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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1911.

HARMON, BRYAN AND WALL STREET.

Lieutenant-Governor Nichols, of Ohio, is a brave man, who has undertaken a tough job. He is endeavoring te give the people of the Pacific Northwest a true picture of Judson Harmon, Governor of Ohio and candidate for the Presidency of the United States. The Democrats of this country see Harmon through Bryan's eyes and the Republicans view Wall street's eyes. Mr. Nichols would have them regard him with the friendly vision of Ohio. Ohio has a fairly accurate notion of the kind of material that makes a fit Presidential candidate, as the record shows, but the unsophisticated Harmon emissary will learn that the Northwest Democracy long ago gave over the office of selecting its Presi-idential candidate to Nebraska, and

has not yet got over the habit.

The Oregon Democrats will do pretty nearly what Mr. Bryan tells them Bryan has fastened the stigma of Wall street on Harmon. It will be interesting to hear from Mr. Nichols how he would take it off. Not that it is deserved, for it is not, or that Harmon has solicited the favor of Wall street, for he has not. But the opinion has been carefully stimulated from some quarter that Wall street is preparing to get behind Mr. Harmon

We know some things from Lieu-tenant-Governor Nichols about Mr. Harmon, and we repeat them because it is fair that the general judgment of o's latest favorite son should not be formed either in interested and prejudiced Nebraska or by prejudiced and interested Wall street. Lieutenant-Governor Nichols tells us that Gover-nor Harmon procured the enactment in Ohio of an income tax law; direct election of United States Senators modeled on the Oregon plan; a workmen's compensation act; a nine-hour day for women; an increase in rail-road assessment from \$150,000,000 to \$300,000,000, and a great variety of other things for the common benefit.

In Ohio they will tell you that Governor Harmon is progressive, independent, wise and capable. No cororation and no man owns him. In Nebraska they do not like Harmon because he belongs to a numerous class of Democrats, never enthusiastic about 16-to-1 and never stamped with the Bryan O. K. Wall street is in-clined to regard him with approval, we fancy because Colonel Roc looks upon him with vehement and disapproval. Lieutenant-Governor Nichols says nothing about we suspect that if he explained it at all he would say that the schism between Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Harmon dates from the time when United States Department of Justice, investigating the Santa Fe rebate mass, strongly recommended the putting in jail of Paul Morton, former vice-president of the Santa Fe and then a Cabinet officer of the Roose-velt government. President Roosewelt got pretty choleric about this surprising, unexpected and undesired invasion of his own official family, and Special Attorney Harmon then withdrew from the Government service. As we have intimated, it is -just barely possible the Wall street fondness for Mr. Harmon is based on the Roosevelt antipafor him, manifested last year when the ex-President journeyed all the way to Ohio and opposed on the plat-form his re-election. It may appear triffe ungracious to recall it, but Harmon was re-elected by over 100,-

The Oregon Democracy will greet Lieutenant-Governor Nichols politely, and pass him along cheerfully. What does the Oregon Democracy want with a candidate who might be elected through his ability to get votes where any Presidential candidate must have es to win-in New York and New England?

WHY FARMING AVERAGE IS LOW.

There are two sides to Secretary Wilson's picture of the prosperity of the farmers' lands, buildings, stock re than \$25 a month-\$200 a year the cost of raising and marketing his forecast the action of the commission crops and the interest on the capital ested in his farm, or land rent, if he is a renter." crepancy as wide as a barn door which needs explanation. While the price of everything the farmer produces is going up from year to year, the average farmer of the better class only clears \$15 a month—no more than he could earn as a laborer.

The explanation seems to lie in that word "average." That word lumps the lasy, ignorant, blundering, unprogressive farmer, who puts in the same crop year after year until his exhausted, who keeps scrub stock, who leaves his implements out the rain, who keeps no accounts it lumps such a man with the eduscientific, progressive farmer who studies his soil, diversifies his crops, breeds up his stock, uses mastudies the markets and gets the highset price they afford for his products unt of every dollar repeived and paid as would any other The type of man first mantioned is no more a farmer, properly speaking, than a village blacksmith who was a good allaround mechanic and built a rough then several schedules might be and ready automobile would be an posed of under the new plan at

should the blacksmith be counted as a manufacturer in statistics of the automobile industry. Farmers who farm as science dictates and keep a rd of their business are making money; farmers of the other class ought to be working for them, for they are committing a crime against the land by their attempt at farm-

ing it. Even when a man farms well, he often blunders through keeping accounts. One man in New York State told Government agents he was mak-One man in New York State ing \$1500 a year profit and was aswas only clearing \$8 a year. He could not tell from what source his profit came. He might be sinking in one place profits made in another, but he

