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(By Carrier).

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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1919.

PARTIES VS. THE COUNTIES. Proportional representation and majority rule are in irreconcilable not have both. Nor can we have district or county representation in the Legislature if we prefer party repre-centation, divided and assigned on an chaptute basis of votes for each party. counties or the legislative districts of Oregon, in that event, must surrender the right or privilege of naming their Senators and Representatives and turn them over to the political

If we decide for proportional reppresentation, we declare that it is more important that the Democratic, the Socialist and the Probibition parties name legislators than that should be named by such important subdivisions as Multnomah or Marion Countles, for example.

There is to be passed on by the amendment proposed by the Legisla-ture (No. 306-307) for the division the entire state into Sonatorial and resentative or Senator. This is the mon method in the other states. It insures, and is intended to insure, the closest possible local control of legislators. The People's Power League opposes this plan in the interest of proportional representation, Under the latter method the elector votes for one Senator and one Repthe state. county or district subdivisions. der the radical mathematical process which its proportion of legislators representation for the benefit of the minority parties-Democrats, Social-Prohibitionists-at the expense not only of the majority party (Rewhich may or may not be serious, but also at the sacrifice of the ciple of local representation

How would it please the voters of appledom. Oregon if the majority of the men bers of a Legislature, or a large part of them, should hall from Multae mah County? It might easily b It might easily be done, and conceivably would be done under proportional representation.

SELF-HELP HAMPERED.

Improvement of waterways and harbors in the Pacific Northwest by means of port commissions appointed elected by the people to supervise expanditure of funds raised by added or will add greatly to the facame into use because of the dilatory ctics and at times the refusal of the Government to extend aid that was bounty. metually needed for projects of real Years and generations of "pork barrel" methods regarding river and harbor appropriations had served ernment, and as a rule those possess ing merit were lined up for victory or defeat with others in which the rank-est kind of graft was the predominat-Ing feature

Portland discovered a number of years ago that the best method for impressing the Government with the in which we were interested was to show our own confidence by spending money raised by local taxation. Under this system Portland has seages at least five feet deeper than the ie in use when the Port of Portland first begun operations. Not only has entire district which was taxed Port of Portland funds benefited by this improvement, but it has lowered ocean freight rates on all enodities sent foreign from the Colum-

bia Basin. The Port of Coos Bay, which was one of the first of the Oregon Coast orts to take advantage of the port district law, has been prohibited through an injunction issued by the United States Court from selling the 500,000 bond issue which had been authorized for waterway improvement in the district. The injunction was granted on application from a proprty owner who objects to paying taxes for interest or redemption of the Technicalities named in the application have not heretofore been copt by water, it is easy to underand that any improvement that increases the efficiency of these water-

ing to the project would seem to be a road made it more profitable to turn their holdings into cash. But the speakers and by a chorus of 200 Government has apparently aban-voices, the cause of dry farming was dened the work of helping those who will not help themselves, and until se Bay markets its bonds and proseds with the improvement as pro-

TE Oregonian jected, no help will be forthcoming from the Government. The enterfrom the Government. The enter-prising citizens of Coos Bay who have honestly endeavored to remove some of the physical disabilities of their eriland, Oregon, Postoffice as port undoubtedly understand this factor.

also invertebly in Advance situation, and for the good of the port as well as the surrounding country it is to be hoped that the present legal obstacle just placed in their way will soon be removed.

THIS IS THE ISSUE; NO OTHER IS. Let us not be driven away from steady contemplation of the only real issue of this campaign. It is not Statement One. That is all over. It is not the direct primary. The priattacked and no one contemplates it. The issue is the unnatural, improper and indefensible alliance and partnership between Bourne and Chamberinin. They are together to get the spoils. They will divide the usufruct between them. They are willing to wrock the Damocratic party, as they have sought to wrock the Republican party, to accomplish their own selfish They do not care anything ende about the people's will except so far as it accords with their own will. They love Statement One only for the Senators it has made. They will deconflict. If we have one in Oregon, fend and upheld the direct primary we must abandon the other. We can- only to the extent that it ministers to their own ends. Witness the repu Bourne when it names candidates who do not suit him. They do not suit him or Chamberiain because they will not bend to the Bournocratic yoke. There is no other reason.

