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Portland, Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1911.

TAFT AN ENEMY OF TRUSTS.

In these days, when the persistent violators of the Sherman anti-trust law are constantly dining into the people's ears that the competitive system is played out and that great combinations which choke competition in the lines of progress, it is refreshing to read such a downright defense of competition as the speech of President Taft at Detroit.

He frankly informs such men as George W. Perkins that all men who organize monopolies are in the wrong and will 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 are not going to have a company with one man's monopoly; we are going to have a company with many men's monopoly; we are going to have a company with many men's monopoly; we are going to have a company with many men's monopoly."

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 dulled the people's perception of the still greater economic waste of monopoly.

When the particular business in question has been committed by or in the name of a trust—a crime such as monopoly always tempts human nature to commit—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 declaration Mr. Taft's was needed to bring us back to first principles, 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 monopolies are outlawed will be a law of the future. That Mr. Taft is in earnest is proved by his statement that the Attorney-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 swamping jackknives to the era of steam and electricity. The trust system is founded on the same human nature as well as the fit. It forces the fit to drag the unfit along with him, to adjust his pace to that of the unfit. It removes the incentive to effort at excellence. It wastes energy and makes the consumer pay for it. Where it affects economy, it absorbs the surplus that would otherwise be available.

Trusts are founded in crime. The first great trust, the Standard Oil Company, has a history made up of a series of crimes condoned by collusive or supine governors, legislators, prosecutors and judges. Trusts are made possible by legislation, 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, such as the Standard Oil Company and American Petroleum Company were before the Supreme Court cut them apart, and such as the National City Company is—a device by which the seven men who are said to control the wealth of the country may absorb the wealth of the banks of every city.

The Government is earnestly and relentlessly attacking the trusts which state corporation laws have fostered in defiance of Federal law. Mr. Taft hopes to have them all up for sentence within the next eighteen months. It remains for the states to prevent the growth of a new crop by passing laws which force corporations to hold stock in another corporation. Then competition may revive and the spectre of socialism be laid.

JUDGE GROSSCUP'S RETIREMENT. By Judge Grosscup's retirement the Federal bench will lose an able jurist and perhaps the country will gain a powerful thinker upon economic subjects. He will resign, he says, not because he wishes to run for an elective office, but because he wishes to have greater freedom of thought and action than is supposed to be seemly in a Judge. 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 Grosscup, who would not gladly give up his practice, however lucrative, to become a Justice of the Supreme Court. Money weighs very lightly against fame and position in such a man. Mr. Grosscup has already made a reputation as a writer on economic topics. It may be that he will continue his researches in this direction. In his remarks upon announcing his intended retirement he seems to indicate something of the sort. The retirement of our great jurist, 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 Grosscup's part to seek to have a hand in deciding them by his writings.

His remark that the Presidential 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 grounds of party division? It is easy to guess that the party already in power will be the party of the future. It is also easy to guess that the party of the future will be the party of the present. It is also easy to guess that the party of the present will be the party of the future. It is also easy to guess that the party of the future will be the party of the present. It is also easy to guess that the party of the present will be the party of the future.

his articles which have been published in the magazine. 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 crematory. The thick-and-thin News (official Rushlight organ) says it is all right and the glad tidings will also soon be spread through the columns of the Olive-Rushlight-a-Chance Journal (unofficial Rushlight organ). It has been a wonderful achievement—transforming a foul, fetid, clumsy and expensive job into the perfect mechanism 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 severe to say about the Manley incinerator. In the Simon game, Mayor Simon and Manley were perpetrating on the public. Now those awful smells have disappeared, garbage is being scientifically consumed, the cost is practically down to the contract figures and everything is lovely. The Manley incinerator is being prepared for final acceptance of the incinerator.

The imagination stands appalled 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 chance with a view of final acceptance of the incinerator if it should meet all tests.

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 gratuitously and that they keep hands off those precious vetoes. The query arises as to how much expectation the Governor ever had that any self-respecting legislator would accede to his presumptuous suggestion. It is now for him to be moved by a purpose to shift the responsibility of no road legislation to the Legislature.

The status of the good roads movement today is that the Legislature passed several road bills and the Governor vetoed them. Now if the Legislature 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 hole by the audacious Governor.

