## The Oregonian | number of mills and the output both doubled in a year.

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one year.
one year.
and weekly, one year.
(BY CARRIER). Eastern Business Offices Verres & Conk-lin-New York, Brungwick building. Chi-cage. Steger building.

POSTLAND, FRIDAY, NOV. 11, 1919.

#### WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The people of Oregon on Tuesday emphatically rejected prohibition. They appear also to have adopted the ronstitutional amendment providing, or intending to provide, that incorporated cities and towns shall have the right within their limits to control, regulate or prohibit the sale of intexicating liquors. It is known as the Greater Oregon Home Rule Act. Its provisions are so extraordinary that The Oregonian thinks it worth while to set them forth in full:

while to set them forth in full:
Article XI, section 2. Corporations may
be formed under general laws, but shall not
be created by the Legislative Assembly by
special laws. The Legislative Assembly shall not enact, amend or repeal any charter or act of incorporation for any municipality, city or town. The legal voters of
overy city and town are hereby granted
power to enact and amend their municipal
charter subject to the constitution and erimfinal laws of the State of Oregon and the
exituaive power to liceuse, regulate, coultrel
or to suppress or problint the zale of intoxicating liquous therein is vested in such
municipality; but such 'municipality shall
within its limits be subject to the provisions
of the local option law of the State of Oregon.

No two persons agree upon the nact meaning or interpretation of this amendment. No two persons will agree, probably, until it shall be strued by the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon. The Greater Oregon Home Rule Association informs that it was the intention of that organization to exempt incorporated cities and towns of Oregon from the operation of the local option law, to the extent that each municipality was to be vested with power to decide the

If this was the purpose, doubtless it was, it seems remarkable that the measure could not have been framed in language less confusing. conflicting and ambiguous. It was frequently charged during the recent campaign that the framers of the Home Rule amendment, though they made no question of their purpose to exclude cities and towns from the arbitrary requirements of county prohibition, unless such municipalities should expressly consent, permitted the measure to go forth in terms which no one could understand. Its phraseology gives color to the accusation that it was deliberately intended that no one should understand it. What ingenious lawyer or assembly of lawyers drow A 10-year-old boy ought to have been able to frame in plain language uch an amendment as the Greater Home Rule Association desired; but these lawyers couldn't, or wouldn't. The first two sentences of the fore

going section are contained in the constitution as at present. The final sentences constitute the proposed change. Observe the wording of the last clause-"But such municipality shall within its limits be subject to the provisions of the local option law of the State of Oregon." The local option law of the State of Oregon provides for County prohibition. Prohibition by countles is its essence, its vital purpose and absolute intent. If each municipality of the State of Oreoing amendment, be subject to the gon, why does it not necessarily follow that they shall and must be subject to all provisions of the law including the particular provision that enforces county prohibition upon all the terri-tory within a county?

The Home Rule amendment runs around in a circle. In one clause it vests in cities and towns the right to control, prohibit or suppress the liquor business and in the final clause it makes, or seems to make, an express provise (since the local option law i be in full force and effect) that that right or privilege shall not be withdrawn from the county. The Greater Home Rule amendment, in the opinion of The Oregonian, doesn't mean anything, or if it means any thing, it is that the framers of the neasure have lost themselves in a wilderness of conflicting and taute logical verbiage and may thereby themselves defeat the cause of Home Rule. Why didn't they put the word "otherwise" in the last phrase?

## THE COUNTRY'S LUMBER OUTPUT.

Lumber statistics for the United States as reported by the Census Bureau continue to show an imm lumber output in the states which were making heavy inroads on their forests before the industry was started on the Pacific Coast. We note, for example, that Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, the "big three" in the pinery districts of the Northwest, still show substantial gains over the preceding year's output. Wisconsin exceeds Oregon in the amount of lumber manufactured. The West very seldom hears Pennsylvania mentioned as a lumber state, and yet the lumber output of that state for 1909 reached a total of 1,735,000,000 feet, compared with 1.899,000,000 feet in Oregon. the size of the mills, however, the Pennsylvanians cannot compare with Oregon, for while the Oregon output was turned out by 696 mills, there were 2265 mills reporting in

the United States for the year was ceding year. Heavy increase in the output of the Southern States has 1898 to ninth place in 1969. The everywhere in Dante's solemn poem.
greatest gain reported from any state
Beatrice, apart from her especies sigmag in North Carolina where the nificance, is a romantic figure if there