Amid all the cry for small farms, there is danger that division of farms may be overdone. Diversified farming most cases requires the breeding of stock and that business cannot There is a tendency on the one hand for farms to be subdivided and on the other for cattle-raising to be conducted on the farm instead of the Thus the back-to-the-farm range. movement is indirectly helping raise the price of meat. It would be better if the small farms of the 'mossback" farmers above described could be bought up and consolidated by a acientific farmer with brains and capital. Better and more economical farming would result and the "mossback" would get as good a living in wages as he would working for himself at \$25 a month.

FISH OF ONE AND FLESH OF ANOTHER. Mr. Fels may not be able to carry out his philanthropic plan of doubling Oregon's land tax by the simple expodient of enforcing the single tax; but he is surely in earnest. To prove it, he gives \$25,000 per annum to a missionary fund. We will not call it "boodle," for boodle is a harsh word and is properly taboo in these purified days under the Oregon system. In the old days the unthinking and the undiscriminating would have called it boodle and rejoiced over its timely ap-pearance and judicious distribution. But now we know better. It is not boodle: It is good money from a good man spent for a good purpose.

So we think-some of us. Others do But while there may be doubts about the Fels \$25,000 per annum fund doing good, there is no question that it makes a lot of people feed goodvery good, indeed. All money, taint-ed or untainted, in the pockets of the

deserving jingles alike. But why should a lobbyist before the Legislature at Salem be required by law to disclose his employment on pains of imprisonment, and a lobby-ist-paid lobbyist-before the people be immune from the same requirement Why should not the people of law? know all about the Fels fund, its distribution and its beneficiaries?

Why should not the people know whether it is true that Mr. U'Ren gets \$2500 per year, Dr. Eggleston \$1200 per year, Mr. Cridge \$600 per year, Mr. Hlmes \$600 per year, and others various amounts to promote single tax legislation before the people?

Why should there be a corrupt practices act requiring publicity for candidates and no corrupt practices act requiring publicity for initiative lobbyists and boosters? Why?

WHY BUSINESS WAITS.

Why is it that for a year or more efore a Presidential election business in the United States slackens up and everybody begins to await the result of the election and does nothing which is not immediately necessary? It is not so in other countries. Elections there naturally distract attention from husiness to some extent, but business transactions do not depend on the result of the election as they do with us. Why can we not adjust affairs in such a manner that the victory of one party or the other at the poils will not affect the regular course of the Nation's industries?

The answer is that the political issues on which National elections are fought involve fundamental business questions. In one of his recent speeches President Taft named four such issues with which his Administration has dealt or has yet to deal and some, at least, of which will still be before the country at the next elec-These are railroad regulation which relates to the price to be paid is to be done under the competitive every product of the country; banking and currency, which affects the whole financial system of the Nation. Thus the whole business organization of the country is in the melting pot.

Mr. Taft has made a good beginning at the settlement of these questions, but if he is to complete the work he will need another term with The other shows that "the uncertainty is the manner in which will exercise its enlarged powers and with enough accuracy to avoid serious There is here a dis- decision it may make. The Supreme humanity cares and I care." tends to enforce the law in the light he is supposed to put himself on a of those decisions is adequate notice level with the delty is startling. to the trusts that they must dissolve. Wall street might as well cease its lamentations, consider that question settled and conform to the law. There may be some disturbance during the process of re-organisation, but it will be principally among those gentlemen who deal in what Lawson calls

"made dollars." There remain the tariff and money questions to settle. The President has put tariff legislation on the right a conversation between President Lintrack by his policy of getting the facts through the Tariff Board and applying that knowledge in schedule revision. He will give Congress an opportunity to deal intelligently with wool and cotton at the next session. If Congress would dispose of those two achedules, it would give other in dustries an idea of what they might expect in the way of tariff revision Let it then make the Tariff Board permanent and give it more funds; then several schedules might be dis-

automobile manufacturer. The two session. Once drive the fact into the types of farmers should no more be heads of manufacturers that the tariff included in one general average than was actually being revised according to themselves by trying to change the

policy. A currency system which will maintain a reasonably even supply of money the country over, without al-ternative periods of feast and famine, will be reported by the National Monetary Commission in December. Its main principles are sound, though it will no doubt cause much controversy. If these principles are adopted the money question should be settled