So Bourne and Chamberlain are going to elect West Governor if they West will stand without hitchcan. He doesn't have to be watched. He listens always to his masters West is a good thing-for So Bourne and Chumberlain voice. them. unite to push him along.

NOT A REPRESENTATIVE APPLE.

The blugest Jonathan apple ever grown in Walla Walla Valley, or elsewhere so far as our information exwoters in November a constitutional tends, was produced by a three-year-amendment proposed by the Legisla- old tree near Walla Walla. It weighs one pound seven ounces, stands four, inches high and is fourteen and one-Representative districts, so that each half inches in girth. A show apple such district may name its own Rep-truly, but inferior in the purpose for which apples are grown to the Golden and clearing of settlements the Russett, which looks like a crabapple creasing the ordinary fire risks. beside it, or to any one of a dozen varieties of first-class apples for eating.

"The Lady apple," said a thrifty farmer's wife who was the mother of tioned, and supposed to be maintain-half a dozen children, "Is my favorite ing an efficient patrol. This experi-apple." In explanation she added: ence in fire protection is not ma-No attention is given to it all, whereas he leaves almost any district subdivisions. Un- other apple lying around half eaten." This homely but wholesome virtue is always gets a better service at less sufficient to make not only the dainty cost than is secured by the Governis assigned to each party, populous red-cheeked Lady apple, but any counties may, and undoubtedly will, medium-sized, finely flavored apple, entirely without members in a preferable, in an apple-eating family protecting the forests that are not in gislature. It is inevitable. We of children in an apple-eating ago, to the hands of the big owners who can shall, therefore, adopt proportional apples that vary in size from a pint up to an overgrown rutabaga.

The hig apple is a wonder. An apple show would be tame without it state to handle its own resources, But when it comes to an apple for some difficulty may be encountered iome use, it is away below par. Fortunately it is the exception, not the rule in the artistocratic kingdom of

DERIGATION AND DRY PARMING. Between irrigation and dry-farming and the great bodies of land available

proaches realization—the more so as worst feature of these numerous finanthe Government, within proper lim- cial tragedles, for with the loss of itations, is back of both of these rec- the money there vanishes the faith of armation projects.
Irrigation has passed beyond the

taxation on the district involved has experimental stage. Practically every-become a common method of securing deeper water and other port facilities, otherwise unobtainable. The stage of the matter at the many cases give way to districts east of the Cascade Mountains is honey. Near Hermiston two attempt is made to save money. The knowledge of the average small description is considered that it is only necessary to conserve the moisture knowledge of the average small description is a Spring and had tites, otherwise unobtainable. The necessary to conserve the moisture enactment of these port district laws that falls in the form of rain and had positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had to Hermiston last Spring and had positor regarding bankers and banking is meager and it is confidence alone to mean the positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to Hermiston last Spring and had been positor regarding bankers and banking to land and other Coast ports to proceed semi-arid region during the season that induces them to intrust their harbor improvements that have of precipitation, and distribute it sys- scanty hoards to the institutions. natically at the proper season. This brings into the productive land area the possibilities of an empire in nonulation, development and harvest fully as disastrous as the savings bank

One does not have to be gifted with second sight to see myriads of homes dotting these long, infertile wastes, nor does it require a great stretch of The Federal grand jury at Tacoma has the imagination to hear the ringing just returned half a dozen indictments of church and school bells, the chime of merry volces, the laugh made care-

lent, majestin, lone as the sens

All of this and much more has een said and sung by the prophets and posts of Western empire. The Government, in seemly manner moving cautiously, has listened to the arguments advanced by one irrigation ongress after another; to the reasons or conserving and distributing systematically the precipitation of the great watershed of the continent; it has moved slowly in response to the call, not always well advised or well served, but with generosity and per-sistence. Following this recognition, great ditches with innumerable laterals have been dug and mighty reservoirs have been built, while settlers. under the restrictions imposed, have lemonstrated in beet culture, in corn, aifalfa-growing, and in the multiplication of homes in the semi-arid belt, the beheficent power of irrigation, Yet we are told and are fain to believe that irrigation is still in its be-