The showing made by Oregon is satisfactory, for while some of the older states are nearing the point when their lumber output must steadily decrease for lack of raw material, this state still holds more standing timber than any other state in the Union, and it is annually showing a substantial increase in value. the development of our coast har-bors and extension of railroads, the time is approaching when this state will lead all others in the amount of

#### PECULIAR TO AMERICA.

The career of the newly-elected Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, is not without parallel in other countries. Now and then a young man, in England or Germany, begins life in poverty and rises to great station, but not often. Governor Hooper was picked up on the streets of Knoxville years a waif abandoned by his parents. To this day he does not know who his father and mother were, but the lack of ancestral prestige does not prevent his fellow Tennesseeans from honor-ing his ability with their votes and nfidence. We dare say the progress of democracy has made it easier than it was once for merit to rise almost everywhere, but it still has by far the chance in the United States.

Medleval Europe offered no whatever to a man of lowly birth ex-cept by way of the church. Serfs rose to be bishops and even Popes, but the distinctions of civil life were as much beyond their reach as the dog star. Napoleon broke the evil precedent of ages when he opened military pre-ferment to all his troops, whether nobly born or not. Before his day it was the part of the common soldier "to do and die" like a machine while command and honor went by divine decree to his aristocratic officers. Napoleon's recognition of merit in his peasant soldiers was one among the many secrets of his enduring popularity in France. In spite of his disposi-tion to ape the feudal aristocrats he was a genuine democrat at heart. Since his day, with interruptions, merit has had an increasingly fair show in France.

Pessants have risen to be Presidents of the republic and they are incom-parably more numerous in French official life than farmers are in ours.

#### LOVE IN THE DRAMA

Mr. Faversham's opinion, expressed in The Oregonian yesterday, that a happy love affair forms the most popular and perhaps the best motif for a play comes with great weight from a man of his experience. His intimate knowledge of the theater and the history of current plays enables him to speak on such a subject with authority. A critic predisposed to find fault, however, might possibly dispute Mr. Faversham's remark that Romeo and Juliet is the only drama in which an unhappy love tale has permanently delighted the great public from the stage. Of course he did not speak of these numerous plays in which the "course of true love" does not run smoothly for a time, but all ends well. He referred to love with a tragic anding.

There is some ground for argument that an unhappy, or tragic, love tale is fully as popular as one which ends with orange flowers and benedictions. To be sure, most managers have found it expedient to modify the fate and better grade, we can attach an of Cordelia in Lear. The death of that most lovely hereine serves no is moved. We are thus increasing our important dramatic purpose apparently. It harrows the feelings without It strikes the audience purging them. It strikes the audience as utterly profitless pain. Therefore, in consideration of their feelings, it is usually eliminated. But there are numerous widely popular plays sides Romeo and Juliet where ends tragically. In fact, Cordella is not a love heroine and there is preclous little of the passion in Lear,

lover, Leander. Hero's lament when his corpse is washed ashore by the waves of the Hellespont is one of the passages where dramatic genius reaches its climax of power and beauty. Schiller's Maid of Orieans is a story of tragic love; and so is Hamlet. Goethe and other dramatists have found undying interest in the tale of Iphigenia, whose sacrifice out off her hope of union with her heart's Perhaps there is no love story in the world more popular than that of Faust and Marguerite, which not only ends lamentably for the girl, but

ith incredible baseness in the man.
If we turn to literature other than the drama, we do not find that for-tunate love predominates much in the books which the world will not let The "Chieftain's Daughter," ballad which used to be in reading books, is typical of the popular taste in this field. The heroine drowned as she fled over the stormy waters with her gallant suitor. The world loves to weep almost better than to laugh. No doubt the most popular German ballad is Lenore, where the maiden is carried off to the tomb by the ghost of her dead soldier on his ghostly warhorse. Certainly few poems are more read in America than "The Raven" with its recurring wall for lost Lenore. Wordsworth's finest short poem, "Laodamia," is a

Not even a novel needs to end its love tale happly to be permanently read. In "Paul and Virginia" the pair are severed never to unite, though few books are more popular. The truth is that love plays a conspicuously subordinate part in many of the most vital plays and tales of the world. From "Lear" lawful love is almost absent, as it is from "Mac-beth." The real theme of "Hamlet" mental troubles. In such plays as "Helmath," "The Doll's House" "Mrs. Warren's Profession," w grow more popular throughout the civilized world every day, the action does not turn on romantic love. general consensus of competent critics seems to be that romantic love has been a little overworked both in the The State of Washington retains its drama and the novel by a good many position at the head of the list with writers, but Mr. Faversham will probau output of 3,865,000,000 feet of ably, upon refelction, revise his relumber. Louisiana, Mississippi. North mark that "the romantic drama had Carolina and Arkansas follow in the not been discovered up to Shake-The total output for peare's time." Shakespeare never ites for the year was wrote a classical play, that is, one in 44,585,800,000 feet, an increase of the technically "classic" form and about 11,000,000,000 feet over the preromantic type which came to him by way of Chaucer from Italy and the moved Oregon, even with an increased troubadours. Petrarch's sounets are grades. Portland could reach far-output, back from eighth place in romanticism incarnate. It is apparent ther into the interior than ever be-

ever was one, and the same is true of Boccaecio's men and women. These literary figures carry us back to the thirteenth century and earlier, which is a long time before Shakespeare.

