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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1911.

TAFT AN ENEMY OF TRUSTS. In these days, when the persistent violators of the Sherman anti-trust law are constantly dinning into the people's ears that the competitive sysn is played out and that great combinations which choke competition are in the line of progress, it is re-freshing to read such a downright defense of competition as the speech President Taft at Detroit. He frankly informs such men as George W. Perkins that all men who organmonopolies are lawbreakers and be treated as such by his Administration: that the alternative of competition is not private monopoly, but public monopoly, which is socialism. He states his policy on this subject in these few epigrammatic sentences: We did get along with competition, we can get along with our petition, we can get along without mempey; we can get along without mempey; we can get along without it; and the hushness man of this country must square themselves to that secesalty. Without hat or we must proceed to state socialism and vest Government with power to run every hushness.

The trusts have existed so long and grown so great in defiance of law that they claim a prescriptive right to violate law. They have harped so long on the economic waste of competition that they have duiled the people's perception of the still greater sconomic waste of monopoly.. When some particularly heinous crime has committed by or in the name of trust-a crime such as monopoly always tempts human nature to com-mit—champions of the system seek to ward off its effects by talking of good and bad trusts. Their own trust is always one of the good ones. Some such declaration as Mr. Tafi's was needed to bring us back to first prin-ciples, to remind the trusts and everybody else that the competitive system is the system for conducting trade which the law of this country recognizes; that men who create me Hes are outlaws and will be treated as That Mr. Taft is in earnest is proved by his statement that the Atorney-General is investigating all trusts and will have brought them all into court before Mr. Taft's term as President expires.

The competitive system is founded on human nature, on the law of the survival of the fittest which is at the root of all human progress. It brought the race from the era of swapping jackknives to the era of steam and electricity. The trust system is founded on the survival of the unfit as well as the fit. It forces the fit to drag the unfit along with him, adjust his pace to that of the unfit. It removes the incentive to effort excellence. It wastes energy and makes the consumer pay for it. Where it effects economy, it absorbs

the saving itself. first great trust, the Standard Oil Company, has a history made up of a series of crimes conduned by or supine governors, legislators, prosecutors and judges. Trusts were made possible by legislatures which, either intentionally or blindly, passed laws allowing one corporation to hold the stock of another corporation. By this means corporations may be linked together in an endless chain, ch as the Standard Oil Company and American Tobacco Company were before the Supreme Court out them apart, and such as the National City seven men who are said to centrol the control of the banks of every city,

The Government is earnestly and relentlessly at work to break up the trusts which state corporation laws have fostered in defiance of Federal Mr. Taft hopes to all up for sentence within the next sighteen menths. It remains for the states to prevent the growth of a new crop by passing laws forbidding one corporation to hold stock in an-other corporation. Then competition other corporation. may revive and the spectre of socialtem be laid.

JUDGE GROSSCUP'S RETUREMENT.

By Judge Grosscup's retirement the Federal bench will lose an able jurist and perhaps the country will gain a powerful thinker upon economic sub-He will resign, he says, not because he wishes to run for an elective office, but because he wishes for greater freedom of thought and action than is supposed to be seemly in a By most lawyers a seat on the Federal bench is deemed so desirable that they are ready to sacrifice all

other ambitions when it is attainable. We do not believe there is a lawyer in the country, except possibly Judge Gresscup, who would not gladly give up his practice, however lucrative, to Money weighs very lightly against fame and position in such cases. Mr. Grosscup has already ade a reputation as a writer on eco namic topics. It may be that he will continue his researches in this direction. In his remarks upon announce his intended retirement he seems to indicate something of the sort. The settlement of our great issues, he says, will in the future be made by the court of public opinion, and not by the courts of law. These issues are mainly economic, and it would be a laudable ambition on Judge Grossup's part to seek to have a hand in | pla the crops.

election of next year "will be the last along the old lines" is interesting. He must mean that the old political parties will disappear and new ones be formed. What will be the new med. What will be the new unds of party division? It is easy at this from the tenor of some of

in the magazines. He has intimated more than once that the great problem of the future is to secure equitable distribution of the products of industry. There are two theories as to the proper method of bringing this about. The one relies on competition, the other on co-operation. Will these words be the battle cries of our new political parties?