s in reserve for future generations. This is the proface to the water de of the great reclamation story d as obstacles to the improvement that the twentieth century will write ght. As Coos Bay has at present in many glowing chapters. Now outlet to the world's markets ex- come the advocates of dry farming. with the initial chapters of their story already recording success. What irrigation has ways or facilitates business in the har- yet do for arid lands, so situated as for must naturally benefit the entire to make a conserved precipitation district. In such conditions opposi- available to agriculture when most tion to the project can hardly be needed, dry farming proposes to dobe needed, dry farming proposes to Port of Coos Bay has taken up. cesses of cultivation. The Fifth Dry
The only other reason for objectcesses of cultivation. The Fifth Dry days this week at Spokane. Opened possible desire on the part of big by eight taps upon a gong mysterious timber interests to avoid paying taxes by connected with the Executive Mantimber interests to avoid paying taxes ly connected with the Executive Man-until Government improvement of the sion at Washington, D. C., attended waterway or the appearance of a rail- by 2000 delegates and spectators, welcomed by patriotic and enthusinati launched before assembled thousands

in the chief city of the Northwestern inland emptre.

eloquently advocated by men who proper for admission credit. knew what they were talking about the chasm between seconda the faint-hearted plowman, the man shows signs of response; who so maps out his generous land portion that the means that the practice is justifi amended homestead act allows him that he always has some yielding mood and industriously aphand, dry farming has already brought satisfactory returns.

This, then, is a part of the exultant song that the century sings to honest tollers a song full of inspiration and of promise, the refrain of which in coming years will tell of contentment and of competence, since truly in due time the earnest, patient toilers in these simple ways "will resp if they faint not."

FIRE LOSS MAGNIFLED.

That the timber less through fire during the dry season of 1910 in the Pacific Northwest was much lighter than reported has been known for some time. Much of the exaggeration indulged in at the time of the fires was traceable to the Government Forestry Service. A communication in The Oregonian vesterday from President Brumby, of the Northwestern Ore-gon Forest Fire Association, says: "In the districts where the local forest fire associations have systematically patrolled the timber, the loss of mer chantable timber has been very light -practically nothing." Mr. Brumby cites the fact that the association of which he is the head, operating in Columbia, Clatsop, Tillamook and Washington Counties and holding approximately one-fourth of the privately-owned timber in the state comparatively nothing, even with the district most active in logging, railroad building, wagon-road building and clearing of settlements thus in-

The greater part of the loss of mer-chantable timber in the Pacific Northvest was in or near the forest reserves where Government employes are stawhen a child bites into one he eats terially different from that in other branches of the Government. The private individual or corporation always gets a better service at less nent. The suggestion of Mr. Brumby that the state take more interest in afford to patrol them, is a good one. So long, however, as the ultra-con servationists deny the right of the in providing for their protection.

The mismanaged savings bank which collapses under bad manageent and thlevery usually spreads distress through the community in which it has drawn money from peofor both, still unoccupied, it looks like pie of slender resources. The actual the desire of everyone who has money loss to these hard-working peo-dreamed of becoming a holder of pis, many of whom are making their arable lands in the United States ap- first attempt at saving, is not the mail depositors in such insittu-Carefully cultivated habits of

> There is another method for robbing the people of their small savings which is nearly as reprehensible This is the fake real estate scheme, which numbers its victims by thousands where the crooked bank fall wros can number theirs by hundreds. misled by his glittering promises. Conspiracy and fraud are the charges named in the indictment. The various land promotion schemes on the charges were based have papers and the promoter has on more than one occasion wandered dangerously close to the penitentiary gates.

Portland has not been wholly free from these land sharks who relieve poor hardworking people of their erty at city lot prices, but there has than in any of the other fast-growing

HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

It is difficult to escape the convicion that Superintendent Turner, of the Grants Pass schools, has solid fruit and stockraising, in grain and grounds for his complaint against the colleges. In his letter to The Orego-dian on Tuesday he summed up the matter by saying that the high schools, as far as their course of study goes, are "in servitude to the univer-sity," meaning of course to the coleges in general, since the state university is no more determined than the other higher institutions to compel the high schools to frame a course study suited to its requirements. Mr. Turner invelghs against the injustice of such servitude. It is wrong, he argues, to model the curculum of the schools to suit the university, because out of all the stuients who pass through the schools only some 5 per cent ever go to higher institutions. The remaining 95 per cent obtain no further education, and, tion to the project can hardly be needed, any needed, any founded on any basis except the belief initiative experiment has done—to cent obtain no further education, and, that the Government may come to the make semi-arid lands productive by if what the schools gave them does that the small never fitted. The cogency of statement is difficult to evade. natter of fact, the tendency among our more progressive college faculties is to admit exactly what Mr. Turner