#### PARTIES SHIFTING PLACES.

These many years the Democratic brethren have been peating the bushes in quest of "material" for President. Now, lo and behold, the "material" mes so thick and fast that everybody is bewildered. Doubtless, also, the Peerless One, of Lincoln, Neb., who hitherto has been the Great and Only, finds himself in the general bewilderment.

Now we have Governor Harmon, of Ohio, bigger man than ever, the direct heir of President Cleveland, of whose cabinet he was a member. Also Governor-elect Dix, of New York, who big-sticked the lion hunter back to his lair at Oyster Bay. Governor Marshall, of Indiana, holds over yet two years, yet his political force on that account is not abated. The roll of honor includes Woodrow Wilson, Governor-elect of New Jersey; Congovernor-elect of New Jersey, Congressman Foss, Governor-elect of Massachusetts; Governor-elect Baidwin, of Connecticut. Among the "running-mate" possibilities are Governor Burke, of North Dakota; Governor Shafroth, of Colorado, and Governorelect West, of Oregon.

Such showering plenty of eligibles for the headship of the Democratic party surpasses the fondest dreams of the patriots. It is to them almost too good to be true. Jollification in the camp of the erstwhile foriorn is welling over; except that the Peerless One may see no happiness in it. He who has fed the party on false pabuium these many years and led it to repeated smashing defeats sees no

balm in Gilead. It is, indeed, a sad outlook for the eratwhile apostle of radicalism. For now that the Democratic party is coming into power it will, perforce, become a conservative in the Nation. Does this mean that Republicans, being on the outside, will become the party of criticism and of discontent, just as Democrats have been for so long a period?

Democrats will soon be the "ins" and Republicans the "outs." This change of relation will mean important change in the attitude of the parties. Already the prospect of nower has changed the Democratic party from radicalism. The campaign in the great Eastern States was directed by Democrats agains the radicalism of Republicans. This means departure from the methods and the schemes of Bryan.

The Democratic party has been passing through a regenerative pro-cess. Valiant sons have sprung from the ground in many places. The days of Bryanism, evidently, are passed. The substantial interests of the Nation were quite sure of this before the election. That is the reason why they were not afraid of Democratic vic-tories. In the days of Bryanism business and property interests of the Na-tion shivered at the thought of Demo-

#### PARTHER INTO THE INTERIOR.

In discussing the shortage of mo-tive power during the high tide of traffic in the Summer of 1997, the late E. H. Harriman said: "Every time we reduce a grade or lessen a curve, we add to the efficiency of our momotive power efficiency at a when overworked factories cannot fill orders for new engines. The track Improvement lasts for all time and the engines will wear out." By thus providing for permanent economy of operation in preference to temporary expedients such as were perhaps nec-essarily adopted by early railroad builders in the West, Harriman established a new standard of railroad Grillparzer's great play of Des Meeres und der Liebe Wellen turns on the death of Hero's adventurous level grade is now being sought by all new railroad lines, and its economic advantages appeal to capital more powerfully than ever before.

It was the low grade and its tremendous economic possibilities that induced Mr. Hill to build the North Bank road down the Columbia River to Portland. The same influence caused the O. R. & N. Company to build into Central Oregon by the expensive Deschutes route in preference to extending that zigzag line of heavy grades, the Columbia Southern, south from Shaniko. It is also responsible for the building of the Natron cutoff on which millions are being expended to avoid hauling trains over the Siskiyou Mountains. Further extensive use of the water-level routes, which are so numerous in the territory trib Boise dispatch in The Oregonian yes-terday. According to this dispatch the ownership of the mysterious Glimore & Pittsburg Railroad, now in operation between Armstead, Mont., and Salmon City, Idaho, is believed to res with the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound, which is controlled by the same financial interests as control the

