# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4

### LOVE YE ONE ANOTHER

Speaker Clark's declaration in favor of magnation was an indiscreet utferance for me occupying a position of authority, and ad much to do with the result because of he use made of it.—William Jennings tryan, in the Commoner.

Discretion is a great quality in any public man. No one knows it better than Mr. Bryan, and no one practices it less. If a Democrat is to be read out of the party for his oral lapses, Mr. Bryan would have been dead, buried and forgotten with the disastrous wreck of 1896.

Mr. Bryun does not forgive in his old friend Speaker Clark the offense he has a thousand times forgiven in Mr. Bryan is clearly seeking a pretext for a quarrel. The little ascertained somehow that Mr. Clark takes himself seriously as a candidate nomination. Democratic Naturally Mr. Bryan discovers the mote in the Missourian's near eye.

How these Democrata love one another! Mr. Brayan denounces Mr. Underwood as a traiter, and is in return characterized as a willing faisi-Speaker Clark is put on the Bryan index expurgatorius along with Harmon as a Presidential impossibility. Governor O'Neal, of Alabama, loses temper and intimates that Governor Wilson of New Jersey, is crazy. Editor Hearst, who does not now love Bryan, from the safe distance of a interview says Governor Harmon is too conservative, and Governor Wilson is too clever. It is worth while to repeat the Hearst tribute to the New Jersey turn-about-

Then there is Woodrow Wilson, who is a very clever man, who some time ago was exacting his ability in order to prove that the initiative, the referencium and the recall on the initiative, the referencium and the recall was a single of the same about the same abilities in order to prove that the initiative resembling and the particular of the person o

Mr. Hearst thinks highly of Champ Clark and Oscar Underwood, and says so. Bryan does not and says

But what is it about a fair prospect of victory in 1912 that makes those Democrats hate each other so?

## LAWMAKING BY NUMBERS.

Among the several issues raised by the attorneys for the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company in the case now before the Supreme Court affecting the constitutionality of the initiative and referendum, we find the brief flied by the plaintiffs one which we believe will be of interest to those of The Oregonian readers who are not lawyers. For our own ke, too, but not in the hope that it ould change the public mind, we ight well wish that the brief had en published in large editions that ere might be supplied the ungratined requests from innumerable de ing societies and clubs for printed aterial on the opposing side of this

The brief is not altogether a dry egal argument, although its main theme is the contention that direct legislation violates the Federal constifutional guarantee of a republican this theme arguments, and quotations from noted statesmen and writers, are resented on "government by the reatest number." It is asserted that the In legislative assemblies the minor-ity rarely, if ever, falls to moderate wishes of the majority, however powerful reason and persuasion have their opportunity. But government by direct legislation is government by

Herein is presented a criticism which it must be admitted has been recognized in Gregon as having some force ourse, the attorneys for the telephone company present it as a legal issue, contending that in this country laws cannot be so made. While this fault in direct legislation is existent largely because of the impossibility amending or compromising a given to itiative measure, no doubt the fault ts tooked upon in Oregon as of less importance than the use of money, the lobbying and the logrolling in legislative consideration of measures which the welfare of the whole com-

munity demands shall be enacted. Aside from the unamendable and undebatable factors in initative legislation it is also true that in controver-use between two classes unjust laws may be proposed by the class numerically the larger and carried as a result of indifference or insitention on the part of voters not directly affected. With some qualifications we might place the labor law, adopted last year. this classification. Therein were the interests of employer and employs principally in hazardous industrial lines, directly opposed, and the emoutnumbered the employers by great preponderance. Outside of the wo classes directly affected the mass of voters cared little about the out-come. More than 27,000 voters, who the price offered. The bureau then participated in the election, expressed

opinion on the law. negligence as a defense in actions to recover from an employer for injuries suffered by an employe. not attempt to uphold the justice of regarding contributory negligence as

done by force of numbers. If this force" had been directed toward the enactment of a compensi tion law fair to servant and fair to master, praise of the initiative instead

of criticism would have grown out of this particular legislation. Yet labor had been denied fair treatment by the Legislature. The Legislature had permitted an injustice to exist notwithstanding labor's protest. The initiative provided the means for another injustice to super-sede the one that had prevailed and the means were grasped and used. "Force" is infinential in both systems of lawmaking and, on the whole, we cannot concede that brute force is any more to be decried than the forces that control legislation in our representative bodies.