BEHOLD A MIRACLE.

The miracle of the Rushlight regime has been that Manley crema-tory. The thick-and-thin News (official Rushlight organ) says it is all nal (unofficial Rushlight organ). It has been a wonderful achievement— transforming a foul, fetid, clumsy and expensive job into the perfect nechanism we now behold.

It has all been done by the simple process of changing the journalistic point of view. Under the Simon administration these rival organs for the affections and favor of the present Mayor could find nothing too sovere to say about the Manley incin-erator and the bunco game Mayor Simon and Manley were perpetrating the public. Now those awful mells have disappeared, garbage is being scientifically consumed, the cost is practically down to the contract figures and everything is lovely. The way is being deftly pre-pared for final acceptance of the

The imagination stands applilled at any thought of the outburst of red ink and black adjectives that would have occurred if Mayor Simon had had the temerity to give Manley a abo

TRYING TO SHIFT THE BLAME.

Governor West does not get from the members of the Legislature an enthusiastic response to his offer to call a special session to consider road bills, on condition that they serve the state gratultously and that they keep hands off those precious vetoes. The query arises as to how much expectaion the Governor ever had that any self-respecting legislator would accede to his presumptuous suggestions and just how far he was moved by a purpose to shift the responsibility

to road legislation to the Legislature. The status of the good roads movement today is that the Legislature passed several road bills and the Gov ernor vetoed them. Now if the Legslature shall decline to accept the terms imposed by the Governor-as everybody knew its members would -that body would be put in the way of blocking road legislation. Fine political strategy, indeed, for thus the Legislature would be put in a deep hele by the sagacious Governor. Putting a President, or Congress, Legislature, in a hole is quite fashionable nowadays.

But if it is worth the state's while to have the Legislature meet now to consider good roads; if good roads are indispensable and cannot wait; if the movement is delayed or blocked by failure of necessary legislation; if the state is lesing money and pres-tige through inaction; if the public has made up its mind to have firstclass roads, and to begin now-it is hardly becoming to the state to higgle and haggle over a picayunish proposal to the Legislature that it per-form its usual function without its constitutional pay.

NEITHER MISER NOR SPENDTHRIFT.

R. L. Borden, the Canadian Con-servative leader, has been bitten by the Pinchot bug. Here is the evidence:

pated, will reach from England around the world to England again. We must make our world to England again. We must me chaice between reciprocity within it pire and reciprocity with the United And let us never forget that Canada become fiscally and commercially a an important part—of the British em

Does not that sound like an extract from one of Pinchot's high-flown speeches? He is terribly worried lest future generations will have nothing to est, no clothes to wear, no material to build houses, nothing to give light, in fact, he imagines that they will die like flies and only a miserable remnant will roam over this continent, naked, hungry, homeless, relapsed into Borden is worried about suvagery. the same things, but he is much more worried lest he will not become Pre-

ti is a telerably sound axiom that what has happened will happen again. What has happened is this: Long be-fore timber in Eastern States became too scarce and costly to burn as fuel. coal was discovered. When people War. Whether it is more comforting began to complain of the high cost of to know that the troops are perish When people coal gas, other kinds of gas were discovered. Then came petroleum, which gave brighter light to the remotest community. Next came electricity, which checked the propensity of the off monopoly to raise prices. Then ing the Cuban campaign, water power was developed to gener-

of the process. When the Eastern States had so much timber that they regarded it as a nuisance, they used what was neceseary for building and fuel and destroyed the rest. That seems like waste, but which was the greater waste-to let timber they did not need grow on land they needed for farming or to destroy the timber and put enlisting and our bills for pension in crops? Timber grew scarce, but brick and stone took its place, and

ow concrete is supplanting them. The lesson is obvious. As each natural material grows scarcer and more costly, man is inspired to seek a substitute and he has always found it. It has always been better than the material it supplanted, just as electricity is better than coal oil or gas is better than the tallow candle. The exhaustion of the primitive resources of a contry is an incentive to discovery and invention and makes for progress. If the ploneers had not cleared away the forests, the people of the Middle West might still have been living in tempting instrument to ambitious log cabins, coal might not have been discovered there, brick might not have been made, building stone not quar- law allows, while its methods of disried and wild beasts would have come

better or cheaper. It will do so in the name of "prejudice," but it seems future generations as it has in the to us to be something more than that. There is no occasion to worry past. so much about future generations.
Future generations will be just as much smarter than the present generation is smarter than past generations. We it is to be traced back to the struggles

tonly waste our resources; neither need we be miserly on account of our children. They will be better able to except in wartime. If they had, his take care of themselves than we are tory would have taken a very differ

A COMMENDABLE EFFORT.