contends for.
Instead of asking the schools to onform to a highly theoretical list atudies laid down by the college of studies and down by the college they seek to make the college admis-sion requirements meet the circum-stances of the schools. Any branch which the high school believes to be Its cause was ably presented and worth teaching the college accepts as the typewriter and cold facts.

Its methods are simple, but they must higher education is bridged and con-be applied with understanding, per-flict is avoided. It stands to reason sistence and energy. They are not for that the studies of the high school ought to be arranged to suit the mawhose "soul panteth after the water brooks" and will not be satisfied without them; the man whom the experience of the first year discourages. But for him who plows deeply and plows the submitted to it for many years shows below to the college later on is rank favoritism. That the public has submitted to it for many years shows below to the college later on the submitted to it for many years shows below to the college later on the college later of the college later on the college later o yet again and again before the dry soil shows how patient the American peo-

means that the practice is justifiable. Mr. Turner's letter voices ideas which will be met with among adportions to the good, while other vanced teachers all over the country, parts of his holdings are being and if the college should "stand pat" parts of his holdings are being and if the college should "stand pat" coached for their turn at the harvest yield; who learns something sue. Very likely, however, they will do nothing of the sort. to his profit every year in this pro-cess of coaxing reluctant Nature into requirements will be so modified that any student who has passed through plies his knowledge to the matter in a good high school will be admitted. no matter what his course may have been.

Portland's prestige as a packing

center is daily becoming more pro-nounced. Monday's receipts at the Portland stockyards were more than Included were 950 4000 head. cattle, 1698 sheep, 144 calves and 1350 hogs. These animals were total value of the day's receipts ran-up into big figures. Prior to the building of the packing plants in this city most of this stock was shipped East, and Portland lost not only disbursements that are made labor and transportation in handling the business, but in most cases the owners spent considerable of the money received for the stock at the point where it was marketed. While the industry is making a fine showing for the brief period in which it has been in operation, the present output of the packing-houses is small indeed compared with what it will be when the thousands of new settlers now rushing into the country begin shipping to the Portland market.

The cotton market, which for the ast year has afforded a remarkable opportunity for speculators, is again ildly excited, this time in response o a bullish Government report. When Patten began buying cotton at less than 10 cents per pound more than year ago, he was violently berated short interests who had sold something they did not possess in the be-lief that they could replace it at lower prices. In due season, a shortage of supplies sent the price up to nearly cents per pound, and for months it has hung around 14 and 15 cents The stability of the market before and after the hysterics which attended the attempts to corner it would indicate that the cotton planters of the world as well as the wheat growers were not increasing the output in keeping with increased consumption.

So customary has it become to have one of the family representing Massa-chusetts in Congress in the past half entury, the nomination of Roger Sherman Hoar, nephew of the late Senator, causes no wonder, except that he is a Democrat and that many of the younger generation forsake the faith of their fathers. A notable ex-ample is Congressman Hitchcock, of Nebraska, whose father represented that state when the Congressman was a schoolboy and who was a Stalwart in the days of President Grant. The younger Hitchcock became a Democrat when he attained his majority and has become a strong factor in the political life of the state.

One of the highly profitable byproducts of the alfalfa patches which are found throughout the irrigated listricts east of the Cascade Mounaplarists this year will have more than pounds for sale. Beckeeping is only one of a large number of small industries which can be successfully arried on in connection with farmng, gardening and fruitgrowing. there is always a good demand for the output, the price is sufficiently high to make the venture profitable.

It is doubtful whether Mayor Gayor can ever make the New York policeman truly genteel in manner, howagainst a Scattle realty operator who ever severely he may scold them for for the past half dozen years has been rudeness. Politeness is not our National virtue. Some Americans have even made a sort of fetich of rough nguage and coarse habits. The rusrepeatedly been exposed in the Seattle | three-card monte. Perhaps New York

The somewhat sordid competition mong the big universities for students brings Columbia to the head this Fall with more than 7000. This figure looks large, but it is not very imposing when one stops to think a little. een less of the crooked work here In Abelard's time there were 30,000 students at the University of Paris and the other medieval schools were equally flourishing. Some sages have speclated whether the tremendous growth of our colleges indicates the survival of the medieval spirit in the United States.