We, of course, recognize that these observations are aside from constitutional issues involved in the case be-fore the Supreme Court. But the brief seems to rely on the teachings of numerous authorities that the rule of numbers trends toward tyranny, and therefore some comments ale that line are perhaps pertinent. While the reasoning of these authorities is no doubt supported in a degree by older history, as well as by the experiments in Oregon, we are not alto-gether without hope that some method will be devised through which the voice of the minority may be given greater consideration in direct legis-lation. The broadest minds of the country will turn to the problem if the Supreme Court does not discover a constitutional barrier to direct legislation. Discussion of measures needed to correct the abuses and faults of the initiative is now by no means negligible in Oregon. But there is no appreciable demand for a But voluntary abandonment of the principle.

BUSTY JUDICIAL BECALL. "Oregon," says Collier's Weekly, 'has for years had a provision for recall of judges, but no attempt made to recall a judge during all the time the provision has been in operation." Where is Contributing Editor Jonathan Bourne, Jr.? He knows better, though to be sure a United States Senator who visits his state not oftener than twice during his term of office may be expected to get

a little rusty on home affairs. A very noisy attempt has been made to recall a judge in Oregon, and it may be renewed at any time, though indeed just now interest in the Coke recall would appear to be sagging. But it is never too late to get busy with the recall. That is what it is for.

Nor is there a specific provision in the Oregon system for the recall of judges, as this ignorant, muckraking weekly would appear to think and to say. The recall in Oregon applies to all elective public offices, and judges are not exempted. Why should they be, if we are to have the recall? A judge who is venal or incompetent or unfit or partial ought to be removed. just as any other public officer should be removed for similar reasons. If the recall is the only way to get rid of undesirable Governors or Mayors, or Councilmen, elected by the people, it is the way to dismiss undesirable judges elected by the people. If we are to have the recall, let us have it.

JACKSON LEADS THE WAY.

Jackson County has pointed the way to other counties in the good roads ement. While the Governor and the Legislature have been arguing about a new road law and the conditions under which an extra session should be called to pass it, Jackson County has gone shead to make the best of the present law and by a majority of more than two to one has voted \$1,500,000 in bonds to begin

the work. The vote by precincts is significant of the condition of public opinion on last. good roads. The largest majorities, church members to refrain from are in the largest centers of population, Medford leading the way with a majority of 1878 out of a total of 1638, Jacksonville following with 191 to 31, and so on. Ashland was the only large town opposing the bonds, the anti-bond precincts being mostly small rural settlements. Good roads will chiefly benefit the rural districts, but the demand for them is most vociferous in the towns.

Wise expenditure of the money will have much to do with the spread of the county bonding movement. Jackson County will need expert engineer-ing skill to devise a general system of roads, to select the best materials and supervise construction. Every locality will pull for roads for itself to be can invite your Savior to go with you built first, but the county should not to the theater. If you cannot, then allow politics or local considerations to prevent adherence to a plan which will open up every section with due regard to its importance and make the main roads connect with those of adjoining countles, thus creating a network to cover the state.

Other countles should follow the

example—make the best of the road law we have and build good roads under it. All should continue to work for a better law, but not walt until it comes. If we go ahead now and show what can be done and how good are the results, we shall win over many of the active or passive opponents of the movement and shall gain experi-ence which will be valuable in draft-

SLOW RECLAMATION WORK While Secretary Fisher's most im portant task is the lifting of the embargo on the development of Alaska by deciding pending coal contests promptly and by securing enactment of new land laws for coal, timber and mineral land, only second in portance is the necessity of infusing me energy into the Reclamation Bureau. A year ago the cry was that this bureau had not enough money to complete the projects on hand, much less undertake new ones. Congress voted it \$20,000,000, but none of the money has been used. An explanation

The true explanation appears to be lack of energy and business sense. The Reclamation Bureau almost in variably takes more time and money to complete irrigating work than it has estimated. It often falls to let a contract because its estimate of cost is too low and no contractor in does the work on its own account and learns by experience that the con cost and time consumed are apt to exceed the contractor's bid.

Thus we find \$20,000,000 in the treasury allotted to various projects, but not a cent of it expended. The a complete defense, but to abolish it land waits for water, the farmer without ceasing, he would break did not correct the undestrable industrial condition that existed. The injustice was simply shifted from the farmer on the land, and all await the remark incidentally, it was on some

Boreau, I such priciple that Joshua overthrew which first pleads that it has not enough money to spend and, when it is given the money, does not spend it.
The bureau needs to be told to "get a move on." Much has been said in criticism of private irrigation enter-prises, but they at least keep things moving when they have the money.