There seems to be some hope at ast that Portland will break away from the miserable prudery which is responsible for so much sin and suf-fering in both sexes. The meeting at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Monday night was attended by a large number of responsible citizens and the varispeeches were admirably free soon be apread through the columns often makes discussions of social sub-nal (unofficial Postalian). jects almost worthless. Certainly the time has come for plain speakig, and we are glad that bur physicians and ministers have made up their minds to tell the disagreeable truth about the consequences of improper sexual

It is because of weakminded prudery and nothing else that boys and girls are kept in ignorance of these matters. Perhaps we ought rather to say that those who ought to instruct them try to keep them ignorant. In re-ality they learn fast enough, but the wledge comes from the worst possible sources and is imparted in such a way as to make vice attractive. Parents who imagine that their little boys and girls can be prevented from knowing anything about delicate subjects make a terrible mistake. not be prevented. But it is easily pos-sible to teach the facts in such a way that they will make for health and self-respect instead of making for discase and vice, and this is what the new movement will help to bring

The pride which the modern world ance of the incinerator if it should takes in its prudery will appear abmeet all tests. body can assign any sensible reason why the most important truths of life should be left to evil companions to teach our youth. Nobody can men-tion any benefit which comes from keeping our young people ignorant of the consequences of social sins, while

the injury is incalculable. Many people make the blunder of thinking that silence concerning sexual evils is the same as innocence "Keep the hateful subject quiet and all is well," seems to be their maxim of conduct. The painful fact is that slience means ruinous vice and wideapreading disease. The campaign for better social morals through more sensible education which has been underiaken by our responsible citizens deserves the hearty support of everyoody who cares for the welfare of the young and the happiness of the home. It is, in reality, an effort to rescue society from its most threatening dan-

DO WE NEED A STANDING ARMY? The Scribners have just published

history of the Revolutionary War by Francis Vinton Greene, who is a graduate of the United States Military Academy and was Major-General of Volunteers in the war with Spain. That book, which is in one volume, is to be followed by two more, and the author hopes within their comhistory of the country. Naturally General Greene cannot expect his work to be very popular. It appeal for the most part to those It will delight in the details of battles and the strategy of campaigns. To others

it is likely to make dry reading.

The author is one among the many military men who write history with His desire is to prove that a purpose. it is wasteful and dangerous to wage war with undisciplined troops. In his opinion this country ought to keep up a large military establishment in order to avoid the disasters which prefound insight and clear vision, has made the memerable declaration that, if Canada accepts this compact, she can never become a part of that great impartal commercial land which, as he anticipartal commercial land which as more attentions. The last noblem of the compact of their enemies on land and sea, but General Greene explains the triumph by reminding us that we had a wellorganized militia from which to procure volunteers and a substantial nucleus from the regular Army.

We have not been accustomed to regard the land operations of the United States troops during the Spanish War as especially glorious. armies greatly outnumbered the enso badly supplied with food and shel-ter that thousands of men perished needlessly. If the other belligerent had been a power with half our resources the result might have been very different from what it was. Still the fact remains that organization, such as it was, played a part in the war and no doubt saved our troops disasters like Bull Run Ball's Bluff, which disheartened the country at the begining of the Civil War. Whether it is more comforting ing of typhold fever and polsonous food than by the enemy's bullets may perhaps be a question, but whatever emfort there is in such knowledge the country enjoyed to the full dur-

We gather from the trend of his ate electricity for power, thus en-abling us to do without coal at any like to see this country keep up a emarks that General Greene would standing army of about the same Th magnitude as Germany's. pense of such a military establish-ment would, of course, be heavy, but other hand it costs a good deal to lose half a dozen battle the outbreak of a war through the inefficiency of undisciplined militia. It costs, too, to pay men bountles for are not inconsiderable. Upon t cheap for us to maintain a standing army equal to Germany's as to fight casual wars by our usual hap-

hazard methods. This is obvious enough, but the question whether we ought to have a large standing army or not is hardly one of expense alone. Other considerations must be taken into account. American statesmen have always believed that there is more or less danger to republican institutions from standing army, especially from one kept up in time of peace. It offers a politicians who may wish to make themselves more powerful than cipline are so different from those of civil life that it is not likely to be the best school of citizenship. General Greene lumps together objections deciding them by his writings.