and a chronic source of business dis-turbance removed. The settlement of these four questions-or even a beginning at the settlement of the last two-which gives a fair indication of the general lines on which the settlement will be made will remove any excuse for tying up business the year before a Presidential election. Lengthening of the term to six or eight years, with a veto on secprofitably conducted with other ond terms, has been proposed and branches of farming on 20 scres, would have the merit of allowing a President time to work out a line or policy and show its results, would be only a palliative. The only cure for a disease is to remove the cause. In this case the cause is the keeping in a fusitive state laws vitally affecting business. There is a general movement to take business out of poli-The way to do so in National affairs is to settle-and settle on sound principles—those political questions which affect business.

GRADUATES AS TEACHERS.

Of the sixty-eight young men and women who took their degrees at Eugene last Spring it is reported that thirty are now doing educational work of one sort or another. Some are teaching, some are superintendents of schools, some are county supervisors. By running through the published list of these thirty names it will be found that about twenty-five of them belong to women. This fact indicates that the grade of women teachers in the Oregon schools is being raised by the help of the State University. It is performing the work of a normal school in this respect and probably doing it better than an ordinary normal school could.

Still it must not be forgotten that these university graduates do not accept the humbler educational positions. They go to the towns, not to the country. The rural schools must take their teachers from any available source and often they are not the best. matter how industriously the univer-sity may turn out graduates, a normal school is still needed for the country teachers, upon whom the great majority of the children must depend for their education, such as it is.

It is an interesting fact that almost half of last year's graduates from the State University have chosen education for their career. The total number was sixty-eight, the number who are concerned with the public schools in some capacity is thirty. The reason for this is a matter of pure specu-lation. It cannot be because teaching pays better than other professions. Law, medicine, theology all bring more honor and fully as much remuneration, but the university graduates seem to prefer the modest, but highly useful, work of the teacher.

No doubt there is something in the instruction they receive which inclines them to labor for human values rather than for fame and wealth. Unfortunately there are no statistics which tell whether or not it is the ablest graduates from the university who en-ter the educational field, nor is there any way to find out how long they pursue their noble but unremunera-

LINCOLN'S CREED.

ton City, the Reverend John Wesley Hill, has taken the trouble to prepare and circuiste a pamphlet to prove that Abraham Lincoln was an orthodox Christian. This appears to us to be a work of supererogation. Inasmuch as Lincoln did justly, loved mercy and walked humbly with his God, he was a truly religious man according to the standards of the Bible, and that is enough to satisfy any reasonable person. But it does not satisfy Mr. Hill. He sets about proving that Lincoln accepted the formal theology of the churches. We are told in this pamphlet that Lincoin "recognized the presence and office of the Holy Spirit in the world," that he had "confidence in the Bible as the Word of God," that he "revered for transportation; trusts, which in- the Sabbath and enforced respect for volve the question whether business it in the army," and so on. Some of the historical incidents upon which or monopoly system; the tariff, which affects the price to be paid for almost being extremely interesting products being extremely interesting products of the mythopoetic faculty.

For example he gives an account of a sudden illumination which came to Lincoln at a campmeeting when it was impressed upon him, no doubt miraculously, that he was destined to take "an important part in the struggle against slavery." Before that time, we are given to understand, he had no a Congress working in harmony with intimation that there was a great work him. He has placed Federal control ahead of him. Like Paul of Tarsus, of railroads on a firm basis and has only to secure the passage of a law a supernatural process. Than the limiting stock and hond to be a supernatural process. United States. One tells in grand limiting stock and bond issues in an account of a statement which Lintons of the billions represented by order to complete a code covering all coln is said to have made in essential points. The only cause for Bateman, secretary of education for Illinois, just before the election of average net income of the better class the Interstate Commerce Commission 1860. This statement contains some singular passages, from which we se-lect one. "I know I am right because the Commerce Court will interpret the lect one. "I know I am right because law. The railroads should be able to I know that liberty is right, for Christ teaches it and Christ is God. las doesn't care whether slavery is votderangement of their affairs by any ed up or down, but God cares and

Not a word of this sounds at all like that Lincoln was ostensibly not so much concerned in 1860 to put slavery down, as he was to maintain the Union. It is interesting, therefore, to glean this bit of his genuine inner sentiment from Mr. Bateman, who en joyed the distinction of being the only person in the world to whom it was

In another place Mr. Hill recounts coln and General Sickles which reminds one of a devout washerwoman talking with a district visitor in a tract. General Sickles asked Lincoln why he was not alarmed just before the battle of Gettysburg. This was his reply, "Now, General, since you have asked me, I guess I will have to tell you. I went into my room, locked the door, got down upon my knees and mild, O Lord God, I have done absolutely everything I can and now you must help.' And God told me that he would give me Gettysburg and I be-

lieved him." It is difficult to imagine Lincoln fallen into a condition of a fixed policy, which had come to stay, and there would be no more uncertainty except such as the stay. the Pennsylvania Senate and is "widely known as a civic and political speaker," but it does not inevitably

follow that he cannot tell the truth.