### THE LAST DISCOVERY.

the time the purchase was made like money thrown away. It was conceded that it would be a fine thing to give Russia Indefinite leave of absence from the American continent, and the long strip of coastline between Canada and the Pacific was alluring. The hope was that some time or other the gap might be filled so that the United States would run in an un-broken line from Lower California to

the Arctic Ocean. But hardly anybody expected that Alaska itself would ever be worth the money that was paid for it. The popular idea was that the region was a barren icefield, producing nothing during its brief Summer but a little reindeer moss and swarms of mos-quitoes. Hence every new discovery of the real treasures of Alaska comes to the country as a pleasant surprise. Its agreeable climate, its fertile soil, its valuable mines have the charm of the unexpected to enhance their intrinsic importance.

The news of the discovery of another navigable river within the limits of Alaska will not excite in-credulity. We are so habituated to revelations concerning the resources of the territory that anything seems possible. Both science and trade will profit by the discovery. Five hundred miles of navigable water is an asset of importance to the internal commerce which is certain to develop in Alaska as time passes. Geographers will be interested to learn that a great river exists which has heretofore escaped observation, minutely as the accessible parts of the earth's surface have been explored. We may assume, however, with some dence, that the Kubak River is the last one of considerable magnitude which will ever be found. What remains of the earth's surface to be explored can hardly provide room for such a stream. It is interesting to inquire how adventurous souls will occupy themselves when everything has been discovered on land and water. No doubt they will direct their efforts to the air. Who shall what surprises await them there?

### THE AMUSEMENT RULE.

The Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church is a little book which contains many useful suggestions for ministers and members. Among other things which may be found in it by the curious reader is a marriage ceremony. There is also a ritual for funerals and baptism and for the celebration of the Lord's Supper. But it is characteristic of the Methodists that they have made none of these forms obligatory upon either minister or member. A Methodist preacher may employ any legal set of words which pleases his fancy in marrying a couple. He may compose his own ritual for funerals and bap-tism, and noboby will find fault with Such is the love of individuality hlm. in this most protestant of churches. The Discipline also contains a set of rules for the conduct of members in the various relations of life. They are intended to supplement, after a fashion, the Ten Commandments and supply some restrictions upon the conduct of mankind which were no mentioned when the Lord gave the tables to Moses an Mount Sinai,

One of these rules has provoked a good deal of controversy It is the one which counsels The supposition which going. lies the rule is that a person will find insuperable difficulties in the way if he undertakes to carry his religion with him to these diversions. In order to join in them he must, as it were, lay aside for the time being his consecration to divine things and become one of the worldly in form at least. This naturally gives Satan a much desired opportunity and may very well lead the loss of a soul. A devout class leader once gave an inquirer the following precept as an excellent guide to follow when the question of amusements came up: "Ask yourself, dear sister," said he, "whether or not you ask yourself the further question whether or not it is safe for you to go there without him." The sister could hardly help perceiving the grotesque appearance the Saviour yould make at a modern play of the fashionable tone and, following her onscience, she concluded to stay at

The protest against the amusement rule in the Discipline has been gathering volume, if not force, for many years. Again and again the general conference has been importuned to relax it, but heretofore without avail. Still the struggle for greater liberty of conscience within the church continues and at the next meeting of the general conference in May we may expect to see the straw of controversy threshed over once more. The first protest against restriction comes, as one might expect, from Southern California. The frivolous climate of that region conduces to worldlymindedness. The vain perpetuity of the sunshine which it enjoys inclines the heart to forget that this is a vale of heart to forget that this is a vale of lears where mirth is of questionable propriety even in a sinner, to say nothing of what it looks like in a saint. The South Californian Methodists wish to have the subject of amusements turned over to each individual to decide for himself. If he was a saint to decide for himself. If he was a saint to decide for himself. can reconcile his conscience to danc-ing, let him dance. If he can take his religion with him to see "The Girl in the Taxi," let him do it, the brethren praying in the meantime that both the member and his religion may

return unscathed. We suppose that in the time those Methodists who favor the relaxation of the amusement rule will gain their point. They have the advantage of being the attacking party and it must be conceded that the strongest wall is bound to tumble in course of time if it is continually battered. If a man should sit down in the middle of the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls and play "Where, Oh, Where Is My Little Dog Gone?" on a fiddle for three months

Gleanings of the Day

the walls of Jericho with his horn.

