e Oregonian

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ORTLAND, SATURDAY, OCT. 15, 1910.

SOME EMERGENCIES AND OTHERS.

Someone, through a mistaken sense of loyalty to the Bourne & Chambercombination, calls admiring atntion to a message sent by Goveror Chamberlain to the Legislature 1905, taking an uncompromising and against the legislative practice adding emergency clauses to many measures, so that they might become ce of the referendum be evaded lere are the patriotic Governor's

inging words: ringing words:

My attention has been called to the fact that many, if not a majority, of the bills which have been introduced in both the Heuse and Senate have an emergency clause declaring such bills to be for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safetly of the people, thus, in effect, cutting eff the right to have such laws referred to the people. As a matter of fact, no law can have for its object the immediatel preservation of the public peace unless it be to prevent invasion, insurrenction or war. f the public safetly unless it riot or mob violence or somethis to being about great destruction

life or property. Reference to this immortal docuant at this time, when the Bourne k Chamberlain partnership, based on mutuality of interests, is much in he limelight, is especially unfortu-What the Governor said in such noble terms and what the Governor did in such practical ways are

is extraordinary record.

To strengthen and perfect the Bourne-Chamberlain machine this same Governor, who was so grievousshocked in 1905 at the faintest suggestion of thwarting the people's will by the easy expedient of an emergency clause, utterly ignored his manifesto and nided lofty n pushing through the Legislature bills creating various political jobs; and he signed the bills, with their emergency clauses attached; and then he promptly filled the offices with ewn immediate personal and po-

itical friends. Will Governor Chamberlain, or the pologists for and expectant bene-liciaries of his alliance with Bourne, explain in what manner the "public pance, health or safety" was menaced by the retirement of Commis-siences Slater and King from the Supreme bench, or was promoted by the job between Chamberlain and the Legislature that hastily and brazenly put them back on the beach as

judges? Or how was the "public peace, health or safety" concerned in the political scheme to provide a place for Gatens, the Governor's private secretary, on the circuit bench for Multnomah? Or were the private health Mr. Gatens and the Bourne-Chamberlain political machine the prime considertions behind this skillfully executed

Then there were two Tax Commissioners, at \$3000 per year each, who celebrated emergency and safety of two loyal henchmen, at least one of them a devoted follower of Chamberlain, would have ance Commissioner and a board of higher curricula and others were created also for the public peace, health and safety, and the country was again saved

This is the Chamberlain of 1909 1910, as opposed to the Chamberlain of 1985; when he defied a Republican Legislature and defeated everybody's jobs or schemes or games but his Now we have the Chamberlain own. who does cheap politics in a cheap way for his own benefit and the benefit of his partner, confederate and accomplice, Mr. Bourne. Who can wonder that there is widespread revol? in the Democratic party against such thods and against such an ignoble alliance? Who can wonder that the Republican party at last has its eyes open to the mchinations and schemof this brace of adroit political manipulators who kill off, eliminate, destroy, wipe out every obstacle in the way of their mutual political Who can wonder that the scople have now set out to destroy the Bourne-Chamberlain machine?

COLONEL SELLERS OUTDONE

These docks are now worth \$250,-000,000, and would bring that sum at public auction," gravely asserts the chief publicity agent in the campaign for public docks in Portland. The property mentioned is along the San Francisco waterfront. We are fur-ther informed that San Francisco "has the lowest dockage charges of any city in America." or value of any property is always based on its earning capacity, direct or indirect. We are expected to be-Heve, then, that the San Francisco docks are earning a fair return on the sum which they would bring "at low rate of interest on the Pacific Coast, but in order to be conservative, assume that the money tied up in this property which would sell at forced sale for \$250,000,000 is that account.
worth only 5 per cent, and we have It will not enual earning power of \$12,-

This, however, does not represent all that must be earned by the public There is an army of political appointees who must be taken care of on the public docks and their salaries must be added to this fixed interest charge of \$12,500,000. the slightest economic value, these docks must earn that 5 per cent dock and also the operating expenses. saving of distance which the vessels should never have been mentioned at French-like.