Union Pacific. This line is now pushing south along the Salmon River, headed for a low pass through the Sawtooth range by which it can reach the headwaters of the Boise River and thence on Boise by a water-level grade. S veys and construction contracts have been made for the greater part of the distance to Bolse. Beyond that point it is reported the line will pass over into Oregon, thence south through California by way of Pitt River. This would give the Milwaukee access to San Francisco over very economical grades. It would also enable it to reach Portland on even terms, so far as grades are concerned, with any of

the other lines. While one branch or perhaps the main line of the road to California roceeded south from Salmon City by ollowing the Salmon River upstream, another branch could follow the another Salmon River downstream to mouth and thence down the Snake River to Lewiston. This line through the Salmon River canyon leading down to Lewiston has already beer surveyed and construction is expected to begin this year. At Lewiston, as at Plummer, where the Milwaukee now makes its transfer of Portland business, the Milwaukee would connect with a Harriman line already constructed. The traffic of Southern and Central Idaho could thus be hauled out either by way of Boise or by way of Lewiston over very economical iston over very economical Portland could reach farfore without encountering a railroad grade of any consequence.

East of the Cascade Mountains all

Washington, Idahe and parts of Mon-tana and Wyoming lead down to Portland by way of the Columbia No other city on the Coast enjoys such a splendid location as a meeting point for the commerce of rail and ocean carrier. All of the anti-railroad agitation that can be stirred up by public dock promoters and other schemers will not prevent this city coming into its own when system of railroads this water-level shall be completed.

The rate on grain from Portland to San Francisco has been cut to \$1.75 per ton. Even at that figure some of the steamers have been going out with-out full cargoes. As this is 50 cents per ton less than the rate that was in effect a few weeks ago, it would seem that Portland is not suffering so much from a lack of water tonnage as the dock and debt promoters would have us believe. It is also noted that the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, which gives this city a fort-nightly service between Portland and Atlantic and European ports, is un-able to secure full cargoes for its steamers. Neither the coasters that are cutting rates on outward bound cargoes nor the inbound vessels have any difficulty in securing dock space reasonable rates, but both are having difficulty in securing sufficient business to warrant the service we are given. But, of course, the debt and dock promoters will wave a magic wand and make business where none exists nor can exist.

Wisconsin has wandered so far away from the regular Republican fold and become so accustomed to political stimulants of increasing power that it would be interesting to know what the limit may be. When La Follette decided that the good, old brand of Republicanism that was good enough for Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Blaine and others of their day and age was not suited to his fastidious tastes, he became an insurgent Republican, and with insurgency for a battleary has been successful. But even insurgency is not strong enough for the voters of the Badger State, in whom La Follette has awakened so much political un-rest; they are now drifting to social democracy. It is noteworthy that the first Social-Democrat elected to Congress defeated the La Follette insurgent candidate for the office. As the political acumen of Little Bob has never been questioned, he will now un-doubtedly drift from insurgency into social democracy.

A Corvailis man who has achieved considerable success in raising China pheasants has undertaken to raise wild turkeys with a view to adding that royal bird to the list of game birds of Oregon. Every sportsman worthy of the name will hope that the turkey raiser will make a success of his new venture. No other game bird on the American continent compares with the wild turkey of the South. If can be acclimated to Oregon we will have an attraction that will bring sportsmen here from all over the country. The advantages of an addition of this kind to our game birds are so great that there should not be much difficulty encountered in secur-ing ample funds for making a thorough trial of the plan.

Whatever advances humanity may make, there will always be two or three crimes which ought to be punished with death. Burglary with murderous assault is one of them. We can forgive a rufflan for stealing our goods, but when he brutally attacks a woman to gain his end, like the Seattle burgiar on the 9th, mercy deserts him. A man who will commit such a crime is a hopeless case. The sooner he is put out of the world the better for everybody.

The dislike of the Mexican mob for our flag may be interpreted as a com-pliment without much difficulty. It to understand what the United States stands for. Mexico has common schools on paper, but thus far they have done little to enlighten the poor When they know more they peons. will treat our banner with more respect.

It strikes one that there is a flavor of poetic justice in Governor Baldwin's projected libel suit against Mr. Roose The latter stretched the law to punish some of his enemies for saying encomfortable things. Now Baldwin means to turn the tables. In the long run things seem to balance up pretty well.

Still, right down deep, Champ Clark cannot help a feeling of satisfaction over the thought that if ever he gets tangled up while he is riding herd a big bunch of mavericks in Congress, he will have "Uncle Joe" present to teach him how to keep his cattle from stampeding.