We confess that we are not in entire sympathy with the effort to make the Methodist Church a wide-open institution. There is good reason for requiring church members to forego some diversions which the worldly are fond of. Still the reasons for this particular rule have largely disappeared with the lapse of time. Con The LAST DISCOVERY.

The seven and a half millions have changed greatly in the last century, and it is seemly that the time the purchase was made like money thrown away. It was conceded dance was an orgy. Strong drink, Maine villages: gun play and general rowdylsm were expected, and if the "boys" got back home with both eyes in their orbits and neither ear bitten off it was

looked upon as a rare good fortune. The best the church could do in The best the church could do in these surroundings was to forbid dancing altogether in the hope that partial abstention would follow. A member was sure to stay away in the first joy of his conversion, whatever he might do when he backslid, so that something was gained in any case. It is likely that the amusement rule in the Discipline never has been of much consequence in the city. It has mainly operated to chasten the

galeties of rural life. At present, however, those galeties do not particularly need chastening. and somber. A church alive to the exigencies of the times would not exert its influence to increase the morbid blueness of rural existence. It would try, on the contrary, to impart a touch of the joy of living. We fancy that upon the whole religion would gain rather than lose by ceasing to ask country people to forego what little variety life has for them when they join the church. As for city people it makes very little dif-ference what the church asks. They can be trusted to look out for their own liberty

Dr. Dyott but repeats in substance what The Oregonian has time and again said when municipal elections were pending (the proper time, by the way, to make such a statement), to wit: The respectable, responsible people of Portland can govern the city if they will take the trouble to do it. They cannot do it by standing at gaze while political freaks run riot at primary elections and at the general elections, either voting for the men then named as a political duty, regardless of their fitness or unfitness for the office sought, or assuming to wash their hands of all responsibility in the premises by declining to vote at all. Neither can they do it by standing aloof and telling how it ought to be done when by their neglect or connivance municipal offices have been filled by men unable to comprehend or unfit to discharge the responsibilities of It is idle to expect such positions. that cheap and venal politicians will become capable and honorable public servants by mere investment with

power. A young doctor of Chicago, having married two wives within a week last January, found himself in embarrassing complications because of his ux-orious tendencies. Nothing daunted, however, he coaxed one of his two young wives into the woods on a bright September afternoon and used his pocket knife with such skill and effect on her neck-being a surgeon-that he returned to the city with only one wife. In his own defense he states that the beginning of the trouwas when wife No. 2 refused to apply for a divorce from him and thus

Mr. Bryan suggested one of the important provisions of the arbitration treaties was a graceful tribute to a political opponent which the whole Nation will applaud. Such incidents soften the asperities of political controversies. However many opponents Mr. Taft may have, he has few ene-

Mayor McCarthy's defeat for reelection had one good effect on him. It stimulated his love and affection for his wife. When disaster overtook him he knew where to turn for comfort and he rewarded it with gifts of real estate.

With street paving under way and a progressive municipal ticket in the field. South Bend has joined the progressive movement in Southwestern

Perhaps Game Warden Finley may have a word to say about pheasant feathers on women's hats, regardless of police permission.

Aeroplanes compete with racing au-tomobiles in causing mortality, but they are at least less dangerous to spectators. When Councilman Maguire fills the

pulpit at the Second Baptist Church

next Sunday he must not omit the col-

lection. With McCredle's team playing away from home in this momentous week, Portland fans can but hope and pray,

Let us hope that Archibald Mont-comerly McCrea is worth the \$1,995,-000 his wife sacrificed by marrying

Discovery that the Kubak River is navigable for 200 miles ought to develop a new gold field in the Spring. can Democrats yesterday. The pain will be farther down next year.

The slide near Mosier is not an in ident of the strike. The elements work overtime occasionally.