The Portland public dock boosters assure us that the toils in San Francisco are much less than they are in higher Portland rate of 25 cents per ind, Oregon. Postoffice as ton, it is apparent that San Fran-Thranishly in Advance. cisco's \$250,000,000 worth of dock property is handling 50,000,000 ton, per year in addition to what is needed to supply the revenues for the "offiusual claim that freight is handled on the quarter of a billion dollars' worth of public docks at 5 cents per on, it naturally follows that the docks, in order to pay "handsomely," as we are assured they do pay, must

9.00 | handle 250,000,000 tons per year. At the risk of driving more trade supplied. away from Portland to San Francisco, The Oregonian suggests a method by which San Francisco can airact still more shipping to her public docks. By selling the \$250,000,000 worth of dock property and investing the money in good 5 per cent bonds, there will be provided a fund of \$12,500,000 per year. Vessel arrivals, small, large, foreign and coastwise at San Franisco are approximately 2000 year. By dividing this \$12,500,000 among them, each vessel would re-\$4166 every time she entered Could anything be more allurport. ing? Nothing so enticing in the way of figures has appeared since Colonel Sellers issued his famous prospectus showing the "millions" to be made by selfing eyewater to all of the inhabitants of the earth.

AND YET NO WATER-POWER TRUST. Possible water power of Oregon and Washington amounts to between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 horsepower, Geological Survey. Less than 5 per cent of this power has been developed. This 5 per cent or less is not or both, in the discretion of the court, and this shall not affect or lessen the monopoly, nor has the remaining 95 civil liability of such persons, as the per cent been grabbed by a giant combine. Yet a loud Pinchot cry is heard through the land, that waters

are being "gobled up" by trusts and that the people are being robbed. Truth is, in Oregon, there is no progress in new water power projects at all. The law has stopped it. This law compels applicants for new power projects to pay the state not less than 25 cents per horsepower per annum. The charge is prohibitive and foolish. Besides, water power projects in both states are throttled by the National Government.

Hysteria about a water-power trust has been created by a lot of theoretical agitators of the Pinchot class. Between 6.000,000 and 7,000,000 horsepower is running to waste in Oregon and Washington streams, large part of which is "conserved" and made useless by foolish rules and regulations

of the Pinchot system.

This is the same kind of conse tion that has ruled the wilderness for untold millions of years. Meanwhile the water power that has been saved from the clutches of conservation is driving streetcars, lifting elevators, moving factories and lighting streets and houses-all for the much-abused people.

WHAT THE MASSES READ.

Certain of our esteemed contemporaries have fallen victims to the and liability insurance companies. fear that the masses of the people are being corrupted by "cheap and trashy We do not share this apprehension. There are trashy books and trashy books. Those which the masses enjoy are comparatively harmless for all their duliness. They are detective stories, tales of weird adventure and the like, vapid but fairly clean. People who read them get clean. no benefit, but they are not corrupt-ed. The readers of corrupt litera-ture are the do-nothing rich, not the masses. It is to my lady tolling in bed at noon that the spiced French romance appeals. The tired workingman, the vigorous boy want something else.

Those who are familiar with public es know what of the masses are. Useful hints upon | honest, well-directed effort has ever the subject could be gained by peephad to be provided for in another of ing over the shoulders of the roughlyclad readers in the Portland public bilis, else the peace, health | library. They do not while away their hours with fiction, but with books on electricity, economics and the like. The reading habits of the mob may been forever destroyed. An Insur- impart danger to society, but certainly not because their morals are being orrupted. If there is danger brewing it is because their intelligence is becoming too well-stored and alert.

THE PRESIDENT AT PANAMA.

President Taft will make a onal inspection of matters at the Panama Canal next month. By reason of early days of the enterprise and the close connection he has always had with the legislative and financial features of the great work, it is probable that President Taft has more complete knowledge of all branches of the work than any other man. The state-ment that it is already necessary to begin consideration of the matter of tolls on the canal is a most encouraging sign of the early completion of the big ditch. This question of tolls is easily the most important that con-fronts the Government. The statement, however, that the canal, first of all, "is a business proposition and must be so treated" may need modification. The cost of the canal is so enormous that it will be a very difficult matter to attract shipping with the tolls necessary to produce suffi cient revenue to return even a fair percentage of profit on the investment.