Natural law conserves our resources eral Greene tumps together objection

His remark that the Presidential by stimulating the use of something of this sort to a standing army unde

Antipathy to large bodies of regu-

his articles which have been published should not be spendthrifts and wan- with the Stuart kings, but that is FGIRL STILL KEPT IN HIDING NORMAL SCHOOL IS OPENED monarcha hardly accurate. never possessed much of an army, except in wartime. If they had, hisent turn. British and Americ statesmen derive their objections American great perpetual military establish-ments from the general trend of hu-man affairs in all ages. Uniform ex-perience shows that when a powerful army exists ready for use, occasions for using it are likely to be sought. If they are not found abroad they will be found at home.

General Greene reminds us that a large army is needed to guard the against foreign invasion. Upon this subject he reiterates the teachings of Hobson and other mili-tary enthusiasts who point out how easily a foreign foe could descend our unprotected shores. He upon says that a European army could cross the Atlantic in ten days, coming in vessels each of which would transport 5000 men, and land almost anywhere along the Atlantic coast. Such statements are purely academic and unreliable. It would take a fleet of twenty such vessels to carry 100,000 men. Having landed their first inmen. stallment, they must return to Eu-rope for more, since 100,000 men would not be a drop in the bucket if a serious invasion were intended. Twenty days at least must elapse before another detachment could be landed, and in the meantime what would

happen to the first one? Washington talked much more wisely upon this subject than our modern militarists. He said in his farewell address that "if we remain united we may defy material injury from external annoyance. Belliger ent nations, under the impossibility of making acquisitions upon us, will not lightly hazard the giving us provocation; when we may choose peac or war as our interest guided by jus tice shalf counsel."

The President's answer to those who ccuse him of using patronage for collitical ends is not only a denial, but a wish to be rid of all petty patronage and to devote his attention to larger matters. The idea of weighting down the head of a nation of ninety millions with the appointment of a horde of postmasters, internal revenue collec-tors and customs collectors is absurd. The recommendation of candidates for such offices also diverts the attention of Senators and Representatives from legislation and stirs up petty local quarrels which send many an able public servant into retirement. extension of the civil service law to over such offices would prevent many neartburnings, such as afflict Senators La Follette and Bourne, and would prevent such ill feeling from affecting the action of either President or Congressmen on matters of real National mport.

To accept high office in Russia is almost equivalent to deferred suicide. The revolutionists had to try three times before the "got" Stolypin, but he forfeited his life to his fidelity to the Czar. Every year the list of pothical assassinations grows longer and the precautions needed to protect the of the Czar and his highest officials are so great that their freedom of movement is cramped until it is little better than prison liberties. This is the price paid for maintaining a despotism.

An empty rifle is as good a weapon as a man needs when his antagonist thinks it is loaded. The saleon man who drove away three burglars with a gun which would not shoot knew more practical psychology than a good many professors. If he were inclined to philosophize he would soon dis-cover that many pretentious institutions are like his empty rifle. They which have almost uniformly befallen serve every purpose admirably so long us at the outbreak of our wars. The as nobody finds out that they are

> "Seek the woman,," say the French New when anything goes wrong. York has done so in regard to the depreciation of Gould stocks and has found her in the person of the chorus girl whom Frank Gould married and whom his brothers snubbed. This girl's pretty face gets the blame for blocking a big railroad deal, cutting the value of stocks in two and setting one of the richest families in this ountry by the ears. It ought to gratify her vanity.