Mark Twain's monument will be ocated just where Huck Finn would

Why not create the office of physica lirector of the Penitentiary?

on of the ultimatum. Butter is advancing to meet the hot

Many persons may have wondered why the result of the Maine prohibition election was so long in doubt, being wet one day and dry the next. explanation of this uncertainty and an illustration of how they conduct elec-tions in Maine is furnished by the following copy of the third official reort of the Town Clerk in one of the

port of the Town Clerk in one of the Maine villages:

Dear Sir-1 am submitting to you my third and. I believe, my final report for the official tabulation. When I telephoned election night that it had gone wet by 32 to 7 I supposed that I was teling you the truth. I was not there meetled, because I was busy at home, our sent my sister's husband, whose not under my sister's husband, whose hours and it was teling you see fit to publish it, to keep tally and set us know how how he got back the polis closed, and when he got back the folks has seen home. He asked Ed Pease how it was and Ed, who is a great joker and once played in a show in Bath for two nights for the benefit of the Grange, said that it has gone fry, but I went over the phone, as he said to you. It went over the phone, as he for a wallable. I have asked every-outy that I could find how they voted and all of them said they voted dry, but I think some of them voted otherwise, and if I were you, under the conditions, I would make the figures dry 20, wet d. That makes allowance for Fred Pugsley, who was arrested for ill use of liquer just before the polls opened and who did not get bailed out till afterward, but I have put him down wet, as he was very and would have voted to the said opened and who did not get bailed out till afterward, but I have put him down wet, as he was very and would have voted to the said opened and who did not get bailed out till afterward, but I have put him down wet, as he was very and would have voted to the first and that the said a good chance, as he is a diagrace to the town, although his wife is a good woman and sings in the choir practically all of the time.

If I get anything late I will let you know, but I shink this is near enough.

P. B.—Changes that vote to 20 wet and 6 dry. I find that money was sent here, although thus far I have obtained no genuine evidence, but a neighbor tells me the vote was wet, and he thinks there was bribery, as Ellery Hastings has a new pair of pants which to st him not less than it if they

An American firm has human hair combings for sale, for it has asked Consul-General Griffiths, in London, for the addresses of English manufac turers using that commodity. Mr. Griffiths says there is great disposition to secrecy regarding the conditions of this trade, but ladies' hair combings are advertised for at about \$1.30 per pound. There seems to be little lack of supply from the Continent of Europe, and the imports to Great Britain range from \$1,150,000 to \$1,250,000. So Englishwomen wear rats made of the hair of French, German, Italian, Swedish and other European women.

Powdered milk is becoming a rival of condensed milk among the products and exports of New Zealand, and Vice-Consul-General Henry D. Baker says

Consul-General Henry D. Baker says of it:

New Zesland powdered milk is apparently gaining considerable reputation on account of its nutritious and keeping qualities, and it has become a formidable rival of condensed milk. Much attention has been paid to perfecting the process of preparing powdered milk, so as to eliminate the difficulty which usually occurs in preserved wilk preparations, the rising of the fatty globules to the top when mixed with water. The condensed milk is said to be much more found of the fatty globules of the top when mixed with water. The odd than condensed milk, is it is thoroughly sterilized and contains no came or been angar; also the casein, in the process of drying the milk, is divided into fine particles as it is the milk, is divided into fine particles as the in human milk. Powdered milk as produced here contains about 26 per cent butter fat, 229 per cent processed 4.25 per cent milk sugar, and 5.5 per cent mineral salts. It consists of a flaky powder of cream color. Very complete sterilization occurs in the water, but little or no alteration occurs in the milk is dried within two hours of its being drawn from the cow, the case into which the milk is received having previously been washed in line water, then in color water, and finally sterilized with sfeam Thereviolass is guarded against by vectrinary inspection of the case, which insures the destruction of all hacilia. of it:

Cans. which insures the destruction of all bacfill.

1. Oh, these women! How remiss in duty they sometimes are.

Senator Stephenson implies a suspicion that men to whom he gave money for use in his campaign for Senator used it to elect themselves to the Legislature, but what better way was there for a loyal Stephenson man to promote the old millionaire's election than to get himself elected to a place where he could vote for Stephenson? Surely that was putting the money where it would do the most good.

Cans. which insures the destruction of all bacfill.

The powdered milk is sold chiefly for the destruction of all the youthful mind is offended by morals forced upon it, but that children will seek to imitate the noble characteristics expressed in the actions of their favorite in maginary playmates.