The largest shiping concern operating on the Pacific Coast is the Amerfor public docks in Fortiana. In the light of can-Hawalian Steamship Company, granter of a billion dollars' worth of can-Hawalian Steamship Company, property mentioned is along the San This company is expected to have a fleet of forty-five ships in commission when the canal is ready for business, It now uses the rall route across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and it is announced that "If the toll through the canal will make the cost of shipping less, the company will use the water-way; otherwise it will continue its present method." One of the strongest reasons given for the construction public auction." Five per cent is a of the canal was its strategic value in time of war. If we still hold that view of the canal, it might be proper to charge the greater part of the co struction and operating expense to

will not do to underestimate the influence which the Tehuantepec rail route will always have on shipping pasing between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and it would seem that the rates must be made low enough to in-duce shipping which now uses the rail route to make use of the canal. There is, of course, a distinct advantage in sending cargoes through the chnal as compared with the rehandling necescharge on the value of the some of this advantage is lost in the

must steam. It would seem like a meeting very difficult matter to determine in advance just what the tolls should be congress. But, estimating from the It might be necessary to change them very quickly after they were estab-

lished. the President at Panama are the proposed fortifications, the form of government for the Canal Zone and the regulation of the sale of coal. The right of this Government to fortify the canal is no longer questioned, but the problem of government in the Canal Zone offers opportunity for the exercise of good judgment and diplomacy, traits with which the President is well

A MENACE TO EMPLOYERS.

The crude and drastic nature of the "employers liability" bill, proposed by the State Federation of Labor for initiative enactment in Oregon, is exposed again in section 3, which makes the person who is liable to an injured worker for indemnity also liable to heavy fine and imprisonment-though the injury may have resulted from no fault nor neglect of

This liability extends to owners of machinery, buildings and lands, "contractors, sub-contractors' foremen, architects or other persons having charge of the particular work." They are required by the bill "to see that the requirements of this act are com-plied with, and for any failure in this respect, the person or persons delinhetween quent shall, upon conviction of violating any of the provisions of this act, according to the latest estimate of the be flord not less than \$10, nor more than \$1000, or imprisoned not less than 10 days nor more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court, and this shall not affect or lessen the

The real purpose of an employers' ttability or an employes' indemnity bill, such as this measure professes to be, is to afford compensation or relief for personal injuries or for loss of the breadwinner of a family. Such legislation is defended by the doctrine that the victim of an unforeseen or unavoidable accident is entitled to in-demnity and that, on broad principles, society owes it to him and his.

But this particular bill, in addition to making an employer or an owner of property on which a worker suffers injuries, liable to the victim for money damages, makes such em-ployer and owner liable to severe fine and imprisonment, although they

could not have foreseen the accident.
This would be dangerous and
victous legislation. It would put into
hands of prosecuting officers and labor leaders power to harry and persecute employers of labor and owners of property.

Labor leaders will find employers

ready to meet them more than half way for a plan of indemnity and relief for injured workers. But em-ployers insist that the laws enacted shall not tempt outrage upon person and property. They also demand that the streets. If he has spent the first indemnity laws shall be so framed part of the day as he should the northat workers shall get the most of the indemnity payments, and that spoils shall be cut off from lawyers

These are reasonable demands. They are a basis for fair play and reasonable adjustment of interests. Voters ought not to enact this bill,

UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.

The San Francisco promoters of the plan for a Pacific Coast congress to discuss the maintenance of a strong battleship fleet on the Pacific Coast made a serious mistake in announcing the affair as "under the auspices of the Merchant Marine League of Callfornia." The Callfornia Merchant Marine League is an offshoot of that iniquitous organization which for years has maintained a paid lobby at Washington to further the interest of been made by the organization to sedegitimate legislation which cure would aid the cause of an American merchant marine. Its sole purpose was to draw from the United States | Ilon-dollar annual harvests. Treasury vast sums of money to be presented to millionaire shipowners whom our absurd tariff laws prevent

secured at the lowest prices. The American taxpayers would thus be mulcted twice on the same propo-They would have to pay the excessive price which protection en-American shipbuilders to charge for ships, and on top of that would be obliged to pay a subsidy sufficient to offset the cheaper rates which the foreigners are enabled to make with their cheap ships. The United States is the only Nation on these days of finding North Poles and does not permit its people to buy ships. England, France, Norway and even Japan can go into any of the world's markets and buy ships, and they are received under an adopted flag with a wel-The attempt to place this come. country on even terms with its competitors in the first cost of the ship has been stubbornly resisted by Merchant Marine League. Every shipper on the Pacific Coast has suffered by this restriction in the supplies of

tonnage. With such a record the present attempt of the Merchant Marine League to sneak into public favor as the tail of a popular kite will hardly appeal to the real friends of the American merchant marine, nor to those who have become interested in the Pacific Coast congress, because it was from the first announced that it was for the purpose of discussing the means for securing a permanent battleship fleet never beaten in New York. vitations extended, asking co-operation of the Pacific Coast commercial bodies, no mention was made of merchant marine legislation. topic, however, might have received consideration had it been presented by some others than such notorious shipsubsidy boosters as the Merchant Ma-

