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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, NOV. 4, 1919.

OREGON'S DEMOCRATS.

Why has the Democratic party failed to hold its own in Oregon for the last ten years? There was a time when the Democrats mustered almost half the votes in the state. As late as Pennoyer's day they could elect a Governor and one or two other members of the state administration without calling upon the Republicans for help. Silli farther back in our history they numbered fully half the roting population. But things are totally changed now.

The Democratic party has become a negligible factor in the practical polities of Oregon. Politicians still retain the name as a matter of form, but they use the party machinery only to launch their nominations. Once securely placed on the ticket they turn their backs on their Democratic brethren and pose as non-partisans, expecting to win, if they win at all, through Republican votes. This is a singular state of affairs. If the present trend of events continues for a few years more there will be no Demoeratic party left in this state. Not even the machine will remain great non-partisan luminaries like Mr. Chamberlain will be forced to seek nomination as well as election from the Republicans. We cannot help the Republicans. leving that the Democratic party in Oregon has to thank its own dislo members for the lingering but certain death to which it seems to be do unless it falls into other hands. If Dr. Lane, Mr. Chamberlain and a number of other professed followers of the mighty Jefferson had devoted half as much energy to propagating their party's principles and maintaining its organization as they have to fishing for an office through Republican votes, the Democrats would not have fallen into their present low es-

Yet there are Democrats in Oregon he are keeping the faith. There is small band of devoted followers of the historic Democratic flag who are trying to retrieve the organizati from the clutches of the selfish political opportunists who are responsible for its present sad condition. These men, headed by George H. Thomas, chairman of the Multnomah Demoratic Central Committee; Mr. Van Juser, Mr. Schlegel, Mr. McKay, and others have incurred the deadly mity of the Bourne-Chamberlain-West outfit, because they have insistthat the Democratic party ought to stand for something but office and oils and that it has some duty other than the elevation of certain olf-seeking and ambitious politicians to official place. They have observed with chagrin and humiliation the sorry have made of the Democratic party. They have seen it decrease in numbers from a powerful and militant body to a very small percentage of the total registration of Oregon. They have learned that the chief function of the Democratic party today in Oregon is to be an instrument for the ecess of Mr. Chamberlain and of one or two other so-called Democrats designated by Mr. Chamberlain. They are tired of having the Democrats made a mere convenience for Chamertain and his gang. They protest. They are making a fight for principle and not for office. They believe that this is a Government of party and that the welfare and progress of the nation rest upon Government by party. But there cannot be but one party. There must be two parties. Nor can there two parties continuously or permanently unless one shall be opposed

vigorously and always by another.

These Democrats are right. They are doing their duty as high minded men. It is not vital, nor always im-portant, whether a citizen belong to the Republican or the Democratic party. But it is the duty of every itigen to belong to some party. Therefore. The Oregonian commends this small and devoted body of men for doing their duty as they see it in the face of contumely, contempt, revile-ment and attack by those other Democrais who now call themselves nonpartisans, and have sold out and betrayed the Democratic party. These non-partisans" have been plainly receant to their high obligation as Democrats to make of it a potent and ponsible political organization.

The Republican party is vastly better off when it is faced by a strong and self-respecting opposition. The demoralization of the Democratic party in Oregon through the operations of Chamberlain and through his recent alliance with the de Republican Bourne has been bad thing for all parties. mecratic party in Oregon shall ever get on its feet and become again a factor as a party in affairs, we shall then have a united Republican party. The Democratic party will do very little again in Oregon until it shall udiate Chamberlain and all his works and the men who play the game with Chamberlain. Democrats see the situation clearly. Some of them have the courage to say so. Others weakly fellow Chamberlain and Bourne wherever those heavenly twins seek to lead them. The election of West will he a perpetuation of the old methods, old policies, old leadership and the

The demands made on Portland taxpayers for alleged running expenses of the city government are far and away in excess of any ever before made on public. The heaviest increases are for salaries for the army of new ployes that are constantly being added te our overgrown official family. But til we get the public docks. no other department of the city will

made good in honest endeavor in commercial and industrial pursuits. sels arrive and depart at all hours of the day and night. To meet the requirements of the eight-bour law there will need to be three shifts of superintendents, assistants, weighers, inspectors, watchmen, truckers, etc. The \$2,500,000 opening wedge of this expensive elephant which we may have to feed, with its annual fixed charges of more than \$250,000, will be but a small portion of what it will cost the taxpayers when the salary roll reaches its best proportions.