Perhaps a sound spanking will suffice for the greasers who insulted the Stars and Stripes in Mexico City. It was another time, in circumstances that another John A. Dix said: "If any man attempt to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

Hitchcock will be chosen Senator from Nebraska if all Republicans who subscribed to Statement No. 1 abide by it, and it is likely they will. Hitchcock is a Democrat and son of former Republican Senator.

At the hour of going to press, we hadn't noticed any message of sympathy from Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy Storrer to Oyster Bay.

We know Taft's attitude toward a

Republican Congress. How is he going to manage one of the Democratic One hundred and fifty thousand

householders in Oregon are asking: How high are turkeys going to be this year? All is not lost. Oregon's late potate

crop promises well, if only men can be induced to get out and dig it. Choice of John K. Tener as Gover-

that it pays to be a good ballplayer. In some states insurgency doesn't pay. Beveridge of Indiana was the first insurgent in the Senate.

Just turn Texas loose and Mexican

Where is that Thanksgiving proc-

Amanda M. Parsons Says Husband Was Cruel and Descried Her.

Amanda M. Parsons has decided that divorce suit and separation from F. M. Parsons will be better than the life she lived with him until, she says, he deserted her last March, so she filed the sait in the Circuit Court yesterday. She married him to Empire City, Or., August 27, 1882. He broke the furniture gust 27, 1889. He broke the furniture and dishes when she declined to mortgage their home, she alleges, until at last she consented. Then he squandered the money over the gambling table and in riotous living.

She mays he had a habit of returning home during the small hours of the morning, and that his cruelty to her in 1898 made it necessary for her to leave. They have one child, 18 years old, of which the mother desires the custody.

SHOE STORE INVOLVED IN SUIT

Purchaser Declares That Owner

Repudiated His Agreement. Yesterday Judge Gatens heard the suit of E. W. Garver against Ernest A. Lang, over a bill of sale to the shoe stere at 183 Killingsworth, avenue Garver alleged he paid Lang \$1500 down for the store and was to pay the baiance later, but that when he went to put the agreement in writing March 4 Lang refused to sign it or to return the

Lang, on the other hand, says the store was to be sold for \$5199, \$3500 of which was to be cash, and the rest in deferred payments. He says Garver paid only \$1500 and was to pay the other \$1000 March 1, but failed to do so. Lang demands \$878.15 on account of his labor in maintaining the store during the controversy.

COUNTY COURT TO USE TRACT

#### Purchaser Will Be Paid \$3585.90 as Rent for Land.

Although the agreement has not yet been signed, the County Court intends to pay B. M. Lombard \$3585.90 for the use by the county of five acres of the old poor farm on the Canyon road for the next nine months. This is the the next nine months. This is the amount of the interest for six months on the balance due the county for the farm which has not been paid by Mr. Lombard. It amounts to 5115,000.

When the farm was sold, the County Court stipulated that the county be given the use of the farm for six months. This time expired November 5. The agreement about to be entered into gives the county the use of the land until May 5. The entire farm covers over 200 acres.

## LINNTON ASKS LICENSE MONEY

#### City Treasurer Receives Little Encouragement From Court.

Dr. S. M. Mann, City Treasurer of Linnton, which thus been incorporated. called on the County Court yesterday and asked that the money obtained from saloon licenses within the limits of the new town be turned over to

him.

The members of the County Court gave Dr. Mann little encouragement, although they said they would be willing to give him a hearing. Besides Clarement Tavern, there are five sa-loons in the district. Claremont Tavern has been paying a license of \$400, but this has now been increased to \$500.

## IKE FORD PLEADS GUILTY

#### Man Accused of Forging Check Changes Plea in Court.

Ike Ford, accused of forging a check for \$31.59, changed his plea of not for \$31.20, changed his pies of not guilty to one of guilty yesterday be-fore Presiding Circuit Judge Cleiand. He will be sentenced at 2 P. M. Mon-day. The check was passed on John Wilkins August 8. It was made pay-able to J. M. Ford and signed "Charles W. Risley."

John Vail was arraigned before Judge Cleland and pleaded not guilty, as did also Al Gross. They are ac-cused of stealing clothing and a shavoutfit from the house of L. Cellinge

## Two Husbands Allege Desertion.

Charles Yealey and W. J. Peck filed divorce suits in the Circuit Court yesterday morning. Yealey alloges his wife, Marcella Yealey, deserted him in December, 1896, when they were living at Erie, Pa. Peck alleges Mary W. Peck deserted him in November, 1896, when he was living at Knieley. Kan when he was living at Knisey, K. Neither of the couples have childre Yeasley was married at Dunkirk. Y. July 25, 1882. Peck was married Kansas City, Mo., May 26, 1896.