Turning away from these dubious materials, we may take it for granted without any particular proof that Lincoln believed in God and, in a general way chose the "larger hope" for mankind. Like almost every man of surpassing greatness, he was a pragmatist in his conception of the gov-ernment of the world. A theory which worked well in practice he took for true. The belief in God has upon the whole acted as a sustaining force in history. It has comforted the warrior for righteousness and upheld the mar-tyr at the stake. Without it who trained to farming can make a farm ald endure to live nobly and who would dare to die for a forlorn cause? Lincoln was a Christian in the sense that good men are Christians. Little and perseverance and a little cash, as he cared for the formal theology which seems so attractive to men like Mr. Hill, he clung with all steadfastness to the vital precepts of the man of Galilee, which have been the rule by which men of light have guided their lives in every age. There is, in fact, a religion which belongs to no age and comes from no particular country. At the bottom of it lies that country. trust in the moral sanity of the universe which keeps us from despair. Its creed is justice between man and man. Its inspiration is the hope that the world can be made a goodly dwelling place by human effort and its comfort is the faith that there is a power, greater than man, which makes for righteousness.

That Lincoln accepted this religion That there is not a particle of doubt. he would have welcomed the theology which Mr. Hill ascribes to him is incredible. Lincoln belonged to the oldest church in the world, the one in which Socrates and Cato were success sors to the prophet Micah. Boethelus and Chaucer joined it some centuries later and they were followed by Rab-elais, Montaigne and Benjamin Frank-It is a church which relies on deeds more than words and cares more one of its worthlest members and we of the department says: do not believe that his fame would be enhanced if it could be proved that he belonged to any other.

The shipment of Clark County prunes to Europe is nothing more than the return of an old favor. France has been shipping prunes to the United States for many years. They come packed in neat little boxes, stuffed with wainut meats and in divers other delectable forms. The presumption is that Clark County prunes do not admit of such refined treatment. If they do, why is it not applied to them? In crude products there is comparatively little profit. Wealth comes from labor ingeniously applied.

Senator Stephenson probably fancled that he could do the country \$107,000 worth of good in the Senate. contributed as much as anybody to discredit it.

It does not speak very well for lo cal missionary zeal that prisoners in the jail who want to read the Bible have to steal a copy. There ought to be at least a New Testament in every cell. If the cells accommodate several prisoners there ought to be several Bibles, one for each man. In our opinion there is no taste which a man. in jall can more profitably gratify than one for reading the Scriptures.

Secretary Fisher's defense of his coal land policy against the attack of Representative Mondell is convincing and is all the more welcome because Mondell has been the most persistent enemy of National land law reform. He has done as much injury to the development of the West at one exof opinion as Pinchot has done at the other.

Drugs and liquors are said to have been the cause of suicide in Seattle of an Aberdeen doctor. Drugs and liquors are twin roots of much trouble. Similarly so are the common pins, which a bright schoolboy once said saved the lives of many people by not being swallowed.

President Taft probably made more friends by frankly expressing his disagreement with the resolutions of the Public Land Convention at Denver than he would have made by truckling to his audience. Above all, the American people like a man who speaks out openly.

McCabe and Dunlap get a taste of the condign punishment they had pre-pared for Wiley and the detection of impure food will now be unhampered.

of grapeshot" played havoc with the Portuguese monarchists at Oporto and Portuguese mo strengthened the young republic,

By becoming secretary of the Rali-road Commission Corey promises not to run against Olcott. The game has its consolations. Where was Southern chivalry when

Virginia Sheriff held a woman pris-

oner before him as a shield against a

fusillade? Strikebreakers in Louisville refuse to work when fed fried chicken, and it is not stated they are colored men,

elther. The "monarchists" in Mexico are planning revolt, and the real thing in Portugal is ready to battle for Manuel.

this city, with the usual trimmings and Battling Nelson would withdraw, only he never knows when he is "licked."