I remember there was one little boy of whom Longfellow was very fond, and who came often to see him, says Annie frieds, in "Authors and Friends." One this powdered milk have been ordered for the massent pole. Two tons of this powdered milk have been ordered for the massent pole. Two tons of the powdered milk have been ordered for the massent pole. Two tons of this powdered milk have been ordered for the Mawson Antarctic expedition, which than to get himself elected to a place where he could vote for Stephenson?

Surely that was putting the money where it would do the most good.

The massacre of ten persons at automobile races at Syracuse has aroused the Outlook to denounce such races as outrages and to class them with gladiatorial fights and builfights. It quotes the advertisements as proof that so-called accidents are regarded as features and drawing cards. Such phrases as "The field vs. death-which will win?" and "two men hurt. Come out to see the spill" ocurring. The Outlook quotes with approval the following passages from Barney Oldfield's article in Popular Mechanics condemning automobile ruces:

The Game Is Not Worth the Can

The Game is Not Worth the Candle.

It has taken ten years to prove this....
It has been a decade replete with black headlines and black mourning.

I was never famous until I went through the fence at St. Louis and killed two spectaiors. Promoters fell over one another to sign me up.

It is the call of the Roman arena, of the Spanish buil-ring. It is no more a sport than a hanging is sport. It used to be called "instructive." "developing," "useful," but that day is long past.

In the recent race at Indianapolis, where the crowd's lust was satisfied by a black tangle of shattered men and machines, nins-tenths of the entries were made against the desires of the manufacturers.

The simple fact is that automobile racing has reassed to have a business end, and has become a mere game, an entertainment in which business has little part.

No, if automobile racing is to be perpetuated, it must be through the interest of the public. How large is this interest of the public. How large is this interest in cockinghiling, in buil-bailing, in prizefights, in gladiatorial contests. So it is yet in the Mexican builfight, where in sport's name they kill cattle instead of human beings. Modern humanity will not permit them. The morbid cry for blood still lives in a few, but the many cry for mercy.

Speed madness is one thing; blood madness is another.

The American grows sentimental about killing cattle; the Mexican prefers cattle to human beings. It is merely a matter of taste.

I never realized my feolishness on any of these occasions until I was in the hos-

human beings. It is merely a matter of tasts.

I never realised my foolishness on any of these occasions until I was in the hospital with the doctors standing around and the nurses looking serious.

While the body of Basic still lay beside his machine, women tried to cut off pieces of his clothing as a souvenir. On the day after Basic's death 19,000 persons fought for front sears at the track.

Many of the newspapers have even ceased to treat track racing as a sport. Reports of the big races are placed on the front page, under a "scare" with lists of the dead and injured for the year printed in heavy type at the head of the column.

Manufacturers know that frequent death reports do not help their business.

The fault is in one place. It lies with the senction-granting association.

The dignity of meter racing is gone.

It has ceased to be racing and has become merely a morbid and unclevating spectacle. It is tun for money alone. Its profits are blood money.

It is time, says the Outlook, that the

It is time, says the Outlook, that the American people should make it plain that they are not willing to let a crowd here and here, however numerous, have its savage way at the cost of the Nation's reputation. If this pandering to bloodinirstiness cannot be stopped by public opinion, it should be stopped by



ONE Boston newspaper man, Edmund Lester Pearson, of the Boston Transcript, has a conception of joke that has a real chuckle in it. Two years ago or so, an alleged re

print appeared of a curious "Old Librarian's Almanac," said to have been published in New Haven, Conn.. in 1773, as the first issue of a librarians series which was to be under the series which was to be under the general editorship of John Cotton Dana, of the Newark, N. J. library, and Henry W. Kent, of the New York Metropolitan Museum. Mr. Lester contributed a learned preface in which he asserted that only two copies of the old almanac were in existence, and that the author was the celebrated Jared Bean. The public "took" to the new almanac, patterned as it was after the Poor patterned as it was after the Poor Richard style, with alternate pages of almanac and advice to librarians, every one of them being brim full of a surly, shrewd, hard-headed old bookworm's

devotion to his business.

Now, Mr. Pearson thinks that the joke has gone far enough. He has just confessed that he wrote the book himself.

John L. Matthews, in his new book "The Log of the Easy Way," relates experiences which he says happened to him and his bride of five months, as they drifted down the Illinois and Mississipal at the control of the con

"At Beardstown," says Mr. Mathows,
"I hastened to the postoffice, leaving
Janet in the cabin. Two men strolled down to the river bank, close by, and began slowly to put a new handle in an ax that had been lying there—the task requiring apparently all the skill of both of them. One of them gradually stopped working and addressed the other, regardless of the listening femine ears. nine ears.
"'Bill,' he said, 'where's your ol' woman?