State Forester Elliott rightly judges that the time to guard against forest fires is during the wet season. By burning the slashings now he will destroy food for fires which would otherwise start next Summer.

tors who compete for the Hearst prize. It was easier for Vedrine to ross the Pyrenees and fight an eagle in the air than it is for Rodgers to get out of New York State. vegetarian and a beefeater are

A fatality seems to pursue the avia-

walking across the continent to deter-mine the werits of those diets. Here is opportunity for a dark horse fed on hog meat to beat both, Everybody is giving the smoker allop. A revenue collector has ruled that cigarmakers connot smoke

time-honored privilege. Joy is never unalloyed. teously with the news that Maine has gone wet by a majority of twentysix, the convivial learn that the price of beer is raised.

taxed stock, thus depriving him of a

The new editor of the livestock paper at the North Portland yards is of the gentler sex and in its columns all the bulls are gentlemen and the cows are real ladies.

Let everybody write to the Navy Department asking that the Oregon lead the procession through the Panama The department wishes to test public opinion.

Yields of \$100 an acre from alfalfa fields of Malheur show what a productive empire that county will become when its fertile sagebrush land is reclaimed.

A punishment fit for a man who makes his mother's affection an object on which to play a practical joke is hard to find Grapes are plentiful and cheap, just

n time to enliven the dull season in operations for appendicitis. Chicago has begun work on another

canal to make water run uphill. The only joy ride some people can get is in the patrol wagon.

Tacoma Attorney Hunts Custodian of Convent Mald in Vain.

TACOMA, Wash, Sept. 9.—(Special.)
—Another chapter was added tonight to
the fight for the custody of Marjory
Rieman, the is-year-old Visitation Convent girl, when for six hours the Shar-lf's deputies scoured the city trying to find the girl and Charles A. Read, probation officer, into whose custody Marjory was temporarily placed by the Superior Carry Marjor Court Monday.

Superior Court Monday.

Armed with court orders citing Read to appear for contempt and ordering him to give the girl temporarily into the custody of Mrs. Frank H. Kelly, wife of the attorney for Marjory's wife of the attorney for Marjory nother, Mrs. Portus Magnuson, of Val deg. Alaska, the Sheriff's men and Kelley hunted from 3 o'clock today un-til about 9:30 tenight and had aban-doned the search when Read volun-tarily appeared.

Judge Chapman today granted Judge Chapman today granted a change of venue in the case, to Judge Clifford's court, and from the latter Mrs. Magnusen's lawyer got an order placing the girl temporarily in his Wife's care, pending formal hearing tomorrow night. Probation Officer Read was found at the Girls' Parental School. Read was found at the Girls' Parental School by Kelley and told by telephone of the court order, but declined to take verbal service. Kelley got an automobile and proceeded to the Parental School, only to learn that Read had departed in another automobile with Marjory and Miss L. M. Hargraves, an advertising solicitor, of Seattle, Wash. Head was not to be found at home or anywhere else. Then when the search had been abandoned Read appeared and late tonight Kelley and Miss Magnusen got Marjory at Read's home and took her to Kelley's.

Tomorrow Read will have to explain to the court. He says he was called

to the court. He says he was called out of town "very suddenly" and friends say he is not in contempt, as regularly served with Judge Clifford's order.

YAMHILL SHOWS FINE POULTRY Seven Hundred Fowls Cackle Coun-

ty's Praises at Fair. M'MINNVILLE, Or., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Many of the schools of the county have handsomely arranged exhibits at the Yamhill County fair which opened today. Outside of the school exhibits there is a good general exhibit in which poultry occupies chief place. There are more than 700 Yamhill County fowls entered in competitive displays, some of them holding medals won at larger fairs.

The aeronaut who dropped from his hig balloon ten rods from where he

big balloon ten rods from where he ascended saved himself by heroic maneuvering, from a ducking in the mill pond of the Star Milling Company.

Tomorrow there will be a demonstraion in horticulture and dairying, under he auspices of the Oregon Agricultural college. In the afternoon will be held

the baby show. MADISON FUNERAL FRIDAY Taft Sympathizes With Family of

Kansas Statesman. DODGE CITY, Kan., Sept. 19.—Hun-DODGE CITY, Kan., Sept. 19.—Hundreds of telegrams of condelence were received today by relatives of Representative Edmond H. Madison, who died suddenly at his home here yesterday. They came from political friends among the insurgent Republicans, from "regular" Republicans, from Democrats and from personal friends throughout the United States. Among them was a message of sympathy to Mrs. Madison from President Taft. It was decided today to hold the funeral at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Friday afternoon. Congressional committee to attend the funeral was completed today. The House committee named by Speak-er Clark included the entire Kansas delegation. Besides Senators Curtis and Bristow, of Kansas, the Senate committee included Senator Dixon, of