Three millions will be needed to run

The comet is not the only thing in this universe whose head is mostly

The man who would "beat up" the hired girl shows temerity. Senator Stephenson was "easy,"

Gleanings of the Day

The oft-repeated advice to young men to get back to the farm has inspired Judge John E. Humphries, the perennial candidate in the State of Washington to ask: "Whose farm shall they take?" He says that an Eastern farmhand earning \$10 to \$20 a month and board for six months of the year in the East cannot hope to acquire a homestead which will cost \$2000. The Centralia News, Examiner aptly replies that 20 or 20 acres thoroughly cultivated will give greater returns than 160 acres partly cultivated, and in Southwestern Washington. It calls attention to the logged-off lands, which can be bought at low cost, in small out of such land and need not take any other man's farm. The requisites are some skill, a great deal of industry

It is estimated that about 290,000 spent about \$200,000,000 besides what Coast trip with you," Mr. Frehman said they spent for jewelry, clothing and wistfully to Mr. Klaw. "I made the other articles. An American resident acquaintance of that part of the world in Paris estimates that fully \$100,000, more than 30 years ago in the capacity of a young advance man. I spent 45 that city along the control of the spent 45 that city alone for Jewelry and gowns. weeks traveling about the Coast, and The total of these two sums is shown I've always had a big hankering to get by the Greater Baltimore committee, back there again." now arranging for the "See America First" convention, which is to be held Mr. Kiaw said:

for human welfare than for abstract the Farm Management Bureau of the theology. We know that Lincoln was Department of Agriculture. A bulletin

on the capital invested, amounted to just \$5 per year.

He had taken half of what he supposed were his net profits for a year and bought the automobile. Instead, he was buying it out of his legitimate interest on his farm investment, out of money that would have come to him without hard work, planning or worrying by merely putting his farm into good securities.

Dr. Cole of Alzey, it is said, owns but three acres of land, and he devotes the most of it to bee raising and sells from \$1,500 to \$2,000 worth of honey a year, says the Henderson, Ky., Gleaner. He found that the wild cucumber was a great honey producer. His mistake was a natural one, but its He noticed the bees about the blosconsequences have been unfortunate. some and found that their honey in-What the Senate needs is not so much creased and was of a superior quality. big bank accounts as big brains. The This wild cucumber is very prominent supposition that a man who could in river bottom land and comes up make money was necessarily qualified after the corn is laid by. It has alto make laws has not justified itself ways been considered by the farmers in practice and Mr. Stephenson has a pesky weed that had no virtues but to terment the human flesh with a burr that will get in clothes and work clear in to the bone.

It is now evident to many that the honey from bees on river bottom farms is of better quality than that raised on hill land. Dr. Cole believes he has found the reason for this and that it lies in the fact that the wild cucumber

The honor of being most devoted to alcoholic drinks is passed from the South to New York City by the Louisville Courier-Journal, which ruthlessly smashes popular visions of Southern conviviality and hospitality in this style:

conviviality and hospitality in this style:

According to a prominent minister in New Tork there is one saloon for each strip votes in the metropolis. The figures will surprise the South. In fiction the Southerner is always redolent of mini julep and his nose is a whisky-blossom indicating of his constant indulgence in alcoholic heverages. His home is a storified barroom. The art of mixing his favorite tipple is as prominent among the accomplishments of the women of his establishment as playing the plano or making beaten blacuit, waffles or sally lum. The Southerner of fact is temperate. As often as not there are cobwobs over the mouth of his decanter, although they are supposed to be found only over the cork of his wine bottles. The mint that grows in the spring branch is often drawn upon cheffy to make an appetizing sance for roast lamb. Eating and drinking intemperately are vices more widely distributed in New York than in Kentucky, or elsewhere in the South. There is small choice between the two kinds of pernicious indulgence from a moral point, of view when they are combined. If it is true that there are as many saloons in New York as the minister says there are, his field of endeavor is a good one in which to find material for temperance lectures, if a fruitless one on which to labor in that cause. Such conditions, from the point of view of the people of temperate Kentucky, are depressing, even appalling. New York seems aftout in drink and destined to sink in iniquity.

Dr. Wiley says dead horses sent to

Dr. Wiley says dead horses sent to Germany return in the form of imported frankfurters. All Kentuckians love horseflesh, but it is a sentiment is playing. Edgar Selwyn, the and not an appetite. Pass the home-Louisville Courier-Journal.