"Bill also stopped, and considered.
"'My ol' woman? Oh,— you mean
Sall Why, she ain't my ol' woman no more. She's taken a great shine to Jake, and him to her. I see how things was comin' out, so I just traded her off was comin' out, so I just that I got in to Jake for them gum boots I got in the cabin and a rifle I sold to Hank

Mr. Matthews writes very seriously but one wonders whether the lurid conversation narrated was not made with the express intention of fooling Eastern fourists.

The record of a down-and-outer, published under the title "One Way Out." and recently reviewed in these columns, is in steady demand, and the unknown author shows skill and luck in keeping his identity hidden.

Winthrop Packard, author of "Wild Pastures." "Florida Trails" and other charming volumes of nature essays, whose new book, "Literary Pligrimages of a Naturalist," is to be published this Fall has been spending the past Summer in the White Mountains, and his publishers say that he will write a book on the natural history of the mountains that will be different from any book hitherto published on that subject.

Philip was a conceited youth. One evening he called upon some friends and picked up the new Webster's Un-abridged Dictionary, which lay on the

table. "What do you think of it, Philip?" asked the host.
"Well," was the reply, "so far as I have looked, it seems to be correct."— Success.

"The Princess Kallisto and Other Tales of the Fairies," a book for children, by William Dana Orcutt, is announced. Mr. Orcutt has based the tales for very little folks on the helief that the youthful mind is offended by morals forced upon it, but that children will seek to imitate the noble characteristics expressed in the actions of their favortie imaginary playmates.

obliged to confess that his library did not contain that venerated volume. The little hoy looked very sorrry and presently slipped down from his knee and went away; but early next mornand went away, and the ming Longfellow saw him coming up the walk with something tightly clasped in his little fists. The child had brought him two cents with which he was to buy a "Jack, the Giant Killer" to be

"Comrades," a book by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, is announced for near publication. The death of the author last January gives an added touch of pathos to the reading of this story. The last veteran of a Grand Army post rises from his sick-bed that he may not fall in his duty of decorating the graves of his comrades on Memorial day. When he is weary and faint he discovers a comrade. Those who have read the author's recent books, "A Charlot of Fire" and "Jonathan and David" will be able to anticithan and David" will be able to anticipate the tender style of "Comrades."

"Jane Dawson," a new novel by WillN. Harben, is out. In it Mr. Harben
once more portrays the typical rural
Georgia community of "Ann Boyd" and
his "Dixle Hart". In this story of a
strong woman, ostraclaed by her neighbors, who despises religion because of
the hardness and narrowness shown by
many who profess it, the author has
written a book in which religious sentiment is a vital human factor.

Charles Grabama-White, whose book,

Claude Grahame-White, whose book,
"The Story of the Aeroplane," has just been published, is now flying in this country in a machine not before seen on this side, a Nieuport monoplane. This machine has shown itself the fastest air traveller built and it is by no means an easy machine to manipulate. Mr. Grahame-White expected to bring with him to this country a biplane built after his own design, but the dock-handlers strike in Liverpool prevented him from doing more than to bring with considerable difficulty his vented him from doing more than to bring with considerable difficulty his new monoplane, in which, curiously enough, he had never made a flight until the opening day of the recent until the opening day of the recent Harvard-Boston aviation meet.

The Morocco situation makes particularly timely a new story for boys by Bradley Gilman. "The Sultan's Rival." Mr. Gilman, who is a Boston minister and a member of the famous Harvard class of '80, has spent a great deal of time in Northern Africa and few Americans know their Morocco more thoroughly than he does.

"Paper-Bag Cookery," a method which for reasons of economy and taste has recently won much favor, is expounded by its inventor, Nicholas Sayer, in a new volume with this title.

"The Blood of the Arena" is the first novel of V. Blasco banez, the Spanish novelist to be translated into English. It deals with the career of a daring

Ellen Key, whose book on "Love and Marriage" was recently translated into English, is the author of a little book antitled "Love and Ethius," to be issued shortly in an authorized translation by B. W. Huebsch.

## N. Nitts on the Honor System

By Dean Collins.

