniforms of bellboys, something that "takes years of waiting and hard service to earn,' he says. Discipline and breeding will keep the smile from the face of a Point man when he hears that.

Tomorrow is Portland day at Clark County's First Annual Harvest Festival, now being celebrated at Vancouver. Portland ought to send a big delegation. In point of time and miles, Vancouver isn't much farther than the Country Club grounds.

Isn't General Funston just a bit fincky on the subject of bellboys wearing caps the same shape as Army officers? If this headgear exasperates him, how can he bear to look at their brass buttons without righteous anger?

Having been embodied in the New York platform, the word "crook" may now be considered as legally adopted into the English language, or, let us say, into the American branch of it.

There is not time to get it into the initiative this year, but the Legislature market. The leading financial and commercial papers of the East all call gamation of white and Oriental as

> Astoria's centennial next year will have the sympathetic interest and aid not only of Portland, but of the entire State of Oregon and of Southwestern Washington.

Why didn't some enterprising "sport" think to take moving plctures of the Saratoga convention together with a few phonographic records?

Rates for speeding have at last been raised in the Municipal Court. They should be doubled every time for constant offenders.

In several particulars, the New York platform is not in harmony with the Colonel's Osawotamie speech. Why?

Without Heney and Burns on the ob, the Government case against Haskell was bound to fail.

In equity, the Chicago aviator who fell down a chimney is entitled to a chimney-sweep's pay.

The local wood dealer who sold short measure to a policeman did not know his customer.

Departmental figures show Oregon has the best apple crop this year, and

Let any man who has the money to anvass for signatures get on the ballot for any office he wants or make i free for all without any petitions and let everybody in. It seems to me this would be as logical as our direct legis-lation system. If then there are not enough offices to go around we can just create a few dozen or more by direct pains, but the laugh was the other way this year. These dry farmers reaped remarkable harvests this year. legislation, so that there will be their wheat yielding in many cases 40

enough. In this glorious progressive state where every man is his own legisla-ture, let us also have it so that each man has his own office.

Z. M. CHASE.

Stopping Gold Coinnge.

Ohio State Journal The United States Treasury Department tion, nothing of importance has so far been shid. Therefore I suggest that if a will endeavor to stop the further coinage of gold money. The intention is to take law were passed forbidding brush fires the gold bullion and issue gold certifi-cates for it. There are several reasons or fires of any kind, until the Fall months, say, not earlier than September for this course.

for this course. First, the paper money is more popu-lar, especially when it comes to eagles and double eagles. The prettiest money in the world is a fresh gold certificate for the second seco present method. \$10 or \$20.

And, second, the substitution of paper for metal will save the expense of coln-age, printing coming much cheaper. It is estimated that the Government will save \$300,000 to \$500,000 by changing from minting to printing.

Third, the gold coinage seems to get out of the country very soon, and so is an encouragement to buy abroad and go abroad. Thus its use does not enter into the common benefits of the country. Any of these reasons is sufficient to just tify the stopping of the coinage, but, all

together, they make the change one that is demanded.

Brenking It Gently. Tit-Bits.

Simpkins always was soft-hearted, and when it devolved upon him to break gently the news of Jones' drowning to the bereaved Mrs. Jones it cost him much paper, ink and perspiration before he sent the following:

"Dear Mrs. Jones: Your husband can-not come home today. His bathing sult was washed away in the surf. P. S.-Poor Jones was inside the sult."

Observing.

Cleveland Leader. The Man-Did you notice that woman we just passed? The Woman-The one with blond puffs and a fur hat and a military cape

and a fur hat and a minitary cape, who was dreadfully made up, and had aw-fully solled gloves on? The Man-Yes, that one. The Woman-No, I didn't notice her.

Another Shot at Shakespeare.

Washington Star. "Shapespeare was a smart man," said Simlin, "but there was times when he didn't hit it right." "For instance"

"That remark about 'rather bear the ills we have than fly to others that we know not of.' If that was the case there wouldn't be no hoss trades."

Saving His Larynx.

Boston Transcript. No whirlwind campaign for Candidate Wilson, of New Jersey. He does not intend to make business for the throat doctors.

also taught the farmers that the not in the past been doing their full part in the conservation of moisture. There have been numerous converts

method turned out six to ten bushels.

Hold Back Fires Until Fall.

to the Campbell system of dry farming, which includes deep plowing, deep sowing and the formation of the dust blan-ket on the surface to minimize surface said the helpful woman.

"No," replied young Mrs. Torkins. Two often wished I could when I have observed his discontentment in the eveevaporation. Several farmers in differ ent parts of the state became converts to the Campbell system several years ning. But there's no possible way of my learning to pitch an invincible game for the home team." But there's no possible way ago, and in years when the precipitaion was up to normal were laughed at by their neighbors for their extra

On a Philanthropic Mission,

Chicago Tribune. "I see you've advertised for a lost

dawg, ma'am, and-" "Yes, but that isn't my little Jewel. That's a mongrel. Take him-" "I know that, ma'am. No dawg could pushels an acre, while neighboring fields tilled by the catch-as-catch-can

never take the place of your lost darlin', but if you'd like to have a gentle little creetur to love while you're hunting fur LAKEVIEW, Or., Sept. 26.-(To the Editor.)-During all the discussions per-taining to forest fires and their prevenyour Jool I'll sell you this 'un fur fifty cents, ma'am.

Nothing New.

Governor Haskell might have as much difficulty in proving that there is a "new Roosevelt" as the Colonel himself would l, of each year, many extensive fires can be prevented. All clearings can be fired have in showing that his "new nationalism" is really new, or Dr. Eliot in demon-strating the essential novelty of his "new and cleared just as well as under the religion.'

Wide Variation.

Kansas City Journal. On the subject of the Roosevelt-Barnes fight in the New York primar-ies President Taft cogenily says: "The variation of the Ohio River in Cincin-nati is over 60 feet and there are sim-ilar variations at other points along the Ohio and Mississippi." For quite a while the President's attitude in this bitter contest was unknown.

Table Talk,

Washington Star. "What makes you suspect that Blig-gins is behind on his board bill?" "The fact that he says 'thank you' and looks perfectly pleased when he bear wine of the chicken." gets the neck and wing of the chicken."

Unkind Suggestion.

AT THE BEAUTIFUL LAKES OF KILLARNEY

Annie Laura Miller tells of romantic scenery and presents an assortment of characteristic Irish yarns.

HASHIMURA TOGO, IN NEW ROLE OF DETECTIVE

His first stunt is an assignment to discover the Democratic majority in the next Congress.

ORDER EARLY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER.

ford as much of a "dead one" as all that? ba Monk Dat Was a Peez.
A. Daly in the Catholic Standard and Times. Las' night som merry jondlemen Description of the construction of the constructi Da Monk Dat Was a Peeg.



Poor leetla monk'! You gatta drunk An' mak' meestak' so bees, You theenk you can bee jontieman, But find yoursel' a pees. Yet, kees'en, Oh, my Glacomo! Bea som' dat's worre dan you, For som' men dreenk an' nova theenk Dayre peege an' monkeys, toos

Willing, but Handicapped. Washington Star.

"Can't you do something that will lighten your husband's sense of care and make his worriment seem less?"



terly dividends due in October.

of that ever happens the veterans may plored and should be discouraged by guirements. Hundreds, perhaps thou- Washington next.

miscegenation