HAYTI REBEL HEAD IS DEAD General Antonio Firmin, Who Would

Be President, Is No More. ST. THOMAS, D. W. I. Sept. 18.— General Antonio Firmin, who deserted his post as Haytian Minister at Lonhis post as Haytian Minister at Lon-don to help overthrow President Simon, of Hayti, died here today. Firmin led one of the two revolutionary parties and was a candidate for the Presidency in succession to Simon. However, Gen-eral Leconte, the other revolutionary chief, was the first to reach Port au Prince after the success of the revolu-tion had been assured, and assumed the Presidency before Firmin could muster sufficient strength to give him a fighting chance at the capital.

SNARE FOR RATS IS EATEN

San Francisco Tramp Poisoned by Gulping Prepared Batt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Destitute and hungry, William Murphy entered a local grocery store hoping to purioin something to eat. The proprietor was called to wait on a customer and Murphy seized the opportunity to wolf down two sandwiches he found on the

He was seized with convulsions a few minutes later and was taken to the emergency hospital where it was found he was suffering from arsenlo poison-ing. The mandwiches he had eaten had prepared to bait a rat trap. Mur-probably will recover.

18 SIGNATURES IN ONE MOVE

Standard Oil Officers Use Patent Pen on Certificate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- Officers the Standard Oli Company are putting in some long days this week, signing the numerous certificates which represent the segregation of the 28 subsidiaries into separate companies. The shares in the new companies total about 200,000, and the sighing is done by means of a device which signs 18 certificates at a time. The certificates are clasped in a frame, which is slid before the writer, who insoribes his signature on a blank, 17 other pens at the same time writing his name.

Elma Resident Burled Here The body of William J. Combs, who

The body of William J. Combs, who died and was buried at Eima, Wash. April 12, was brought to Portland, Tuesday, September 12, by his daughter, Mrs. Pauline Whorton, of Lakeview, and placed in a permanent resting place in the Riverview Cemetery.

Mr. Combs was 66 years old and had been a rasident of Elma for a little more than a year. He is survived by three daughters Miss Pearl Combs, of more than a year. He is survived by three daughters, Miss Pearl Combs, of Boise; Mrs. Pauline Whorton, of Lake-view, and Mrs. C. L. Klein, of 4234 Morrison street, Portland. He was a Mason, and the burial services were nducted under the auspices of that

Girls to Sing by Sign Language. VANCOUVER, Wash, Sept 19.—(Special.)—At a laying of the cornerstone at the girls' dormitory of the State School for the Deaf tomorrow, a chorus of girls dressed in red, white and blue will sing "America" in the sign language. David a Prescott, grand master of the Washington Masons, will lay the cornerstone.

the cornerstone.

Educators Present at Banquet at Monmouth Assembly,

MONMOUTH, Or., Sept. 19.—(Spe-cial.)—In celebration of the opening of the State Normal School here yester-day, a dinner was given tonight in the assembly room of the school at which prominent educators from different parts of the state were present.

President Ackerman, of the Normal School, in an address following the banquet declared that the proper func-tions of the normal school is to set the standard for the training of teachers for the public schools and that I would be the aim of the Monmouth in stitution, first to see that the quality of the work carried on was of the best and that attention to increasing the attendance would come later. Other persons present, who gave ad-dresses, were: E. D. Ressler, ex-presi-dent of the Monmouth Normal School: E. Hofer, of the Board of Regents, M. A. Miller, representing Governor West Assistant School Superintendent Carl ton, representing State School Superin-tendent of Public Instruction Alder-man, and President Kerr, of the Ore-gen Agricultural College, Corvallis.

The reopening of the Oregon Normal School this week is marked by the most favorable auspices, considering the lapse of two years since the school has been in operation. More than 100 students have enrolled for the opening term, with every indication that this number will be more than doubled by

Today was devoted to the re of visitors and the welcome to friends of the school as arranged by the Monmouth Commercial Club, acting with the faculty of the school. Committees met the trains and took the visitors to the grounds, where dinner was served in the campus grove, after which all were invited to the assembly-room, and an appropriate programme was given.