Nescius Nitts, whose deep wisdom im-All Punkinders Station, inflated his Dug up a fresh quid from inside his And thus his admiring disciples ad-On the use of parole, as employed by

Mayor Guest. "The May'r Boswell Guest, who was holdin the chair The year that our plum crop went up in the air, Was one who was gentle and tender

of heart. When wunst his emotions was given when wunst his emotions was given a start.

And this was well shown when he made Marshal Conner
To turn out ten hobos from jail on their honor,

These hobos had come when the town was all quiet One night, and had started creatin' a

And Jedge Wiggs had given 'em each thirty days, And Conner had got 'em safe locked in his place, When volumes of sympathy riz in the And attirred the emotions of May'r Bos-well Guest.

'He goes to the jail and he says, 'Marshal Conner.
orders to turn these men loose on their honor;
It's sinful to leave them all crushed and forlorn

To wear out their hearts in them dungeons of yourn; So durin' the day times, let loose all I trusts to their honor to come back

Well Conner objected, but Boswell stood fast, And get his parole on them hobes at last. When Conner had opened his jail up that night.

Jest one lonesome hobo come heavin' in sight; Go on, lock me up, says this hon'rs. ble one, The corn on my foot won't permit me to run.

Next day, Widder Spriggs missed her wash from the line, Likewise did the Wiggses and Missus

Van Duyn; And all of us wondered, together with Conner. About this display of them prisoners' But Guest says, Success crowns my gentic intent— Fer they all came back, except ninety

per cent."
-Denn Collins, Portland, Oct. 3. Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

Because a man is a good writer, talks well in public, it does not follow that he is a man of experience, goodness and fairness, and capable of being a teacher.

It is easier to earn money than it is to borrow it.

Every man thinks he gets the worst of it in taxes. And as a matter of fact, he does; but there is nothing in the general belief that taxes are not collected in other communities. I don't believe the people care what

Emerson said as much as some writers imagine. Emerson is like "Pinafore"; somehow his libretto doesn't fit as well now as it did when it was written. The New Thought of which we hear so much is usually old thought that has been discarded because of

lack of practical utility. No man ever possessed enough verto combine business with

satility pleasure. Every man who makes a success of life, does it in exactly the same way. He travels a road that is well defined and easier than the rougher road to failure and disgrace. The rules for fallure and disgrace. The rules for achieving success are simple, and few

how many millions choose gising and explaining all the time. Some men drift, and, if they miss their port, drift into a better one. It isn't that way with me; if I miss my port I go on the rocks. I never had a dollar that was worth more than

eighty or ninety cents. Most people believe that if they wish or things they are entitled to them.

## Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, October 4, 1861.
The United States steamer Massachusetts was to sail from Fort Vancouver yesterday evening for San
Francisco. She had received no freight
in addition to that brought from the
Sound, 36 wagons and military stores.

The Pacific-This steamer, which has The Pacing-Time steam, the been thoroughly repaired since her late accident in the Columbia River, arrived at this port yesterday morning, bringing a large freight and quite a number of passengers. She sails again this evening for Victoria. The steamer Express was crowde

with passengers yesterday morning, bound for the fair grounds. It is said that there must have been 400 persons

Lone Fir Park Suggested.

Lone Fir Park Suggested.

PORTLAND, Oct. 1.—(To the Editor)
—I read so much in The Oregonian about the care and preserving of Lone Fir Cemetery. Why not convert it into a beautiful park place, remove all monuments, headstones, etc., and open it to the city as a quiet restful place to study the beauties of nature. I refer you to other large cities which have done this Chicago for one. There Lincoin Park contains an old cemetery which is now covered with a green carpet, beautiful trees and driveways. A playground for the children, who would never see or enjoy nature in any other way—living in a big con-

Lone Fir is in a very central part and this would only help to make our city more beautiful as well as a grand park to be enjoyed and revered by the present generation as well as future INEZ S. ones.

### Latest Thing in Mourning. Sporting Time

Sporting Times.

The manager of the theater racked his brain in vain.

"We must do something." he repeated bitterly. "People will expect us to do something to show respect to the proprietor, now that he is dead."

"Shall we close for the night of the funeral?" suggested the assistant stage

"With this business? You're a fool, fool! No; put the chorus in black And it was even so.

## An Overworked Tree in Africa.

London Chronicle

The leaves of a certain tree in Africa,
s species of aloe, furnish material to
the natives for bow strings, hammocks, ropes and fishing lines.