The author is one among the many military men who write history with a purpose. His desire is to prove that 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 have almost uniformly befallen us at the outbreak of our wars. The Spanish War was an exception to the rule, as the author admits, since in this contest our forces easily disposed of their enemies on every account. General Greene explains the triumph by reminding us that we had a well-organized 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 during the Spanish War as especially glorious. Our armies greatly outnumbered the enemy's, but in spite of that they were so badly supplied with food and shelter that thousands of men perished needlessly. If the other belligerent had been a 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 from disasters like Bull Run and Ball's Bluff, which dishonored our country at the beginning of the Civil War. Whether it is more comforting to know that the troops are perishing of typhoid fever and poisonous food than by the enemy's bullets may perhaps be a question, but whatever comfort there is in such knowledge the country enjoys it to the full during the Cuban campaign.

Everybody is giving the smoker a wallop. A revenue collector has ruled that cigar makers cannot smoke untaxed stock, thus depriving him of a time-honored privilege. Joy is never unalloyed. Simultaneously with the news that Maine has a deal to lose half a dozen battles at the outbreak of a war through the inefficiency of undisciplined militia. It costs, too, to pay men bounties for enlisting and our bills for pensions are not inconsiderable. Upon the whole, no doubt, it is quite as well for us to maintain a standing army equal to Germany's as to fight our casual wars by our usual haphazard methods.

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Let everybody write to the Navy Department asking that the Oregon lead the procession through the Panama Canal. The department wishes to test public opinion. Yields of \$100 an acre from alfalfa fields of Malheur show what a productive empire that country 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 in 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.

with the Stuart kings, but that is hardly accurate. Those monarchs never possessed much of an army, except in wartime. If they had, history would have taken a very different turn. British and American statesmen derive their objections to great perpetual military establishments from the general trend of human affairs in all ages. Uniform experience shows that when a powerful army exists ready to take a very different turn, it is 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 country against foreign invasion. Upon this subject he reiterates the objections of Johnson and other military enthusiasts who point out how easily a foreign foe could descend upon our unprotected shores. He says that a European army could cross the Atlantic in ten days, counting 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 installment, they must return. But suppose they do not return. Even so, it 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 ones"? Belligerents would talk 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 aggression. Our continuity depends upon the impossibility of making acquisitions upon us, will not lightly hazard the giving up provocation; when we may choose peace or war as our interest guided by justice shall counsel."

The President's answer to those who accuse him of using patronage for political 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 hundred public servants is not a very attractive one. 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 man to the rear of the parade. The extension of the civil service law to cover such offices would prevent many heartburnings, 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 import.

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 political assassinations grows longer and the precautions needed to protect the lives 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.

DO WE NEED A STANDING ARMY?

The Scribners have just published a 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 compass to include the entire military history of the country. Naturally General Greene cannot expect his work to be very popular. It will appeal for the most part to those who delight in the details of battles and the strategy of campaigns, or others it is likely to make dry reading.

The author is one among the many military men who write history with a purpose. His desire is to prove that 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 have almost uniformly befallen us at the outbreak of our wars. The Spanish War was an exception to the rule, as the author admits, since in this contest our forces easily disposed of their enemies on every account. General Greene explains the triumph by reminding us that we had a well-organized militia from which to procure volunteers and a substantial nucleus from the regular Army.

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GIRL STILL KEPT IN HIDING.

Tacoma Attorney Hunts Custodian of Convent Maid in Vain. TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Another chapter was added tonight to the fight for the custody of Marjory Riegan, the 16-year-old Vinita County girl, when for six hours the Sheriff's deputies scoured the city trying to find the girl and Charles A. Read, probation officer, into whose custody she was temporarily placed by the Superior Court Monday.

Armed with court orders sitting 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 mother, Mrs. Portus Magnuson, of the Alameda Hotel, Sheriff's men and Kelly hunted from 3 o'clock today until about 9:30 tonight and had unobtainable the search when Read voluntarily appeared.

Judge Chapman today granted a change of venue in the case, to Judge Clifford, and from the latter court the Magnuson attorneys secured an order placing the girl temporarily in his wife's care, pending formal hearing tomorrow night. Probation Officer Read will return to the Vinita County Jail, where the girl is held, and Kelly will be taken to the home of Mrs. Magnuson at Read's home and took her to Kelly's.

Tomorrow Read will have to explain to the court why he was called out of town "very suddenly" and friends say he is not in contempt, as was regularly served with Judge Clifford's order.