President Ripley, of the Santa Fe, could of the excellent physical condition of his railroad. It will be news to many readers to know that this line is double-tracked more than half way between Chicago and Los Angeles.

When the new baseball grounds in South Portland go into commission it will be convenient to duck unsatisfac-tory umpires in the Willamette instead of mobbing them.

Manager Chance has a right to proud of the Cubs. A team that leads last year's champions by twenty-four games has accomplished something.

The West Point cadets, being gentle-

nen as well as embryo officers, met

reconciliation half way, and all is gulet on the Hudson With Marconi's wireless transmitting message 5600 miles, all other long-

distance records this year can go 'way back and sit down. While the cause of dry farming is daily becoming more popular, it will not be practiced in all the dry coun-

ties of Oregon. Governor Bowerman is handy with LAW APPROVES CONVENTIONS.

Corrupt Practice Act Is Sufficient Answer to Bourne. MEDFORD, Or., Oct. 3 .- (To the Edior.)-Jonathan Bourne, formerly one of the most corrupt and unscrupulous politicians in the State of Oregon, but who seems recently to have been con verted into a pure and spotless statesman, writes an open letter to the people of Oregon, which is given conspicu-ous place in the columns of the "non-partisan" press. In this letter he says that the reside of Oregon sought by that the people of Oregon sought by the direct primary law permanently to do away with all kinds of political conventions and assemblies. It would be well for Mr. Bourne to examine the

FOUND for placing before the people the names of qualified and worthy citizens from whom the electors may choose the officers of our Government."

(Page 8, Session Laws, 1905.)

I would like to inquire of Mr. Bourne to work the people of Mr. Bourne to work the peo

shipped from various localities in or particular, and the non-partisan press of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. The total value of the day's receipts ran up into big figures. Prior to the lowed by political parties in 1904 when

espable and trustworthy men to be nominated at the direct primary nomination election and to be voted for at the general election. . "

That the people did not intend to restrict the right of nomination by assemblies, is fully borne out by the provisions of the direct primary law and is further confirmed by what is known as the "Corrupt Practice Act," which was initiated and passed by the voters of Oregon in 1968. I respectfully call was infilated and passed by the voters of Oregon in 1998. I respectfully call the attention of Mr. Bourne and his deluded followers to this later interpretation of election laws by the people. I quote from the act as follows:

"Section 21. No holder of a public position other than an office filled by the voters shall be a delegate to a convention. . . " (Session Laws 1999, page 25.)

What kind of a convention did these lawnakers refer to? Sunday school

lawmakers refer to? Sunday school convention? It used to be one of the evils of political conventions that they were largely controlled by Federal appointees and others who had not been elected by the people. This provision was therefore needful We further cite: "Section 22. No person shall invite, offer or effect the transfer of any con-

vention eredential in return for any payment of money or other valuable consideration." (Session Laws 1909,

have condemned and made criminal a practice of politicians of the Bourne type that had become a crying evil in this state.

Section 24 of the same law reads: "No payment or contribution for any purpose shall be made a condition precedent to the putting of a name on

any caucus or convention ballot. "Under these provisions Jonathan Bourne would not have any more chance in a convention thus guarded

than a negro would have in a Demo-cratic convention in South Carolina. It is perfectly natural for Bourne and all of his stripe to be down upon the assembly system. He never in all his history stood any chance in a convention controlled by the representative men of the state. With all his wealth he could not buy the Oregon Legislature, though he did aid in holding it up. Section 32 of the "Corrupt Practice Act," ERYS:

Act." says:

"No person shall pay for personal service to be performed on the day of a cauens or primary convention..."