## SUFFRAGISTS SEND TELEGRAM

#### New York Women Congratulate Washington Upon New Law.

OLYMPIA. Wash., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Governor Hay received the following telegram today from National suffrage leaders, dated New York, November 3:
"Through you, the chief executive of the state, we beg on the part of the women of New York to extend congraulations to the Legislature, the volters and the women of Washington who have united to establish on the Pacific Coast a read republic, a true democracy.

a read republic, a true democracy.

It is signed by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, president of the Political Equality Association; Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Sufference Alliana Marketing Control of the Control of the Control of the International Woman Sufference Alliana Marketing Control of the C ident of the international woman Suf-frage Alliance; Mrs. Weare Dennet, sec? relary of the National American Woman Suffrage Association; Ida Hustead Har-per, chairman of the National American Suffrage Press Bureau; Harriet Mac-Mills, president of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, and Hur-Mills, president of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, and Harriet Stanton Black, president of the Equality Lease Self-supporting Women. The signers of the telegram constituted the committee on arrangements for the celebration of the victory for suffrage in this state, which was held at Cooper Union, New York City, last night.

## ROOSEVELT'S ADVICE SCORNED

#### New Mexico Convention Wants No Easy Constitutional Changes.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 19 .- The con-stitutional convention late today dis-SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 19.—The constitutional convention late today disregarded the advice given by Theodore Roosevelt to make a constitution easily amended, and adopted an article requiring two-thirds of each house to propose an amendment and a big majority of the electorate to approve it. Revision of the whole constitution, or the calling of another constitutional convention, is made even more difficult. The articles on mines, making the minimum age limit for employment during school term 14 years was adopted.

The convention adopted the articles

The convention adopted the articles

The convention adopted the articles on irrigation and water rights, on public buildings and on taxation. The first named, in four brief sections, asserts the law of prior appropriations, as against riparian ownership. The article on public buildings and institutions has only one section, the convention carefully eliminating all legislation that is not fundamental.

WOMAN SUES FOR FREEDOM HOOD RIVER SEEMS LOSER

#### Agreement by Council to Deliver Water Bonds Unauthorized.

Holding that the law and the charter of the City of Hood River require the advertisement of the sale of city improvement bonds, the United States Court yesterday indicated what will probably be its decision in the case against Mayor McDonald and other officers of the metropolis of the apple district. The Hood River officials are accused of entering into a secret agreement for the sale of water works bonds to Keefer Bros., of Denver.

into a secret agreement for the sale of wester works bonds to Keefer Bros., of Denver.

Judge Bean will allow the plaintiff. Burt Van Horn, of New York City, to amend his complaint to show that the property owned by Van Horn will be required to ony 3000 of the taxes cellected for redemption of the bonds. As soon as jurisdiction of the bonds. As soon as jurisdiction of the bonds. As soon as jurisdiction of the court is established Judge Bean will probably issue a permanent injunction. The court pointed out in the opinion that the action of the Council in agreeing to deliver the bonds to Keefer Bros. was without authority. The litigation involves the issuance of beads to the amount of \$9,000, voted by the people of Hood River after a long fight for a pure water supply. The original issue was upon a 20-year redemption and a per cent plan. It is charged that being unable to sell the bonds, the City Council took upon 'tself to contract with Keefer Bros, for a 30-year issue of bonds at 6 per cent interest.

In the hearing of the case it has been charged that the suit is being pressed by persons interested in the old water plant, with the purpose of unleading it on the city. On the other hand, attorneys for Mayor McDonald assert that the city officers are endsavering to procure a new water supply for the city, asserting that the old plant has been condemned by the State Board of Health. Should a permanent injunction be issued, the City Council will be compelled to begin the pure water supply movement all over again. An ordinance will have to be passed and a vote taken of the question.

#### PSEUDO SLEUTH SENTENCED

#### Marshfield Lawyer Goes to Jail for Impersonating Secret Service Man.

J. C. Crawford, the automobile sleuth of Marshfield, yesterday appeared in the United States Court and pleaded guilty to the charge of impersonating a Secret Service officer of the United States and was sentenced to a term of nine months in the County Jail. Crawford comes from a good family in the vicinity of Salem and has de-

in the vicinity of Salem and has de-pended upon a brother ty furnish him funds with which to make a defense. When the brother yesterday notified the young man that he could not raise the money, Crawford capitulated and begged for mercy.