INTRODUCING THE "CALL"

This little article will introduce to the general notice the "Citizen's Call," a paper printed at the town of Redmond, Crook County, Oregon. It appears that the Call, published in a growing and ambitious community, anxious for the attention of the outside world, ought to have something to say about the general activities of its community; but it devotes itself entirely to prohibition.

It would seem also that the utter of Crook ought to cause one who is an actual observer of the course of its futile operation to healtate about recommending similar conditions for the remainder of the state; but facts and experience make no impression on papers like the Call. It thinks prohibition, which is known to be a bad thing for Crook County, is a good thing for Oregon. The way to get prohibition for Oregon, in the opinion of the Citizen's Call, is to abuse The Oregonian. The Oregonian doesn't mind but it thinks the people who may happen to read the Call ought to be a little better enlightened about conditions in Portland. The Call says: Portland has as many blind pigs as she has salcons, even now when she is on her good behavior.

The statement is not true. But suppose it were? Would it improve conditions in Portland if the saloon as a legalized institution should be abollahed, and more blind pigs were to take its place? It would not. that is just what will happen here if the saloon shall be abolished and every effort at same and effective regulation be abandoned for absolute

prohibition. The decent citizenship of Portland doesn't think well of the saloon. But it abhors more the blind pig, bootlegging, the kitchen saloon, and the like, and would avoid the car-nival of disorder, lawlessness and drunkenness that are their certain companiments.

SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE THEIR RE-

Senators Bourne and Chamberlain, in the National capital, oppose the people's rule of public resources in Oregon. Their candidate for Governor, Mr. West, apes their political schemes and notions.

That is to say, this bunch of pollticians thinks people of Oregon are not fit to use the values and the revenues of public resources for roads, works, colleges, normal schools, corrective institutions, and other necessary improvements. They support and urge the Pinchot policy of taking these values and revenues away from the people they profess to serve and obey, and of feeding therewith a host of devouring offi-Washington, D. C. officials are wholly beyond the reach of the people of this state to regulate

or to recall. Now this is a very important matter. It touches the pocketbook of every citizen of this state. It makes a world of difference to the people of Oregon whether the public re-sources of Oregon are to be usedas those of older states have been wreck Mr. Chamberlain and his clique used—for comfort and enjoyment of and theorising of non-resident offi-cials. It should be known as one of the very important issues of next

week's election. Are Oregon resources for the use of people of Oregon and for their control? Candidate West, by his alllance with Chamberlain and Bourne, signifies that they are not. But Can-didate Bowerman, boidly and openly declares that the people of Oregon have first interest in the public reources of this state and announces that he will strive to win this control for the very own of Oregon citizens.

Mr. West and Bourne's servile newspaper in Portland are quibbling and pettifogging on this question They straddle the issue and talk words and more words. But this is a question on which people of Oregon are entitled to a clear and fair answer from each candidate for Governor. Shall benefit of resources accrue to people of Oregon or to official aristocrate elsewhere? Shall the people of Oregon rule?

WATER NEEDED, NOT DOCKS.

Delegates from the Portland Chamber of Commerce to the National Rivers and Harbors Convention and the Trans-Mississippi Congress will be instructed to ask ald in securing appropriations for improving and deepening the Columbia River and for the construction of a north fetty at the mouth of the river. In urging improvement of this nature, the Chamber of Commerce officials make some atenement for the harm caused by indorsing the debt-increasing, unnecwharf facilities of the port have al-ways been ahead of the business of the port. River improvements have always been a little behind the requirements of the port. The reason for the presence here of dock facilities more than ample for the immediate requirements of the city is that such an overwhelming percent-age of the freight received or shipped over these docks is bought and sold by the private owners of these pri-

As a result of this ownership, these private docks have always been built a little larger than was actually necessary at the time of their construction and they have always had space to sell at much lower figures than it would be possible to make, except at a loss, on a public dock. There is no more reason why the Chamber of Commerce officials should go out of their way to approve a plan for public docks than there would be for them pass resolutions demanding public warehouses and stores for the Jobbers who would not be averse to using any conveniences that were free or for which the taxpayers paid even a portion of the expense. In demanding aid for river and harbor improve-ments, however, the Chamber of Com-