rine League. Portland is strongly in favor of the aintenance of a large battleship fleet on the Pacific, but this city never has countenanced the ship-subsidy graft. This city and the territory which it serves are more interested in reducing the cost of ocean carriage than in increasing it. Until we as a Nation come to our senses and give our own people the right to use cheap ships, which mean cheap freights, the ship-subsidy boosters will have hard sled-ding, even when they attach their cause to so popular an issue as that of a big Pacific battleship fleet. The Californians have made a mistake in thus dragging in a matter which

a meeting of the nature first outlined in the original literature regarding the

Other very important features which will demand the attention of the President at Panama are the control of the past since Colonia Muncy said to all the world. "Keep your eye on Pasco." It has not always here the colonia of the past since Colonia Muncy said to all the world. "Keep your eye on Pasco." It has not always here the colonia of the past since Colonia Muncy said to all the world. "Keep your eye on Pasco." It has not always here the colonia of the past since Colonia Muncy said to all the world. More than two decades have rolled nition, for the dust storms of the old days not infrequently made it physical impossibility to keep the eye open. Colonel Muncy, like Colonel Chenault, of Frankfort fame, and days that are past, has wandered far into the twilight of the yesterdays, but Pasco has still held her place in the range of vision. Last Friday more than 1500 visitors poured into the city to assist in celebrating the opening of range of vision. Last Friday more than 1500 visitors poured into the city to assist in celebrating the opening of an irrigation project which will water 60,000 acres of land. From this time forward it will be, for more reasons than one, much easier to "keep your eye on Pasco" than was possible in the old days when Colonel Mudcy gazed through the spectacles of Colonel Seilers and read the signs aright.

Alaska is a land of such magnificent distances that great portions of it still remain, "undiscovered counit still remain, "undiscovered country." It is, accordingly, not surprising to learn that a Government engineer has discovered far north of the Arctic circle a mountain believed to be the highest mountain on the American continent. This latest discovery was made in a region of which little is known, lying more than forty miles requiring somality and uniformity in levy-requiring somality and uniformity was made in a region of which little is known, lying more than forty miles from the Porcupine River, a stream which explorers have followed pretty closely in venturing so far into the unknown land. Alaska has displayed so many wonders in that portion of the country which has been explored that It is not surprising to learn of others surpassing those which we already know. Eventually, when the gold-seeker and his camp-follower, the sethave "cross-sectioned" Alaska and disclosed the extent of its riches and wonders, the Seward purchase will seem more profitable than ever.

According to Richmond dispatches, "Colonel Roosevelt asserted that the whole Republican party would be sol-idly in line on a tariff programme before the next Presidential election came round." Most of the Republican party was in line on a tariff pro-gramme during the seven years in which the Colonel was swinging the big stick and forcing through almost any kind of legislation that he happened to want, but a close scrutiny of the record fails to show where he ever devoted any of his strenuous efforts to passing any kind of a tariff hill. There are a great many Republicans who think that President Taft blundered in not demanding a more satisfactory tariff bill than was passed, but no one questions his sincerity in attempting to give the people relief from the rapaclous trusts.

The priests in Kansas City who advocate Sunday baseball are not visionaries when they say attendance on the games will keep boys from loafing on the streets. If he has spent the first mal lad is not harmed by witnessing clean sport later. Far better for him to be in a great crowd, cheering, yelling or groaning as the fortunes of the play go, than be a corner loafer, burning "coffin nails" and retalling nasty scandal.

A daughter of that famous as well as practical man, H. L. Blanchard, has been chosen for the chair of poul-

farmers have been the most prosperous among American folk who work. The entire Nation's prosperity is based on the seven, eight and nine-bil-

Just a word of caution to the dairy men who supply the city. Do not let from buying ships where they can be the animals drink anywhere they find water. A city woman has found an angle worm in a bottle of milk, and, being finical, as city dwellers are, has given it to the health officer to make

With no intent to reflect on the veracity of United States Engineer Riggs, who thinks he discovered a mountain in Alaska 2000 feet higher than Mc-Kinley, it is proper to remark that in earth with maritime interests that scaling inaccessible heights the public must be shown.