It is not reasonable to suppose that the people used these words, caucus and convention, throughout the Corrupt Practice Act of 1908 and intended the to have any other than the ordinary commonly accepted significance universally given to them by the citi-

zens of this state.
There are those "who having eyes yet see not, ears yet hear not," and brains but think not. It is easy for a blatant demagogue like Bourne to have a folowing in his howl against the lowing in his howl against the assembly. When he ran for the United States Senate he used the whisky element in the State of Oregon for all it was worth and upon the other hand, when the anti-saloon league were investigating the whereabouts of their campaign fund, they called upon Paul Rader, the general manager, to state what had become of the \$500 contributed to the cause by Jonathan Rourne language and coarse habits. The rustic believes instinctively that a person who is polite to him means to swindle him. He associates fine clothes and etiquetic with gold bricks and three-card monte. Perhaps New York prefers bad manners in its patrolmen. rect primary law and the corr aw and the corrupt pract WILLIAM M. COLVIG.

Tale of 1882 Over Again.

Baltimore Sun.

If the Democratic party in New York is as wise now as it was in 1882 and in 1884, there is no reason why the result of the Republican divisions now should not be similar to the result of the war between the Stalwarts and the Half-breeds 30 years ago. The same oppor-tunity is knocking at the Democratic door. Will the door be opened? The door. Will the door be opened? The intersection war now raging at Saratoga is as bitter as that of the 80%, and it is not likely that the Republicans will put up as good a man as Judge Folger. The strife has become too bitter for any hearty co-operation. Whichever faction prevails the result will be the same, unless the Democratio party should come to the rescue by the nomination of a "yellow-dog" candidate. The Democrats of the whole land are looking to their party men in New York to make the paths straight to victory in 1912.

Lucky Baldwin's Ranch Cabin.

Los Angelos Express.

A spot that is not often visited by motorists is the cabin, where E. J. Baidwin died. This part of the great Baldwin ranch was kept free from via tors by Mr. Baldwin before his death and even since then few have been able to gain admittance to this section, which is said to be one of the most picturesque spots in Southern Califor-

nia.

The cabin is the one Mr. Baldwin used when he was prospecting for gold in the early days. He had it taken apart and brought to his ranch. Fountains, fish ponds and all kinds of rare trees, palms and shrubbery surround

The Musculine Idea.

Chicago News.

Her Husband—I saw a beautiful gown in a shop window today.

His Wife—What was it like, dear?

Her Husband—Well, it was made of that rig-raggy kind of stuff with cur-licues on the front and back, and some styleb-looking didoes an the skirt. I wish you could get one just like it.

STATEMENT NO. 1 AS A PRINCIPLE Its Adoption Would Cement Republi-

cans, Says C. W. Hods PORTLAND, Oct. 8 .- (To the Editor.) I note a communication from the pen of H. B. Ellsworth, which I think re-

ouires slight attention. I assume Mr. Ellsworth is a Republican who desires party supremacy; at least that is a fair inference from have talked within the week, feels that something should be done to prevent the disruption of the Republican party. Perhaps he, like these many others, is seeking a remedy. I was of the opinion I had pointed out plainly my idea of what the proper remeay is, but he has apparently missed the point, as he goes on complaining of the results, and seeks to discredit those bent on the same quest as himself by denominating them as "professional politicians," conventions and assemblies. It would be well for Mr. Bourne to examine the record in order to see what the law makers did intend. They placed their town interpretation upon it by prefixing to it a preamble, so that there might not be any misunderstanding as to its objects and purposes; in which preamble we find the following:

"THE METHOD OF NAMING CANDIDIATES FOR ELECTIVE OFFICERS BY POLITICAL PARTIES AND VOLUNTARY POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS IS THE BEST PLAN YET FOUND for placing before the people the names of qualified and worthy citi-

ence between them?

But enough of this. The remedy is
what is desired. I advocate the least
resistance route because it has been

My idea of the remedy is to adopt statement No. 1 as a principle. Having done that, what issue is there left for the Democrats and Statement Republicans? Having removed the cause of complaint and dissatisfaction, what will prevent Republicans from gotting together? Oh, but it will be sa'd if it isn't Statement No. 1 it will be something else. Perhaps so. It has been said life is just one d—d thing after another, anyhow. When other questions arise, we will have to settle tions arise, we will have to settle thom, and they will be settled in ac-cordance with the wishes of the ma-jority of the party, or the party will

Now, if, like the "professional poli-tician," Mr. Ellsworth desires the party to win, will be help secure the adop-tion of the plan which will attract the majority of the Republican voters? C. W. HODSON.