There is always capital awaiting investment provided the way seems clear for a reasonable profit. This capital has built docks for Portland in the past and it will continue to build them as the business demands them. With the river improvements It is different. Private capital cannot embark in channel-building because it would be impossible to evolve a plan by which it could receive satisfactory on the investment. It is clearly a function of the Government or the municipality most benefited to improve the channel so that ships can reach our docks. There the duty of the Government ends and the duty of individuals who reap the benefits from

the docks begins. Storage charges on Portland docks and rates for berthing ships at these docks are lower than they are at any other Pacific Coast port. Shipowners accordingly have no reason for demanding that the Portland taxpayers handicap themselves with a dock debt of millions which will bring with it advantages to a small number of very wealthy jobbers and shipowners, and no one else. There is already more dock space in Portland than is now needed for handling the business of the port, and it will shortly be increased by additional structures. the owners of these docks control absolutely 90 per cent of the imports and exports moving in and out of Portland, a public dock could not possibly get enough business to pay oper ating expenses, even if it were where it would suit all of the taxpayers, which, of course, would be an impossibility.

WATER-MAIN FALLACY AGAIN.

In support of the proposed water amendment for free mains for land speculators, it is alleged that water revenues from the new pipes will pay for their cost. But this is just what those revenues ought not to do. The proceeds from water rentals, the city and in every part of the city, should be expended for upkeep of the water plant and for office hire. None of such proceeds should pay for new mains, either in the city as a whole or in particular districts or in particular streets.

It is a big task to pry self-interest seekers away from this fallacy. Hitherto, water consumers throughout the city have paid for new distributing mains. Now it is proposed to withhold certain part of the monthly rentals that suburban districts should pay into the water fund for general mintenance of the water system, and to lay pipes with it for profit and enrichment of land speculators-thus to make them a free gift of enhanced land value at expense of water consumers.

This whole scheme of free water mains for land owners is wrong, and variations and differentiations of the

scheme are equally wrong. "Each district which wants a water main," says E. L. Mills, chairman of the Civic Council, which is urging adoption of the amendment, "is taken as a unit by itself and is compelled to pay the cost of laying that main," (out of monthly rentals). In other words each "unit" is to use its water rentals for its own pipes and is to contribute nothing to the general water fund for support of the whole water system. Right here is the falacy of the proposed amendment.

If consumers in each "unit" should

pay higher water rates than those in other parts of the city, the propose arrangement might work out more fairly; yet not altogether so, since tenants in a "unit" would be paying in high monthly rates for the pipes of the landlord. But under the charter, water rates must be equal all over the city

in Seattle and other cities, whereby landowners pay for a six-inch mair and consumers pay for the additional cost of larger mains. That is the system which should be instituted in Portland.

Voters of Portland revolted in 1907 from the law which compelled water consumers to pay for land owners' water-main enrichment. The proposed amendment would return that arrangement in new guise. If they shall accept the amendment they will do so because they do not understand it. Enforcement of the amendment will make the same dissatisfaction as that which broke out in 1907.

CONFLICTING TAX MEASURES.

Three of the 32 measures submitted this year provide for amendments to the constitution relating to taxation which were referred to the voters by the Legislative session, are in harmony, while a third presented by initiative petition and fathered by the labor organizations, is in conflict with

one of the others. The two amendments proposed by the Legislative Assembly are of doubtful merit in that they would remove practically all constitutional restrictions on exemptions and permit the imposing of taxes on one class of property based on a less rate or valuation than on another class of property. These amendments give the Legislature equal power with the people to enact tax laws. The labor amendment, however, permits Legislature to do no more than prose tax laws for the approval or rejection by the people. further by suspending all restrictions found in the constitution on the powfound in the constitution on the pow-er of the people to declare what shall be subject to taxation or exemption and by authorizing each county to regulate taxation and exemptions

within its own borders. The last mentioned amendment is particularly dangerous, because its adoption would encourage every tax theorist to secure submission of his ideas in the succeeding election. Disposition by the voters to pass over tax measures on which they had ed no opinion would make almost certain approval of several conflicting bills. Errors or irreconcila-ble conflicts discovered could not be corrected by the Legislature. That body could not even submit a correcting measure by special election, for the amendment provides that no bill regulating taxation or exemptions shall become a law until it shall be approved by the people at a "regular general election." For two years the state would be inflicted with confusing tax laws.

Undoubtedly thousands of voters expect to guide their course of action on the more complex of the initiative and referendum measures by the advice of friends or acquaintances and merce is displaying better judgment, these voters particularly are likely

be confused by the necessary brevity of the titles during the limited time they will have in the polifing booths. All should know that there is danger in one and questionable merit in two of the tax amendments. The Oregonian believes that all three should be defeated and suggests also that the situation presented in the submission of three important tax measures along with 29 other bills and amendments and a long list of candidates for office, adds virtue to the admonition:

When in doubt vote "NO."