Oregon and Wasihngton, according to official reports, have one-third of the water-power energy of the United Yet the residents of Tallahassee, Fin., and Pattagompus, have more to say concerning its devel-opment than the regions which would be benefited. If higher freight rates are necessary

in order that the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania shall be able to pay dividends, what is the outlook for the seven transcontinental lines which are facing inevitable lower rates on the completion of the Panama Canal? Without entering into the merits of the Colonel's denunciation of Wall street and Tammany Hall, it may be

set down as historically true that when they make a combination they are All things considered, perhaps it will be well to name the tallest mountain of Alaska, discovered last Sum-

mer, in honor of the President of the

By setting fire to a Portland rider's coat tails, the motorcycle has shown itself auto-incendiary. The mishap suggests the use of asbestos clothing.

When Oregon girls use apple boxe as carriers of love missives, don't they run the risk of indictment for interfering with the United States males?

Things are progressing at an extra

ordinary pace when Uncle Sam is now getting ready to fix tolls on the Pan-If Lajole could appeal to Judge Graham, he would likely beat Cobb

out of the batting championship. That Paris strike is effervescing

VOTE DOWN TAX AMENDMENTS. One Citizen's Advice Not to Interfere With Oregon's Presperity,

PORTLAND, Oct. 12.—(To the Edcor.)—As a citizen and taxpayer I have

itor.)—As a citizen and taxpayer I have been giving some hours to wrestling with the 33 measures on which we are to vote November 8. The task impresses me with the importance of the advice recently given by a successful man, "let well enough alone." After a careful survey, I should a thousand times rather vote "No" on every measure of the 32, than to vote 'Tes' on all of them. Oregon is now prospering as few states are, and of all the questions asked by homessekers, none are so but let us stand by the tried system of many states besides our own until some-thing definite and practical is proposed. The three attacks made upon our present So long as we stand by the old methods requiring equality and uniformity in levying taxes, we protect ourselves from every class who may desire first to exempt themselves from tax, then vote heavy burdens upon the taxpaying class. When any class of men are to be exempted from taxation let them at the same time prove their unseithsiness by disfranchising themselves on all questions pertaining to taxation. If taxation without representation is unconstitutional, then it follows that the non-taxpayer should not be permitted to levy the taxes. Pleasant as it might be to avoid taxation, no laws are more vital to our presentation, no laws are more vital to our presentations. ricasant as it might be a word to the rich no laws are more vital to our prosperity than our tax system, and no plan ever was more just than the one calling for "equality and uniformity." Let us defeat the so-called "tax amendments."

for "equality and uniformity." Let us defeat the so-called "tax amendments." all three of them. The people voted down a proposed system of exemptions two years ago, and the present attempt to cut away all harriers to exemptions and unequal taxation, means that we are to be confronted with still more radical proposals, if we give them free rein. Our constitution is some check upon the fads that are to be urged for enactment year after year, and no wiser words are to be found in Oregon's constitution than the ones which we are now asked to cut out. Cut out those words and the next plan of exemptions will include a majority of the return of Cartesian and Forester and Forester to prosecute those who up to the date of Hency's adject the two were planning to wrest those who up to the date of Hency's adject the two were planning to wrest to make the control of the soil, or people in pastoral pursuits.

There are probably no three men in this Nation more justly amenable to a charge of conspiracy to impede National Roosevelt, Forester Pinchot and F. J. Hency. Mr. Hency was selected by the President and Forester Pinchot and F. J. Hency. Mr. Hency was selected by the president and Forester in those who up to the date of Hency's adject the two were planning to wrest to make the probably no three men in this Nation more justly amenable to a charge of conspiracy to impede National Roosevelt, Forester Pinchot and F. J. Hency. Mr. Hency was selected by the president and Forester Pinchot and Forester Pinchot and Forester Pinchot and Forester Pinchot and President Roosevelt, of exemptions will include a majority of the voters of Oregon, and you will find the non-taxpayer controlling the state, levying the taxes, and collecting them. provided the property will sell for enough to pay the taxes. Let well enough alone ent, if you will, where times are perous. C. C. SHELDEN. not prosperous.

AS MEN AND PUBLIC SERVANTS.

In This Way Should the People Consider Their Judges.