SIXTEEN WARSHIPS FOR PACIFIC Critic Favors This Plan, and Would

Bring Men Overland, as Required. ASTORIA, Oct. 4 - (To the Editor.)-Concerning the matter of maintaining a fleet on both the Atlantic and Pa-offic Oceans, it appears to me that we now have 32 battleships in commission and next year we shall have 34 fore there does not appear any reaso able excuse for not maintaining a fleat

able excuse for not maintaining a fleet of 16 ships on each coast. Of course, the 22 ships are not all up to date but the oldest and smallest, the Texas, was only launched in 1892.

If even the oldest 16 battleships were sent out to this coast we would have quite a formidable array. It would include the Rhode Island, Virginia and New Jersey, all launched in 1904 and put in commission about four years ago. It is contended that we have not enough men in our naval establishment enough men in our paval establishment to man all the ships, but it would not be necessary. Could they not be on the coast and in perfect readiness for commission at all times, and could not one or two of them be used for training our naval militia? Would they rust any faster on the Pacific than on the At-lantic? Would they go to the scrap heap any sconer? It would only take a few days to bring the men to may them overland, while it might be im possible to bring the ships around after

a war is declared.

It is almost criminal to allow this
Pscific Coast to remain without protection under existing conditions. We hould, in addition, bring our naval stations up to requirements on this coast and have an abundance of war material and coal always on hand. really cannot afford to do otherwise.

A great percentage of our warships yould a private steamship line, having say 40 ships, do if 10 of them were constantly out of commission? There is something wrons, and some day we may have to pay dearly for our manner of carrying on our naval policy.

Open Air School in Public Park.

New York American. Park will be used as ar pen-air schoolroom for pupils of Pub-c School 33, who are afflicted with acipient tuberculosis, this Winter, if ians made by Park Commissioner tover are accepted

Of the 2500 pupils of Public School 23 about 40 are in the first stages of consumption, it is said. It is purposed to use the park's newly created "portion" for the open-air classroom, the pupils to be protected by awnings in stormy weather. Commissioner Stover readily gave his assent to the plan.

Minneapolls Municipal Lodging.

Minneapolis Journal.

A municipal lodging-house, equipped care for 50 men nightly and patarned after the successful institutions of the East will be in operation in Min-neapolis by November 1.

The place will be simply arranged. The place will be simply arranged. The entire north side of the second floor of the patrol barn in Lockup Alley will be used as a dormitory. In the front of the south half will be the dining-room, back of that the kitchen. In the remainder of the building will be the offices, shower baths and fumi-gating rooms for clothing.

What Every Housekeeper Knows.

Judge's Library. That she is easily the best in the neighborhood. . That money doesn't go half the dis-tance that it used to. tance that it used to.

That it is impossible to clean carpets with an eggbeater.

That nowadays girls are not properly taught how to keep house.

That housekeeping would be very easy if it were possible to get decent servants.

servants.

That the servants ought to pay her for cleaning up after them.

"Dusty and Wet."

Columbia Record. "Mr. Roosevelt, dusty and wet, drove up," says the press account of the ex-President's meeting with the present President at New Haven. Who but Mr. Roosevelt could be both "dusty and

He is rain and shine; hot and cold; radical and conservative; progressive and standpatter; for Taft and against Taft; down with the bosses and up with

Soon.

"How old is the Browns' youngest child?"
"It can't be more than a year old.
It's just learning to fly."

Life's Sunny Side

Once when Joseph Fels, the English multi-millionaire, had been stating his proposition at length a listense, who was impressed by the genial humor, the profound kindness and the serene wis-dom of this little Jew, turned to him quietly and said:

quietly and said:
"Fels, the Jews call themselves the chesen people; the world has adknow-ledged the title, and I wish, for ex-ample, am willing now, in your pres-ence, to admit that they are indeed the chosen. But what are they chosen for?" "The Jews," said Fels, with a care-less wave of his arm. "The Jews were chosen to introduce Christianity."

B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the execu-tive board of the Frieco system of rail-roads, on one occasion took to task a young man in his employ who had an-

young man in his employ who had announced his intention of marrying.