The aeroplane for most purposes is still in the experimental stage, but the increasing interest displayed in its performances is rapidly leading it into new fields where it may become fully as it is now ornamental. The very latest use suggested for the gying machine is that of a mailcarrier between ships at sea, or ships entering or leaving port. A test is to be made at New York Saturday. If it is successful, the new Europa, the largest ship in the world, will be equipped with an aeroplane deck from which the machines can set sail and on which they can alight when returning. Everything will depend on the start in a flight of this nature, for if the, engine should stop at the end of the deck runway before the machine rises, life preservers would become necessary. immediately water have both been partially conquered by the genius of man, but good old terra firma still possesses features advantage that are missing from either of the others.

Bacon, hams and all pork products are expected to take a slump within the next few days. It is long overdue and will be welcomed by the unfortunates who have to buy at present Pork and pork produ to an overwhelming extent dependent on the price of corn as a base for values. And yet corn has declined from 79 cents per bushel to less than 50 cents without any corresponding decrease in the price of pork products The reason for this peculiar situation undoubtedly lies in the decrease in the number of hogs in the country. That there should be a decline at this time with the smaller stocks on hand and less raw material on which to draw proves pretty conclusively that the prices have been forced so high that onsumption has been curtailed to a greater extent than seemed possible Even our staples cease to be staples when they are forced too far above the purchasing power of the heaviest consumers.

One named Tom E. Riley writes to the papers to ask "Who is Frank J. Miller, Republican candidate for Railroad Commissioner?" Mr. Miller is known throughout Oregon as a business man of energy and capacity for affairs. He is a State Senator and he has otherwise been much in the public eye. No one would ever before have heard of Tom E. Riley except for this nquiry, or of Hugh McLain, whom he favors for Commissioner against Mr. Miller. If this little paragraph is an advertisement for Mr. McLain, we apologize to the public and especially to Mr. Miller; but really the people ought to know the name of the man they intend with substantial unanimity to vote against.

The President will hereafter have lenty of milk for his porridge, for the famous White House Jersey has been displaced by Pauline Wayne III, whose name indicates her breed. She comes from one of the big Holstein farms in Wisconsin, is No. 115580 in the herdbook, and gives thirty quarts a day. Now let the black and white men gloat and look with scorn on the island men, for here is the evidence. A big man needs a big cow, anyway.

The mischievous ants which trouble sugar growers by planting ant "mealey bugg" on the canes have their counterparts in Oregon orchards. One of worst difficulties in the way of extirpating green aphldes is the bad habit the ants have of carrying them to new branches and colonizing them. Perhaps, before long orchardists and sugar producers will join forces to war on the industrious but pestiferous ant.

Undeterred by the large increase in apple acreage in the Pacific Northwest, the people of the Touchet and other valleys are setting out more orchards. The example of Pajaro Val-ley can be followed by all regions that are adapted, with never a fear of overproduction. As population increases, so does the demand for the apple, and the cry will always be like Oliver

The schedule of football accidents starts off with a rush this Fall. The list of dead and wounded is already excitingly long, with every prospect of rapid extension. What would sport be worth without danger and who would believe the danger genuine without a death now and then? Morituri te salutamus is as appropriate a cry for our football teams as it was for Nero's

A professor in the University of Oregon is assailed by an Eastern critic for his translation of "Heimat" on the alleged ground that the text is "too strong meat for bables." .But that depends. Oregon "bables" grow up fast and are usually brighter than

It is rather late in the day for an association of civic altruists to begin war on Sheriff Stevens with view to the election of a Democrat to that office. "Bob" Stevens has been a good Sheriff for a few years past, and will be a good Sheriff for a few more.

That is rather a startling statement coming from Chicago, wherein the bureau of public efficiency declares the \$50,000,000 City Hall was built without graft. Public morality must be improving or a better brand of municipal whitewash is in use.