Crawford appeared in Marshfield last year and hung out his shingle as an

year and hung out his shingle as an stiorney. He engaged in prosecuting timber land contests for the most part, and became well known in Coos County. His arrest was brought about after he had issued a number of checks on an imaginary bank account, some of them have been in a proposery for the use of

an imaginary bank account, some of them being in payment for the use of an automobile in which he trailed criminals from one saloon to another.

Since the arrest of Crawford, it has been ascertained that a prominent attorney and land agent of Roseburg had paid all the bad checks which Crawford placed in circulation, and when it was shown to the United States Attorney that the young man was a "dope fiend," Assistant McGuire joined in asking for the lightest sentence which the law can impose.

## FENCERS MUST BE WARNED

#### Judge Bean Holds Obstructionists Can Then Be Charged Costs.

Judge Bean, of the United States Court, announced a doctrine yesterday which will hereafter cause special agents of the Interior Department to notify fencers of public domain to remove the obstructions before suit for that purpose is begun. The court held that where the Government falls to notify fencers to take down their inclosures and it appears later that there was no willful violation of the law, the Government should be denied the

the Government should be denied the right to recover costs of the suit.

The decision was given in the case of the Pacific Livestock Company, operating in Southern Oregon, its principal ranches lying to the east of Steen Mounrances lying to the east of Steam adout-tains, in Harney County. In placing their fences the managers of the com-pany proved that they had instructed their foremen to place the line of fence on their deeded lands, but instead of obeying orders a line of least resistance was followed.

was followed.

It also appeared to the court that the special agents of the Interior Department had failed to follow the entire line of the fence complained about, or wers mistaken in taking their compass survey of the lands, as only a small amount of Government land had been taken into the big pasture and the fence did not join the rimrock as alleged. It was shown that a considerable opening be-tween the rimrock and the end of the fence existed, giving access to the Gov-ernment lands to such bands of stock as might graze through.

## CHINESE FLEE, CAPTAIN FINED

#### Master of British Ship Taxed \$100 for Loss of Celestials.

Allowing Chinese sallors to escape from his ship caused John Moedle, captain of the British ship Camphill, to be fined \$100 in the United States Court yesterday morning.

The Camphill came into port early in November with a few Chinese members of the crew aboard. Captain Moedle employed a watchman to watch the Celestials, but two of them escaped to local Chinatown, where all trace of them was lost.

to local Chinatown, where all trace of them was lost.

Immigration Inspector Barbour has reported a number of such cases with-in the last few weeks, and has decided to enforce the law which requires the master of a ship to guard his Chinese crew, and which holds him responsible for their safekeeping.

## Court Orders Sale of Mine.

In satisfaction of a claim of \$32-569.34, held by W. J. Harris, the United States Court yesterday ordered sale of the placer mining property owned by the English-Canadian Company in by the English-Canadian Company in Josephine Gounty. The claim had been resisted by the company on the ground that the property was covered by a mortgage. The court held the mort-gage to be invalid, because it had not been authorized by a vote of the direc-tors of the company. It appears that the board of directors was a myth, all of its members having resigned.

## Murder Victim Buried.

FALLS CITY, Or., Nov. 10.—(Special.)—
W. W. Chappell who was murdered by a robber in Portland recently, was burled here today, all the business houses of the city remaining closed during the funeral in respect to his memory. The Rov. El A. Biddal of the Christian Church officiated, and interment was made in Cddfellow's cemetery. Mr. Chappell was born in New York in 1871 and came to Oregon when a youth, making his home here until three years ago. He is survived by his widow and two daughters.

## Tooze Appointed Captain.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—
Acting Governor Jay Bowerman today appointed Walter L. Toose, Jr., captain of infantry in the Third Regiment.

Chicago Journal.

T. R. "returned from Elba" as per schedule, and the parallel is evidently to be carried to its logical conclusion. Waterloo next.

## Life's Sunny Side

some inquiries concerning a new play

ng. "Yes," said David, "I am writing a What do you want to know about

'Anything you can tell me will be interesting," was the reply.
"Well," was Belasco's response, "it
is to have four acts and three intermissions—and I've just finished the intermissions."—Success Magazine.

In a little Missouri town, in the pres ent campaign, a Republican candidate for Congress was addressing an audience on the hustings. He paid a high compilment to the Taft Administration and then, in spreadcagle fastion, declared:

"And, gentlemen of this thriving little represent you honest, cleanhanded, represent you honest, cleannanded, coa-fearing people, the best people that the sun shines upon, I will carry out the policies of the present Administration." Then up jumped a man in the rear of the hall, who shouted: "Don't take the trouble to carry 'em out; throw 'em out."

Mr. Simpson was reading the news-aper. "Here's a Chicago man got into drunken brawl and was stabled to

death, he said aloud.