The youth in question was drawing a small sainry, and Toakum remonstrated with him on the ground that he could not afford to marry and that his wife would have to suffer great pri-

"Oh," said the young man, "I guess "Oh," said the young man, "I guess I've got as much right to starve a woman to death as any other man has." -Popular Magazine.

Page 8. Session Law

I would like to inquire of Mr.

I would like to inquire of Mr.

I would like to inquire of Mr.

In particular, and the non-partisan press
that mass entities in 1904 when
this law was passed by the people? Was
not the convention the only achieved to win. Can he expect them to support
men who stand for directly the opposite of their wishes? The Democratic
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A nurse had been called as a witness to prove the correctness of the bill of a physician.

"Let us get at the facts in the case," said the lawyer who was doing a cross-examination stunt. "Didn't the doctor make saveral visits after the nation, was out of dayses."

patient was out of danger?"
"No. sir," answered the ndrse. "I considered the patient in danger so long as the doctor continued his visits."—Chicago News.

John Fox, the novelist, stayed over night in a cabin in the Kentucky mountains. In the morning he repaired to a mountain stream, producing, incidently, from his traveling case a comb and a toothbrush, and being regarded critically by a native youth, who fin-ally said:

"Say, mister, ain't you a lot of trou-ble to yourself?"-Ladies' Home Jour-Parties Reversing Positions.

New York Herald. It would seem as if the parties have reversed their relative positions. The Republican party in the past has wen its victories as the champion of sound money and conservative principles. Mr. Roosevelt by his attacks upon the Con-stitution and the Supreme Court, and his demagogic advocacy of socialistic notions has demoralized his party un-tif what portion of it that he represents now stands for heaven knows what. In the meantime, with the retirement of Mr. Bryan the Democratic party has become more conservative and in the main stands today for the sound principles of government enunciated by the founders of the Republic and by the observance of which the American peo ple have prospered beyond any other on the face of the earth. The political situation today is unprecedented and

New Party Speculation.

anomalous.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot. The speculation as to the formation of a new party is not altogether wild, for the tactics of Roosevelt clearly infor the tactics of Rossavelt clearly in-dicate his intention not to be shackled by the chains of regularity should the reactionaries maintain their supremacy the Republican organizati is ready, of course, to strike out a new path, and Mr. Bryan's bolt places him in a position from which alignment with other than the Democratic portion would be but a short and easy step But all this, were it to happen, would increase, rather than diminish, the chances of Democratic victory in 1912.

Cry for Old Nationalism.

Kansas City Journal.
"New Nationalism." New nonsensel
What the country wants is not new
Nationalism, but more real old, old Nationalism.

We want the old quality of Nationalism that has been preached by the giants in our history from Washington

We do not want any new Nationalism recommended by political quacks or by mere candidates who have not been long enough out of the cradle to know the truth in political matters.

One Last Chance.

Brooklyn Life. A polite and obliging salesman in a department store had had his patience sorely tried by a fastidious shopper, who, after causing the salesman to take down from the shelves every bolt of cloth except one on the top shelf, finally glanced at her watch, saying: "Oh, I must be going. I was merely

looking for a friend." The that case, madam." replied the unhappy salesman. "Til gladly get down the
last bolt if you think she is in that."

Chromatic Hero.

At first glance the novel's title, "The Rainbow," seemed to be lacking in sig-nificance, but as it afterward developed that the here blushed crimson. Was blue with the cold. Had his lips grow gray. Was seized by a black rage. Fell into a brown study. Grew green with envy. Purple with indignation. Livid with fear. Yellow with chagrin, and Scarlet with embarrassment, the filie proved to be entirely ant.

True Courtesy.

Youth's Companion.
A gracious and charming woman was asked how it was that she was always able to put visitors at her house so completely at ease. She laughingly disclaimed any secret skill. On being pressed, she said, reflectively:
"I don't know if this is the reason for it but I always try to feel that the person who wishes to see me is the person I wish to see."

Right of Criticism. Atlanta Journal.
Colonel Rocsevelt says the people have a perfect right to criticise opinions of the Supreme Court. They have, and also they have the same right when it comes to the opinions of an ex-President.

Nothing Impossible Now.

New York Telegram.

A contractor says he cannot only raise the Maine, but bring her hern under her own steam. This sounds almost incredulous, but then somebody has just due up David B, Hill and made him talk.