SELFISH CHURCHES SCORED

Hood River Paster Says Such Organizations Are Hindrance.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Sept. 19 .- (Special.—In a sermon delivered at the Heights Baptist Church of this city last night, Rev. James R. Hargreaves,

last night, Rev. James R. Hargreaves, pastor, scored the churches that, for their own perpetuity, endeavor to have their congregations adopt set religious creeds and dogmas.

"The church which works for the kingdom of God, or, in other words, for the general well being of the community, is, on account of its very nature, the most effective religious organization," said Rev. Mr. Hargreaves. "On the other hand, the church which works for its own perpetuity is one of the worst hindrances in modern life. Until a readjustment of organized Christianity, through federation or some such method, its worked out, many of the churches, in the smaller towns especially, must of necessity belong to the latter class and be problem producers rather than problem solvers." solvers.

HIRED GIRL GETS \$30,000

Court Rules for Woman Who Says Rich Man Is Father of Child.

OROVILLE, Cal., Sept. 19 .- (Special.) The final chapter in the Jones-Bruce case, that attracted wide attention in Colues. Oakland and Chico more than a year ago, has just been written in the Superior Court here. Papers were filed showing that the satisfaction of a \$30.000 judgment against J. Morris Jenes of Colues had been obtained by Miss Maggie Bruce, formerly of Chico but now of Spokane, .ash.

The Bruce girl was employed as a domestic in the home of Jones. Later she was taken to Oakland by Jones, remaining there some time. Afterwards she returned there and secured possession of an infant she asserted she was the mother of, which Jones had placed in the keeping of a family there. ase, that attracted wide attention

The mother of Jones and the mother of the girl helped her get the child. Jones is a man of family and is

wealthy. TAX REBATE IS APPROVED

Valuation of O.-W. R. & N. in Wash-

ington Indorsed by Commission. OLYMPIA, Wash. Sept. 19.—(Special.)—In an opinion to the State Board of Tax Commissioners, W. V. Tanner, Attorney-General, rules that the O.-W. R. & N. Railroad is entitled to secure its 2 per cent rebate on the 1910 taxes. The company appealed from the Tax Commission value of its road and secured a Supreme Court opinion to the effect that the Public Service Commission value rules instead of that fixed by the Tax Commission.

The company had tendered the lower amount to the various County Treasurers, who declined to accept, and this order was legal and entitles the company to claim the rebate now, holds Attorney-General Tanner. OLYMPIA, Wash, Sept. 19 .- (Spe

BIG COUGAR INVADES PIGPEN

Residents Near Husum Search in Vain for Hencoop Prowler.

HUSUM, Wash, Sept. 19 .- (Special.)-A large cougar was seen Saturday by Mrs. Anna Mathews on her ranch three miles northwest of here. The cougar was about to enter a pig pen when discovered, but walked slowly back to the woods and disappeaared.

MEDFORD, Or., Sept. 18.—(Special.)
—The new Medford Hotel was opened tonight with a banquet attended by more than 200 of Medford's leading citizens. The building is furnished in an artistic manner and there are 100 rooms rooms, equipped with modern The hotel has been opened under favorable auspices and will assist in the further upbuilding of Medford and the Rogue River Valley.

Frantic Horse Throws Drivers.

E. A. Siebel, staying at the Portland Hotel, and E. Lawlor, of 34 Fifteenth street North, narrowly escaped injury when a rented horse, which they were driving, became frightened and ran away last night. The horse flung the buggy into the curb, throwing the occupants out. Contact with the iron edge of the curbstone cut the tendons of the horse's hind legs and Patrolman Manring shot it. Manring shot It.

Patrolman Reported Drunk.

H. Davis, a probation patrolman, was reported drunk last night when the roll of second night relief was called and his star was removed by Captain Keller who will file charges against Davis Davis lives at 758 East Fourteenth street North.

When the Beavers Came Back

By Dean Collins.

(Apologies to Walt Whitman.)
voice box is still out of commission, My mud-bespattered Sunday regalia Are still at the cleaners, But in my deep soul I care Less than the proverbial "Continental," For Sunday my eager eye Saw Portland hop onto the roof, Glomming the putchfluidinous pennant, The Hooligans earstwhile had.