The day of free-and-easy banking in Texas is over. Two presidents of National institutions joined the bankers' colony at Leavenworth this week for a five-year sojourn, barring execu-Candidate West's "home" in Astoria

is a vacant lot occupied by a bill-board. The billboard is probably adorned with his facial advertisemen Now the Frank Kiernans are going to "appeal" to the United States Su-preme Court. Thank Goodness, that is

the last court they can find. The Beavers are playing with the UMATILLA SOURED ON WEST CENTRAL BOARD OF CONTROL BEST EXCURSION TRAIN TO BE FINE His Grandstand Play Estimated At Its

True Worth. PENDLETON, Nov. 2 .- (To the Editor.)—The general opinion among the people in this part of the state as to the pending political campaign is that Mr. West's chances for success have been dwindling ever since he began tooting his own horn as to what he has been dwindling ever since he began toeting his own horn as to what he has done for the dear people. The charge first made against him of being a mere grandstand player is being proven by his methods. In Eastern Oregon he was the friend of the farmer on account of an alleged reduction of rates, though there are two Republican members of the Railroad Commisson who are fully as able, active and honest as Mr. West, but they find no mention in his whoop-ups for himself. In Southern Oregon he had something to do with the creation and discovery of Crater Lake; in Lincoln County he assured the people that the Siletz settlers were under obligations to him for whatever rights they found themselves in possession of after the attempts of the dastardly "Assemblyites" to get their lands from them; in Forest Grove he had wrested some tide lands somewhere from the efforts of the grasping corporations to swipe them away from the common people who would long ago have been trampled into the very earth but for the timely discovery of their savior, the only Os.

But through the salt the people here do savior, the only Os.

but for the timely discovery of their savior, the only Os.

But through it all the people here do not quite understand how he got hold of that mileage from the Government for traveling from Washington City to Portland in answer to a subpena which was served in Portland when he made the trip to the National Capital on business for the state, as he says, and which was all finished when he started home, as he also says, and since he would be coming home, anyway, it is supposed, and for which trip and all expenses the state reimbursed him, besides his salary as Railroad Commissioner which was collected, also. This little job has settled the matter here for the Bourne protege, especially for the Bourne protege, especially since, as has been shown, he made affidavit that his residence was in the District of Columbia, in order to make a claim for the Government's money. And then that little trip back to Washington in order to complete some busi-ness which he says was finished before he left.—that little trip which he never made but received mileage for and swore to the justice of his claim.

In a group of people who were dis-cussing this phase of Mr. West's career as a reformer yesterday on Main street here, most of whom were farmers, it was agreed that Mr. West had altowas agreed that Mr. West had alto-gether overdone his grandstand play in his self-boosting and entirely left un-done any explanation as to why he took that mileage from the Govern-ment, no matter what he did with it afterward, when he admits he was not away from Oregon at all on Govern-ment business, but he was subpaened in Portland, that he was returning from Washington, anyway, the purpose of his trip having been accomplished. from Washington, anyway, the purpose of his trip having been accomplished, he says, and made affidavit that he would return to Washington and got mileage for that mythical trip—and staid at home! Mr. Bowerman will carry Umatilla by at least 400 majority.

EASTERN OREGON.

MARION STANDS BY BOWERMAN Republicans Have No Use Whatever for

Bourne's Man. SALEM, Nov. 3.—(To the Editor.)-SALEM, Nov. 3.—(To the Editor.)—
Frequently of late the Bourne-West organ in Portland has printed dispatches from here to the effect that Marion County is not certain to support Bowerman for the reason that his proposition to buy the state's supplies in bulk and buy where they can be bought the cheapest, has soured the business men in Salem, who it is assumed, expect to hold all these sales within their own hands. But this is not so. So far as known the only men here who are going to support West are Democrats, his little game of taking mileage from the Government under an affidavit for going back to Washington when the return trip was not made at all, has turned from him the few Republicans here who might have supported him for personal reathe few Republicans here who might have supported him for personal reasons. There seems no excuse for this "irregularity," none has been offered, none has been attempted, his affidavit on file in the Federal Court in Portland is the witness, and whatever strength he ever had among Republicans here has utterly vanished.

But if there is any element here who will oppose Bowerman for the reason that he proposes to buy the state's supplies in bulk, these same men must

will oppose Bowerman for the reason that he proposes to buy the state's supplies in bulk, these same men must have assurances from West that he will not make any change from the sent methods.

will not make any change from the present methods.

In other words, they must have a promise from the Bourne candidate for Governor that he will continue to deliver the goods to them and let the taxpayers foot the difference in the bills. One year of West in the Governor's chair under a continuation of the present methods would cost the taxpayers enough more than the change Bowerman proposes to 10 times over absorb that mileage he so dramatically turned into the State Treasury—after his scare—which was secured from the Federal Government for a return trip to Washington on business for the state and which return trip was never made.