PORTLAND, Oct 13.—(To the Editor)—I see the public press is again the right of plain people to to comment on or criticles the decisions of Judges of the courts, state or National. This leads me to say that in my opinion that question was settled long age by thoughtful people. A judge of a court is a public servant—nothing more, nothing less. He occupies a high and an honorable position, and if he is an honest man, and performs the duties assigned to him in a faithful manner, he is entitled to the respect and courteous treatment of his fellow men. They can and ought to say to him, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

But and if he is not up to the proper standard of mind to fit him for his high duties and responsibilities, but bends here and there, swayed by sinject motives and untoward influences, he is responsible to the public, and must ablde by their candid opinion of him set would be seen approved by resolution of the community him to be proper standard of mind to fit him for his sigh duties and responsibilities, but bends here and there, swayed by sinject motives and untoward influences, he is responsible to the public, and must ablde by their candid opinion of him and his acts. And by their acts and decisions they can be known. A judge on the bench is no exception to the general rule.

But may five the conservation the conservation shape the conservation ideas of the constitution manner, he is entitled to the respect and constitutes seems to have been approved the state central of the state and their laws of the people. Including Statement One, have been approved by resolution of the committee seems to have been a provering mind to fit him for his high duties and responsibilities, but the responsibilities, but hends here and there, swayed by sinject motives and untoward influences, he is responsible to the proper standard of mind to fit him for his high duties and r

has been chosen' for the chair of poultry husbandry at Pullman. This brings her into direct competition with our Professor Dryden, of Corvallis, and if his native modesty and chivalry do not obscure his zeal, the poultry industry of the Pacific Northwest will receive the attention its magnitude deserves.

President Brown, of the New York Central, says that farms pay better than his railroad. That's no news. For the past thirteen years—remember times began to get good in 1837—farmers have been the most prospersons to the chair of poultry husbandry at Pullman. This servant:

But and if he is not up to the proper standard of mind to fit him for his high duties and responsibilities, but bends here and there, swayed by sinister motives and untoward influences, he is responsible to the public, and must abide by their candid opinion of him and his acts. And by their acts and decisions they can be known. A judge is a man, with all the strong, as well as the weak points of our companion to the general rule.

Some of our judges are as honorable as men can be. Many, nay, I suppose most of them, are above corruptors.

able as men can be. Many, nay, I suppose most of them, are above corruption, and discharge their duties as faithfully as they know how. There is no reasonable doubt about that. But, on the other hand, there are judges who are not personally honerable. And there are other judges who have been elevated to their positions by sinister influences, and who serve their creators as faithfully as they can, or done. There can be no reasonable their creators as faithfully as they can, or dare. There can be no reasonable doubt about this. Of my own personal knowledge I testify in this respect, and could verify the truth of what I have said. But the point I want to make is that every public official in this country, from President to Constable, must be made to stand on his merits as a man and as a public servant, and that no one shall be allowed immunity because of his supposed dignity or position. The right to judge the courts because of its supposed digitity of pos-tition. The right to Judge the courts and to comment on their acts and de-cisions is of too deep significance to allow of its abridgment in the least degree. LEVI W. MYERS. degree.

Reflections of a Bachelor, New York Press. A sharp tongue punctures marriage

tires.
An extra easy way to be wrong is to An extra easy way to be wrong is to be dead sure you are right.

A girl's feet never hurt her when she's walking with the right man.

The higgest liars are the visitors who say what a good time they had.

We do up lies in nice tissue paper packages with ribbon; we hand out the of the do for the d truth plain.

Kansas City Times A third of all the pupils in the pub-lic schools, according to the truancy officers, go to school in the morning without proper nourishment. And if officers, go to without proper nourishment. And if the boys were allowed to sleep as long as they want they wouldn't have any time for any breakfast at all.

Washington Herald.
"Why can't we have any more operas?" For want of a title. Former librettisis have used up all the sultane, ty-

On the Way. While Henry Stimson may not know where he's going with that T. R. brand for Gov-ernor, he appreciates that he's on his way.

AS TO THE "NEW NATIONALISM." Oregon Ploncer's Views on the Present

Oregon Ploncer's Views on the Present Policy of Conservation,
SALEM, Or., Oct. 14.—(To the Editor)
—The Oregonian of October 6 says:
"The new Nationalism, thus far defined, means vast extension of governmental functions and wholesale increase of already large swarms of officials. Functionaries who live at the public criticisms. tionaries who live at the public crib universally approve of additional offi-cialdom and taxation. They make 're-ports' and file recommendations, all with the ides of 'new Nationalism' in mind."

Mind.