His wife glanced up from her knitting, and commented, "In some low saloon, I suppose?"
"No; th' paper says he got stabled in
th' thoracle cavity." death." he said aloud.

"Same thing: you'd think th' police'd close such a place up." A few years ago Mme. Schumann-Heink was to appear for the first time in the city of Newark. O. During that week, Mrs. A. called on Mrs. B. In the course of the conversation Mrs. B. asked Mrs. A.: "Are you going to hear Schu-mann Heink on Wednesday evening?" Now Mrs. A. had evidently never heard of the great prima donna, for she re-plied:
"No, indeed, when I pay such a price,

"No. indeed, when I pay such a price, I want to read the book first."-National Monthly.

"Children," said the minister, address-ing the Sunday School, "I want to talk to you a few moments about one of the most important organs in the whole world. What is it that throbs away. world. What is it that throhe away, beats away, never stopping, whether you wake or sleep, night and day, week in and week out, month in and month out, year in and year out, without any volition on your part, hidden away, as it were, in the depths, unseen by you, throbbing rythmically all your life long? And during the pause of oratorical effect came a small volce: "The gas meter."—Kansas City Star.

#### Survivors of Molalia Indians.

Survivors of Moialia Indians.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 6.—(To The Oregonian.)—It was stated in The Oregonian of last Thursday that the inst living male representative of the Moialia tribe of Indians was found at Woodland. Wash, in the person of Stavens Savage. Buring a residence of more than 40 years in and near Molalia, I never heard of Stavens Savage. Henry Yelkus, son of Chief Yelkus, lives on a homestead on the north fork of the Moialia River, near where he was born and grew to manhood. He is past 10 years of age. Chief Yelkus lived many years on the Dickey donation land claim, where he died and was buried. Slam, or Beavertrapper, lived on the Dickey donation land claim until a few months prior to his death. He was the last survivor of the old set of the Moialia Indians. Stevens Savage may be a Moialia Indian, but there are others.

## General Upheaval.

General Epheaval.

Philadelphia Record, Dem.

Men go and come; but parties stay.

The New Nationalism is the Old Federalism breaking out afresh in an eruptive quarter. There was an outbreak of plague a few years ago in Rio Janeiro consequent upon the excavation of earth where old vietims had been buried. The puppets shift about as whim or favor dictates. In the State of Wyoming this year the Demograts are led by a six-months'-ago Republican turned honest. The Republican leader, on the other hand, is a Demograt turned standpatter. Mean-Democrat turned standpatter. time there has been no change in rooted principles; men are changing their camping ground; there is a general condition of upheaval.

## Tim Sullivan Takes Stock.

New York Sun..
"Big Tim" Sullivan yesterday made
an inspection of his Senatorial district to ascertain how matters stood for his re-election.

"How do you find things, Tim?"
was asked.

was asked.

"There are 104 lodging houses in the district," he replied, "and three graveyards—the Mott Street Cathedral, the Marble Cemetery in Second street, near First avenue, and the graveyard opposite ex-Alderman Tom Rothman's saloon on Second avenue, near Second street. There will be a hig political funeral on November 8, and it won't be a Democratic funeral, either."

Washington Star. "Why do you weep over the serrows of people in whom you have no interest when you go to the theater?" asked the man.
"I don't know," replied the woman.

"Why do you cheer wildly when a man with whom you are not acquainted slides to sevond base?"

Coldest Days in Two Years. BALLSTON, Or., Nov. 8-(To the Edi-tor.)-What were the coldest days last Winter and two years ago? W. H. M.

The coldest day at Portland for the Winter of 1907-8 was February 2, 1908, viz. 25 degrees. Lowest temperature last Winter, Janu-

#### ary 5, 1910, was 21 degrees. Armature and Amateur.

Brooklyn Eagle. An armature is a soft piece of iron used to unite the positive and negative poles—say Wall street and Oyster Bay. The ex-President took Stimson for an armature. He found him only an amateur. That is the situation in a nutshell.

## Roomy by Contrast.

Chicago Record-Herald. I asked the old woman who lived in the "But aren't you crowded in that?"
Sald she, "No. indeed, we've more room than we need,
We used to live out in a flat."

Succeeding Beautifully.

# "How is your wife getting on with her social settlement work?" "Great. She's had her picture in the paper twice this mouth."

Doubts His Stucertity. Philadelphia Inquirer.
We must say that we cannot help questioning the sincerity of that Chicago burgfar who has reformed and become a plumber.

## "Napoleon Is on His Way."