Of course, if West has promised the Or course, it west has promised the Salem merchants to continue delivering the goods to the state through them, whether they could be bought cheaper elsewhere or not, he might get a few votes by reason of it, but this is so doubtful that no stock is taken is so doubtful that no stock is taken in there. Marion County will be carried by Bowerman by several hundred majority, for it is not a Bourne county and is strong for the direct primary. Universally, the Republicans here are opposed to knifing the direct primary law by supporting West, as advised to do by Bourne.

H. W. C.

Ed Howe's Philosophy. Atchison Globe, You are a success if you are right half the time.

Every man carries a white feather in his pocket, and occasionally shows

After a man has passed 30 and a roman 56, they hear fewer noises at A reputation as a fighter might be a good thing if you could get it without fighting.

Occasionally a man is affable who isn't running for office, and hasn't

isn't running for anything to sell.

anything to sell.

Some people are so good they commit little sins just to have something over which to repent.

When a man is telling his experiences, you can't tell him one that will take his mind off of his.

Every man who owns an automo-bits will lie a little about the machine's ability to climb .ills.

The embarrassing moment you hear about, really seems like about half an hour to the embarrassed one.

A New Ireland.

A New Ireland.

James Boyle in Forum.

There is now a new Ireland—an Ireland which is practically unknown to the vast majority of the Irish race in America. This new Ireland has been created mainly by the recent land acts, although there are other causes—social, economic, as well as legislative—which are allently but surely at work in the regeneration of the unhappy Erin of old. Intelligent and fair-minded Irish-Americans who have within the last five or six years visited the "old country" after a long interval, see this wonderful change for the better, and freely acknowledge it.

Detroit Free Pross.

The man who has once complimented a woman on her cooking need never go hungry. No Danger of Hunger.

Mr. Bowerman's Plan for Public Insti

tutions at Salem Is Approved. BALEM, Nov. 2 .- (To the Editor.)-There are several commendable features of Jay Bowerman's plan to create a central governing board, or board of control for the public institutions located at the state capital. Such a board would not only minimize the operating expenses of all public in-stitutions, but would bring about a more systematic management of these institutions by placing them all under one governing board, said board to one governing board, said board to consist of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer as ex-officio members. This arrangement would bring the Oregon State Penitentiary under the control of the proposed board, and would thereby lessen the political activity of the officers and employes

and would thereby lessed the policies activity of the officers and employes of that institution. The penitentiary is at present under the direct supervision of the Governor.

A review of the history of the state shows that the penitentiary has cut a big fugure in our politics and that the various superitanteents, wardens, various superintendents, wardens, guards, and in some instances even the convicts, have been active boosters for certain candidates for public office. The other state institutions have been omparatively free from politics, the penitentiary has continued to oper ate with immunity and impunity. Two years ago the penitentiary was an ac-tive booster for Mr. Chamberlain; now it is doing its best for his protege, "Oz" West, Democratic candidate for Gov-

Mr. Bowerman's plan for a central board of centrel for all institutions will compel the Governor to share the pa-tronage of the penitentiary with the Secretary of State and the State Treas-urer. In advocating this reform Mr. Bowerman takes high ground. He is tronage in an effort to systematize the tronage in an effort to systematize the management and control of our state institutions and save money for the taxpayers. No other candidate for Governor has ever been willing to make this concession or to advocate this much-needed change. Mr. Bowerman certainly deserves commendation for his attitude. his attitude.

We are often told that there are too many boards, commissions and of-fices. The charge is true. It is partic-ularly true at the state institutions here in Salem. We have separate boards of trustees for the Asylum, Reform School, Blind School, Deaf Mute School Reform School for the Feeble Minded and State Stove Foundry. Besides these, we have the Tuberculosis Commission, the Publie Building Commission and the Capi-tol Building Commission, and the Gov-ernor is the one-man board of the pen-itentiary. In other words, there are ten different boards, with ten differ-ent sets of officers, and in some in-stances the membership of the boards. ent sets of officers, and in some in-stances the membership of the boards is not the same as in others. The Bowerman plan of abolishing all three boards and creating in lieu thereof a single board of control can be carried out without the expenditure of addi-tional money for salaries, etc., and when such a board is once established, it will prove the wisdom of its choice MILTON Z. JONES.

FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDINGS Public Committee Proposed to Figure

Cost, for Taxpayers' Approval. PORTLAND, Nov. 2 .- (To the Editor.) -In view of the numerous newspaper reports of the "Civic League" (whatever they are) and other talk decry-ing the present method of building school houses, and calling attention to the probability of a "Fearful Holocaust" be-ing imminent by reason of these sohoo houses not being fire-proof constructions -would it not be well to consider th cost of actual fire-proof school buildings? I do not mean the makeshift plans of some incompetent, so-called architect who only desires to be selected by the School Board by reason of the promises of cheap construction he offers, ing in getting the job, at least derives a considerable amount of valuable advertising from having his name published in the newspapers in connection with some meeting where he promises marvels in

On the same basis, the expenditure for on the same basis, the sphart about fine schools would have been about \$200,000, as against about \$200,000.

Now, presuming that next year's school buildings are the same as this year's, do the taxpayers want to furnish the additional schools are the same as the pear of the control of the c the inxpayers want to furnish that our school Board would be only too pleased to erect "fire-proof" school buildings if given the money, though the members of that board, together with many other people who have made a study danger to lives of pupils by fire, such danger to be almost wholly imagin-ary in connection with any of the school buildings erected during the last ten

years in this city.

Why not have a committee of citizens and newspaper editors visit the schools and determine for themselves the real and determine the schools and determine the schools. and determine for themselves the rea or imaginary danger to life. Then they could call a taxpayers' meeting, if they decide we should have strictly fire-proof school buildings, and so authorize the School Board to proceed in the erection of such buildings, upon the pledge of the taxpayers that additional funds needed will be furnished.

The Ten Commandments for Voters. First-Love thy country, which has redeemed thee from tyranny and bond-

Second—Thou shalt not worship any policical idols, nor bow down to them, nor serve them, for their iniquity will be visited on the heads of thy children, until the third and fourth gener-

Third-Thou shalt not take the name Third—Thou shalt not take the name of patriotism in valu, nor use it to hide thy selfish motives.

Fourth—Remember the day of election and keep it holy.

Fifth—Honor the sanctity of the bal-

Fifth—Honor the sanctity of the ballot that the days of our most beloved Republic may be prolonged.

Sixth—Thou shalt not kill the spirit of freedom by neglecting to exercise the prerogatives of a freeman.

Seventh—Thou shalt not adulterate the purity of civic life by entering politics for gain.

Eighth—Thou shalt not encourage public servants to steal by thy indifference.

ference. Ninth-Thou shalt not let gree

ninth-Thou shalt not to green such a publical reward bear false witness against the spirit of patriotism.

Tenth-Thou shalt not covet a public office which thou art not fit to fill.

BY F. M. KORINCK,

Cottage Grove, Oregon.

His First Bite. Exchange. He had never fished before, and h

He had never fished before, and his rod was new and shining with resplendent varnish. Faultnessly attired, he was whipping a trout stream when by some odd chance he got a bite, a one-pounder from the way the line strained. He did not play the fish at all, but with rod held straight ahead, he slowly and steadily recled him in. Presently the fish's head appeared below the end of the rod. Did he stop? No; he kept on reeling the fish in, and finally the fish's head touched the tip. The man even tried to pull him through the ring. Just then the man turned and saw a stranger standing on the bank. With a bewildered look he said: "What shall I do now?" The only thing you can do now," the man said, "is to climb up the pole after him.

Portland to Send Big Contingent to Spokane and Lewiston.

Special equipment has been ordered by he local officials of the Northern Pa-lific to accommodate the patrons of the special train that will carry the Com-mercial Club and Chamber of Commerce party to Lewiston and Spokane in the latter half of this month. It is to make the train the finest in its ap-pointments ever operated out of a city on the Pacific Coast and to offer every convenience to the passengers. Some of the special service will be brought from

Recruits for this train have been mus Recruits for this train have been mustered to nearly the full strength allowed by the railroad officials, but yesterday the announcement went out that the party will not necessarily be limited to 75 as was originally intended, but that more than that number will be taken if a larger party can be secured. The party will be somewhat distinctive from the usual excursions of this kind in that no effort will be made to solicit trade for Portland. The local merchants trade for Portland. The local merchants are going to Idaho and to Spokane to see hat the people of those places have one for themselves in the last few years and to promote a spirit of friendship and good feeling. It will not be a "trade extension" trip in the sense the term is generally understood.

LEWIS VISITS HIS NAMESAKE British Ship Will Berth at City

Levee, Waiting Engagement. William T. Lewis, superintendent for William T. Lewis, superintendent for Hind, Rolph & Co., in honor of whom the British ship of that name new at Linnton was christened, has arrived from San Francisco to attend securing a cargo for the carrier. No charter party has been compiled for the Lewis, and unless she is fixed in another week she will be loaded by her own-

week she will be loaded by her owners, who plan to purchase a carge on
speculation.