Yes. Colonel Roosevelt is claiming to know the West thoroughly, with "new Nationalism" in mind. Mr. Pinchot thinks he knows the East and corn and cotton states are sure for it, and F. J. Heney is like an expert legal hound, howling across the Nation his readiness to help destroy present Nationalism by saying: "Owing to tax laws, state and National, four-fifths of the resources of the country have already passed into the hands of monopolists. We of the conservative movement are trying to save the other fifth for the people. Mr. Heney, in saying this, is maligning our form of government; 35 per cent of the people who, chiefly by the power of voluntary association, have built the strongest power of known history in the least time, under a greater measure Yes, Colonel Roosevelt is claiming to of personal freedom than ever before existed upon the earth, since Lincoln gave his life for the Nation as it was at his death.

It is questionable whether Mr. Heney understands the meaning of the word conservation, as it is of many meanings, as doubtless were the words of the former mighty hunter who essayed to build a tower to heaven, and Baha.

I am in favor inverse built the entire that they had to applaud in pairs. Success Magazine.

The minister found the attention was the result.

I am in favor inverse built the entire were so many one-armed men there, that they had to applaud in pairs. Success Magazine.

The minister found the attention was the result.

I am in favor inverse built the entire that they had to applaud in pairs. Success Magazine.

was the result.

I am in favor of the National continuance under the form its founders lift it to us; a representative democracy in which every citizen untainted with crime has a right and opportunity to use his life and effort, by himself or associated with others, as to him seems best. There are many lines of developbest. There are many lines of develop-ment of resources that can best be done by voluntary association, as mining, railroad building, iron and steel-mak-ing, harvesting the timber of densest forests of the Pacific Slope. The most of these are not monopolists, Producers of food and clothing cannot and do not monopolize. Merchants as a class can-not and do not; neither can cultivators of the soil, or people in pastoral pur-suits.

from pasturage on the public domain which the two were planning to wrest from the people, use and create a National monopoly of resources of life under the reservation policies now called conservation, but really a robbers of one-fifth of the people's inheritance, which they are using as a foundation to their new Nationalism.

JOHN MINTO. JOHN MINTO.

HARMONY AND PRIMARY LAW. Southern Oregon View of the Repub-Henn Party.

Grants Pass Observer.

ing party.

Exercise and Rest.

L. H. Gulick in North American Review.

What is the relation between exercise and rest? Work is that at which we must continue, whether interesting or not, whether we are tired or not. It used to be thought that the prime requisite of rest was the use of faculities other than those involved in the labor of the day. But there is such a thing as fatigue which goes deeper than daily work. We can work so hard as to become exhausted—too exhausted for any kind of work. Perhaps this is will fatigue. It is coming to be regarded as tigue. It is coming to be regarded as fundamentally true that rest from such fatigue demands continuity; that, for example, four periods of 15 minutes each of rest is not the equivalent of one hour's rest; that a man who goes on a vacation and takes haif an hour of his business work every day, is doing the same thing as the man who had a horse with a sore back. He kept the saddle on only a few minutes each day, but the sore did not have a chance to heal. Rest periods must be sufficiently consecutive to overcome consecutive fatigue.

The dance possibilities have not been exhausted and novelties in that important feature of stage entertainment come with every season. This year there is the silhouette dance, which was invented by the painter, Theodore Bruckner, in which Hippolita d'Helias is now appearing. The name of the dance is misleading, for one expects to see the performer throw silhouettes on a screen. Clad only in a much siashed skirt and a band across the chest, she assumes many graceful poses on a stage where high light and deep shadow are produced in a manner to bring the performer into bold black relief. The dance is certainly new and will probably draw until the next novelty displaces it.

United Frost.

Pendicton live Wire.

While we are not in a position to predict what conditions will be in the state, we can safely say that the Republican ticket will present a united front in Umatilia County. No matter how the Republicans received their nominations in the county they will be supported by both those who are in favor of an assembly and those who are not. This conclusion has been reached by the leaders in the party, and every honorable effort will be put forth to elect the entire ticket. There is no division and there will be no knifting. It would please the opposition to continue the split in the party, but as far as old Umatilia is concerned, they will fail. It is a united party.

In the Good Old Days.

Dallas News.

We may as well admit, also, that the cost of living was lower when father pulled the children's teeth with a

Universal Peace Impossible. Washington Herald. There can never be a realization of the dream of universal peace so long as neighbors coax away each other's

Evidently He Was Rattled.

Baltimore Evening Sun, Why didn't the King of Portugal call out the militia? The Millennium.