YAMHILL SHOWS FINE POULTRY.

Seven Hundred Fowls Cackle County's Praises at Fair. YAMHILL, Or., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Many of the schools of the county have handsomely arranged exhibits at the Yamhill County fair which opened today. Outside of the exhibit, which is a good one, there are more than 700 Yamhill County fowls entered in competitive display, some of them holding medals won at larger fairs.

The aeronaut who dropped from his big balloon ten rods from where he ascended saved himself by heroic and timely action. He was falling in the mill pond of the Star Milling Company. Tomorrow there will be a demonstration in horticulture and dairying, under the 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.—Hundreds of telegrams of condolence were received today by relatives of Representative Edmund 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 to hold the funeral at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon.

The Congressional committee to attend the funeral was completed today. The committee named by Speaker Clark included the entire Kansas delegation. Besides Senators Curtis and Bristow, of Kansas, the Senate committee included Senator Dixon, of Montana.

HAYTI REBEL HEAD IS DEAD.

General Antonio Firmin, Who Would Be President, Is No More. ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Sept. 19.—General Antonio Firmin, who deserted his post as Haytian Minister at London to help overthrow President Simon, of Hayti, died here today. Firmin led one of the most successful military expeditions in succession to Simon. However, General Leconte, the other revolutionary leader, was elected President after the revolution 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 Bait. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Destitute and hungry, William Murphy entered a local grocery store hoping to purloin something to eat. He was attracted by a rat trap baited with a sandwich. Murphy seized the opportunity to wolf down two sandwiches he found on the counter. He was seized with convulsions a few minutes later and was taken to the emergency hospital where it was found he was suffering from arsenic poisoning. He had eaten half a sandwich he had prepared to bait a rat trap. Murphy probably will recover.

18 SIGNATURES IN ONE MOVE.

Standard Oil Officers Use Patent Pen on Certificate. NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Officers of the Standard Oil Company are putting in some long days this week, signing the numerous certificates which represent the segregation of the 23 subsidiaries into separate companies. The shares in the new companies, total about 200,000, and the signing is done by means of a device which signs 18 certificates at a time. The certificates are stamped in a frame, which is slid before the writer, who inscribes his signature on a blank 17 other pens at the same time writing his name.

Elma Resident Buried Here.

The body of William J. Combs, who died at Elma, was buried at Elma, Wash., April 22, was brought to Portland, Tuesday, September 12, by his daughter, Mrs. Pauline Whorton, of Lakeview, and placed in a permanent resting place in the Riverside Cemetery. Mr. Combs was 86 years old and had been a resident of Elma for a long time. He is survived by three daughters, Miss Pearl Combs, of Boise; Mrs. Pauline Whorton, of Lakeview; and Mrs. C. L. Klein, of 422 1/2 Morrison street, Portland. He was a Mason, and the burial services were conducted under the auspices of that order.

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 S. Prescott, grand master of the Washington Masons, will lay the cornerstone.

NORMAL SCHOOL IS OPENED.

Monmouth Assembly. MONMOUTH, Or., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—In celebration of the opening of the State Normal School here yesterday, 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 functions of the normal school is to set the standard for the training of teachers for the public schools, and that it would be the aim of the Monmouth institution, first to see that the quality of the work carried on was of the best and that attention to increasing the attendance would be given.

Other persons present, who gave addresses, were: E. D. Resler, ex-president of the Monmouth Normal School; H. Hofer, of the Board of Regents; M. A. Miller, representing Governor West; Assistant School Superintendent Carlton, representing State School Superintendent of Public Instruction; Albee, of the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.

The reopening of the Oregon Normal School this week is assembly-roomed with every 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 the midyear.

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

SELISH CHURCHES SCORED.

Hood River Pastor Says Such Organizations Are Hindrance. HOOD RIVER, Or., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—In a sermon delivered at the First Baptist Church of this city 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 slogans. "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, are of necessity belonging to the latter class and are problem producers rather than problem 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 Colusa, Oakland and in the smaller towns, was read today in the Superior Court here. Papers were filed showing that the satisfaction of a \$30,000 judgment against J. Morris Bruce, a prominent Colusa banker, by Miss Maggie Bruce, formerly of Chico, but now of Spokane, Wash.