Arrangemetns were yesterday made
with Harbormaster Speier through
which the craft will be berthed at the
city levee, foot of Jefferson street. She
has discharged ballast brought from
Honolulu and is lined in readiness for
wheat so there will be no delays in wheat, so there will be no delays in starting when it is determined how she shall be loaded. The Lewis is the first disengaged ship of the season to be compelled to linger even for a day, but she was unfortunate in reporting at time when sailing tonnage was not in lemand, owing to market conditions

W. L. TOOZE DENOUNCES 'DRYS'

Attorney Says Prohibition in Action Is Farce.

ATHENA, Or. Nov. 2-(Special.)— Walter L. Toeze, an attorney, addressed a moderate audic ce here in the Athena Opera-House, on the subject of Home Rule versus Prohibition. Mr. Toeze denounced the prohibition movement on the grounds that it was a farce and that the dives and loafing places which had followed the movement made con-ditions worse than they were under the

regulated saloon.

Tooze defended the home rule move ment, asserting that the farmers and rural districts had no right to dictate what should be in the towns and cities. Mr. Tooze said that they paid no taxes to keep up the cities and therefore they had no right to meddle with city affects. fairs.

ALBANY PRAYS EIGHT HOURS

As Minister Preaches, People Appeal to Heaven for 'Dry' Success.

ALBANY, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Before a large audience Rev. William Hiram
Foulkes, pastor of the First Presbyterian
Church of Portland, spoke in the Albany
Opera-House this evening in the interest
of the prohibition cause.
Continuous prayer meetings were held
here today from 5 o'clock this morning
until 5 o'clock this afternoon for the success of the prohibition campaign.
Meetings were held both in the First
Presbyterian Church in the western part

Presbyterian Church in the western part of the city and in the Evangelical Church in East Albany, leaders changing every

Man Rescued From River.

half hour.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Drenched internally with whisky and externally by having fallen into the Columbia River at the foot of Washington street tonight, an unknown man was rescued from his perlicus po-sition by W. C. Clow and a soldier. The drowning man was holding to the end of the plank at the slip. He insists that he is a postmaster in some city 60 miles from Vancouver, but re-

Issue Live One in Josephine.

GRANTS PASS, Or., Nov. 8.—(Spebition workers are vigorously waging a campaign over the county. During the last week nearly every section of the county has been visited in auto the county has been visited in automobiles by prohibition speakers and others interested in the cause. This week will find the "wets" covering the same territory. Two years ago the prohibitionists carried the city and county by a large margin. Both sides now claim victory.

Doctor Opposes Road.

VANCOUVER, Wash, Nov. 3.—(Special.)—Dr. Montgomery, of Portland, who owns a ranch in Clark County, was before the County Commissioners today before the County Commissioners today to protest against giving a road en his land, alleging that but one man would use it, and then only when he went to church on Sunday and when he hauled water. He gave a long road along one side of his property willingly, but he said he did object to giving another side road which would be used so little.

Portland Elks Will Celebrate.

Portland Lodge, No. 142, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, will cele-brate on Friday night, November 11, the 21st anniversary of its organization and the occasion is to be made a memorable one in the history of the lodge. Invitations are being extended to all the lodges of Oregon, and it is hoped to have a most representative gathering at the temple of the Portland lodge on the anniversary night.

Fall From Barn Is Fatal.

DAYTON, Wash., Nov. 3.-(Special.)-DAYTON. Wash. Nov. 3.—(Special.)—Word reached here today of the accidental death at Mayville, Or., of Alvin Webb,
brother of Mrs. Brock Westley and Mrs.
William Sayres, of Dayton. Webb was
at work on the roof of a barn when he
overbalanced, and, failing on the scaffolding, struck the end of a broken timber, which penetrated the abdomen,
causing almost instantaneous death.
Webb was about 19 years old.

"Dry" Element to Parade.

CORVALLIS, Or., Nov. 3.—(Special.)—
A big parade of "Oregon dry" supporters
will take place here tomorrow. It is expected the parade will be a mile long. consisting of school children, automobile and adults.

Eugene Building Rapidly.

BUGENE, Or., Nov. 2-(Special.)— Building permits issued in this city in October amounted to \$62,150. The largest contract let was for the con-struction of the First Christian Church