Denver Republican.

Denver Republican.

When there's never a fly to be swatted,
And the skeeter has trilled his last thrill.

When old-fashioned things are new
thoughted

Till there's never a notion that's ill.

When there's nary a leud-voiced dissenter
To stir the political game.

When the papers report no storm center,
Now, honest, won't living seem tame?

When no one objects to food prices—When butcher and grocer are fair—When the landlerd exhausts all devices. For fixing new kinks in your lair, When we see the millennium dawning And the fag end of hardship and c. Now, really—the thought sets us yawn How the deuce shall we put in our i

Life's Sunny Side

The habit of contradicting sometimes "o'erleapes itself" unwittingly.
"Twe heard it said," remarked a
lounger at the ordes-roads store, "that
John Henderson over by Woodville was
one of 18 sons."

one of 18 sons."
"That's whar we heard wrong," contributed the chronic kicker. "Twan't John Henderson at all. Twas a brother o' his'n."—Lippincott's.

Attorney-General Wickersham was describing at a dinner in Washington, an unfair law.

an unfair law.

"The people under this law," he said,
"are in the position of a young Washington attache.

"As this attache was breakfasting
the other morning his servant waid to

him: "You are out of whisky, sir. Shall I get a bottle?"
"Yes, I think you might, James, the other replied. It's your turn."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

"Think so?" asked the Colonel.
"I am sure of it, Colonel; and what is more, if you will stop drinking. I am certain it will prolong your days," added the minister.

"Come to think about it. I believe you are right about that, parson," said 'I went 24 hours without a drink about six months ago, and I never put in such an internally long day in my life, sah."—Cincinnati Commercial-Trib-

A clergyman who enjoyed the substantial benefits of a fine farm was slightly taken down on one occasion by his Irish plowman, who was sitting

by his Irish plowman, who was sliting on his plow in the wheat field. The reverend gentleman, being an economist, said with groat seriousness:

"John, wouldn't it be a good plan for you to have a pair of pruning shears here and be cutting a few bushes along the fence while the horses are resting a short time?"

John considered a moment and then said.

"Look here! Wouldn't it be well sir.

for you have a tub of pitatoes in the pulpit and while they were sing-ing to peel 'en awhile to be realy for the pot?—San Francisco Chron-

PINCHOT TYRANTS IN THE WEST. Rule Over Struggling Ploneers With

Abstractions and Plutitudes. Republic (Wash.) Paystreak. As predicted in these columns some weeks ago, the American Mining Congress weeks ago, the Angeles went on record against the conservation ideas of Mr. Pinchot. Pinchotism has proved a stalk-

Seaside Signal.

The assemblyites and anti-assemblyites met in a battle of ballots, and in a
majority of voting precincts the latter

Leanon to Be Learned.

Lesson to Be Learned.

Wall Street Journal.

It is possible by combination to maintain prices. Beyond the irreducible minimum necessary to sustain life it is not possible to force consumption. The only way in which that can be done is by reducing prices until commodities become attractive. Our manufacturers will continue in their present state of bewilderment until they learn this fundamental lesson. језноп-

Pointed Question.

Detroit Free-Press. If Pastor Russell is right in his doc trine that there is no hell, we'd like to know what it was our wife gave us the other night after we got home from sitting up with a sick bob-tailed flush and a middle straight.

Celestial Criticism,

Harper's Bazar. First Angel-What is that spirit fussing about?
Second Angel-She says her hatpins atick out beyond her halo.

Not Worried About the Cost.

Washington Herald.

There are \$0,000 prisoners in jails in the United States, and not one of them is worrying about the cost of living.

************* FIELDER JONES TO DESCRIBE CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES FOR OREGONIAN.

The world's baseball champion-ship series will begin next Mon-day with the Philadelphia Ameri-can League team and the Chicago National League nine as opposing National League nine as opposing teams. The Oregonian has made apecial arrangement by which forecasts of the games will be received from Fielder A. Jones, exmanager of the Chicago White Sox, who now makes his home in this city.

this city.

Fielder Jones left Portland
Tuesday night for Chicago and
has agreed to size up the opposing teams for the Chicago Tribune
and The Oregonian, which arrangement will give the readers
of this newspaper advance news
of the great baseball series written by a man who is rated as one
of the greatest baseball generals
the game ever knew. this city.

the game ever knew. In addition, The Oregonian will furnish its readers with the complete Associated Press reports, which means that no detail of this great series will be overlooked.