I bought four cigars and a ticket With two bones and 30 seeds I had separated from the jeans of a rooter, Who backed Hogan's gang in the early

Packed was the grand stand, Packed were the bleachers, Packed was the field about the dia-

With all the fans, bugs, nuts and That inhabit the Rose City. And also St. Johns And outlying districts.

sat on my heel in a mud puddle, Glad for even that chance.

I am not long on the official patter Where with trained sharks of the dia-Dope out its mighty events.

I am but a simple muft
Whowens filled with a deep desire to see
The Beavers cop out the festive goat
Of the bunch of Southerners. My unskilled tongue cannot chant

How Peckinpaugh doubled and Kuhn Rapped out a hit, so the shortstop Put in the plate for the Beavers The initial dent of his brogan. All that I know is that I Gleefully kicked my companion under the ear.

While he caved in my dicer, When we saw Ryan ramble over the plate, Deciding the score. Thus through the game I assisted

11,600 lunatics
To bust big holes in the atmosphere
With their remarks about the game.
Rending each other's raiment or pound-

The back of the man in front Till he nearly croaked But apparently didn't care. Bingles flew free and all those things

That help a game to unhinge the human reason With gloating joy. It ought to take several bushels of bronchial tablets
To patch up the various windpipes
That had to express, when we knew
That Portland was back again On the Penultimate Perch, A flood of deep feeling That would have been some job For a herd of steam whistles And similar noise producer To do adequate justice toward, Portland, September 18.

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

(Copyright, 1911, by George Matthew Adams)
Barkeepers keep more men down
than hard times.

A wife should either quit complain-ing, or leave him, and show that she can get along better without him.

When a woman buys a delicate piece of china or cut glass, her husband wants to bet the children will break it

What has become of the old-fashioned

man who gave his children board and clothes, but who thought that giving them spending money was helping them go to the devil? When you are guilty of a mean trick, ark how sneaking it makes

you feel? Take good care of your affairs, and you will be surprised how well the world, your country, your state and your city will do.

When a man is fatally sick, I have noticed that his family worries more about his temporal affairs than about his spiritual welfare.

Poor and rich people have very funny notions of each other.

After you have been sick a few days, it looks mighty cheerful outside. The man who marries against his will, because the woman is more ng than he is, never makes a good

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian Sept. 20, 1861.
Messrs, Couch and Fianders have
placed five gas lamps on their wharf.
These will be a great convenience on
dark nights when people wish to go on
dark nights when people wish to go on leave the steamers men you have done a good thing.

Potatoes are worth more by the bushel in Oregon City than applea. Some farmers are thinking of working up their surplus fruit into vinegar.

M. T. Turner, late editor of the Arisonian, offered his derringers for sale on retiring from the control of that fournal, "they being of no further use to the present owner." Since then the poor fellow has been murdered while unarmed. He parted with his played. poor renow has parted with his pistols

was about to enter a pig pen when discovered, but walked slowly back to the woods and disappeaared.

The appearance of a cougar in that neighborhood accounts for the mysterious disappearance of numerous turkeys and chickens from the ranch of William McCready within the past week.

MEDFORD HOTEL IS OPENED

Modern Structure Has 100 Rooms.

Citizens Attend Banquet.

MEDFORD, Or., Sept. 18.—(Special.)

—The new Medford Hotel was opened

Arisona Indiana Know the Law. Arizona Republican.

Arizona Republican.

Arizona Republican.

The recent preliminary examination at Mesa of several Indians implicated in a conspiracy to forge, brought out that they were familiar with their rights under the law. While they had told the officers all that was really necessary for them to know and had even furnished a written satement setting forth their accomplishments, the Justice of the Peace at Mesa directed one of them to take the stand. Without waiting for the advice of counsel he declined, saying that he could not be compelled to say anything that would tend to incriminate himself, and that anything that he might utter would certainly have such a tendency.

Society Separation Is Arranged.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.
"Did the Gildeys have much trouble in arranging their separation?"
"No. At least, not until they reached the child. They have but one child, you know."

How about the dogs"

"That was easy. They had two dogs."
"I see. Well, what did they do?"
"Why. Gildey suddenly developed a streak of generosity. He took the child and let his wife have both dogs.