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 to Chico, where she was the mother of a child, which Jones had placed in the keeping of a family there. 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. Indorsed by Commission. OLYMPIA, Wash., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—In an opinion to the State Board of Tax Commissioners, W. V. Tanner, Attorney-General, has ruled that the O.-W. R. & N. is entitled to secure its 3 per cent rebate on the 1910 taxes. The company appealed from the Tax Commission value of its stock as secured by 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 proper 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.

BIG COUGAR INVADERS PIGPEN.

Residents Near Husum Search in Vain for Hencoop Prowler. HUSUM, Wash., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—A large cougar was seen Monday 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 disappeared.

MEDFORD HOTEL IS OPENED.

Modern Structure Has 100 Rooms. Citizens Attend Banquet. MEDFORD, Or., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—The new Hotel Medford was opened tonight with a banquet attended by more than 200 of Medford's leading citizens. The building is furnished in a artistic manner and has 100 rooms, equipped with modern conveniences.

Francis Horse Throws Drivers.

E. A. Siebel, staying at the Portland Hotel, and E. Lawlor, of 34 Fifteenth street North, narrowly escaped injury when a roving horse, while being driven, 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 out the tendons of the horse's hind legs and Patrolman Manning shot it.

Patrolman Reported Drunk.

H. Davis, a probation patrolman, was reported drunk last night when the roll call was taken. He was called and arrested by second night watchman and taken to the station. He was removed by Patrolman Manning, who will file charges against Davis. Davis lives at 798 East Fourteenth street North.

When the Beavers Came Back.

By Dean Collins. (Apologies to Walt Whitman.) My voice box is still out of commission. My mud-splattered 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 pulchritudinous pennant. The Hoodlarks carterwhile had.

I bought four cigars and a ticket with two bones and 30 seeds. I had separated from the jeans of a roofer. Who backed Hogan's gang in the early season. Packed was the grand stand, packed was the bleachers. Packed was the field about the diamond. With all the fans, bugs, nuts and mud, that inhabit the Rose City. And also St. Johns. And outlying districts.

I sat on my heel in a mud puddle. Glad for even that chabon. I am not long on the official patter. Where with trained sharks of the diamond. Hope out of its mighty events. I am but a commoner, the opening. Who was 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 Tapped out a hit, so the shortstop Put in the plate for the Beavers. The initial dent of his brogan. Ah, that I know is that I Gladly kicked my companion under the ear. While he caved in my diocer. When we saw Ryan ramble over the plate. Deciding the score.

Thus through the game I assisted. I am long on the official patter. Where with trained sharks of the diamond. Hope out of its mighty events. I am but a commoner, the opening. Who was filled with a deep desire to see The Beavers cop out the festive goat Of the bunch of Southerners.

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Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe.

(Copyright, 1911, by George Matthew Adams.) Barkkeepers keep more men down than hard times. A wife should either quit complaining, 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 within a week.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who sits on his 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, ever remark how sneaking it makes you feel? Take good care of your affairs, and you will be surprised how well the world will go for you, 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.

Half a Century Ago.

From The Oregonian Sept. 20, 1861. Messrs. Couch and Flanders have placed my wife's lambs on their wharf. There will be a great convulsion on dark nights when people wish to go on board or leave the steamers. Gentlemen you have done a good thing. Potatoes are worth more by the bushel in Oregon City than anywhere else. Some farmers are making money by selling their surplus fruit into vinegar.

M. T. Turner, late editor of the Arizona Republican, is returning for Arizona on retiring from the control of that journal, "they being of no further use to the present owner." Since then the poor fellow has been murdered while named. He parted with his pistols too soon. A special meeting of the legal voters of school district No. 1 of Multnomah County was held at the schoolhouse on Wednesday evening. Director Pauling took the chair. A report from the directors was read setting forth the estimated cost of building a fence around the schoolhouse block and leveling the grounds, also for building-planning the schoolhouse and for building the woodshed; also showing the estimated cost of defraying the expenses of the school for the ensuing year—all of which had amounted in the year—of \$3,452.20. Tax levies to appropriate the necessary funds were authorized.

Arizona Indians Know the Law.

Arizona Republican. The recent preliminary examination at Mesa of several Indians implicated in a conspiracy to force, 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 statement setting forth their accomplishments, the Justice of the Peace at Mesa directed one of them to stand. Without any further advice or stand, 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 Gildays 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, Gilday suddenly developed a streak of generosity. He took the child and let his wife have both dogs."