Chang Chien and other wealthy Chinsmen are organizing a company to take people from the overpopulated famine districts of China and colonize them in Manchuria. They will be employed as laborers in growing wheat, corn, cotton and beans, and a beginning at raising cattle to be imported fro the United States and Australia will be made.

A large American retail clothing man cities.

American firms who seek German exaggeration, in the opinion of William C. Teichmann, United States Consul at Stettin, As regards surgical supplies in particular, he says: "It would find a readier hearing if couched in lan-gauge which would impress the pro-fessional man." The German doctor is fessional man. The German doctor is fessi they print catalogue and price lists for the German market in English. If on having these things translated into

Stars and Star-Makers

By Leone Cass Baer.

Marc Klaw, the New York theatrical nanager, was expected to arrive in Portland last evening from Seattle, where he was in attendance at the opening of the Klaw & Erlanger Theater, the Metropolitan, last Monday evening. Mr. Klaw is accompanied by his son Alonso, and while their visit has had for its primary object the opening of the new theater, the two are going to stop off in Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and spend some time in the Grand Canyon in order that young Klaw, who is an artist by profession, may view the country. Fo lowing his Coast trip Mr. Klaw will return to New York and remain there for a number of months, while Mr. Erlanger goes to London to put on "The Pink Lady" with Frank Daniels in the leading comedy role.

The day before Mr. Klaw left New York he called upon Charles Frohman, who is still suffering from a rheumatic attack that has stuck with him for al-Americans went abroad this year and most a year. "I wish I could take that

Speaking of his new Seattle theater

First" convention, which is to be held in that city in November, to exceed the cost of running the municipal governments of the 16 largest cities in the United States. The purpose of the convention is to induce Americans to recognize the superior beauties of their own country by seeing it first and when they do go abroad, to proclaim its attractions in such a way that this country will soon be filled with a flood of foreign tourists.

A New York farmer who imagined that he was clearing \$1500 a year and the living expenses of himself and his family, and bought an automobile on the strength of it, had his comfortable illusion cruelly dispelled by agents of the Farm Management Bureau of the Department of Agriculture. A builetin of the department says:

It developed that his farm represented an investment of \$15,000. When the agents befarmer's eyes began to open. He nad not taken into account the interest of his \$1000 capital in making his \$1500 met profits and loss columns a score of little things that the farmer's eyes began to open. He nad not taken into account the interest of his \$1000 capital in making his \$1500 met profits. He hadn't figured on the profit and loss columns a score of little things that the series of his sile.

He had taken half of what he supposed were his net profits for a pear and bought of the Metropolitan.

Calvin Hellig of the Helig Theater went to Seattle theater in the Metropolitan.

went to Seattle to attend the opening of the Metropolitan. . . .

The Cort, the new San Francisco heater is this week housing "Alias Jimmy Valentine," with H. B. Warner in the titular role.

Paul Armstrong wrote the play, which is an adaptation of O. Henry's story "A Retrieved Reformation." The engagement begun last Sunday evening and continues for a fortnight-then the company comes to Portland. The Cort, which is just off Market street on Ellis, backs right up against the rear of the Orpheum Theater, on O'Farrell street. It has only been open a few weeks-"Baby Mine" doing the housewarming act in a two-weeks' engagement prior to opening here. Records of the box office show that "Baby Mine" brought in over \$33,000 while it played San Francisco, which makes more material for the press agent's stories.

"Miss Nobody from Starland," the musical comedy in which we heard Olive Vall, a former Tivell chorus girl, in her present role as a leading man, went directly from Portland to the Cort, where it played one week. Following the "Alias Jimmy Valentine" engagement at the Cort. Gertrude Hoffman and her "Season of Russian Ballets" will dance several million miles in a two week stay

By the way, it is during the present week that the members of the "Alias Jimmy-14th of February" company are going to produce their remarkable play for the convicts at the San Quentin prison. All of the prisoners, with the exception of eight very bad boys, are to be permitted to witness the play, which will be an al fresco affair.

In the construction of the new Alcazar stock theater in San Francisco the contractors are well up to their time limits and the play house is expected to be ready for occupancy early

That obstetrical farce "Baby Mine" served to introduce the new asbestos drop curtain of the Grand Theater in Salem to theatergoers. The event was recorded along with the dramatic criticiam of the play thusly:

cism of the play thusly:

All the members of the company contributed to the evening's fun in such a way as to wring from the audience continuous laughter.

The new asbestos drop curtain was used for the first time last night. On it is a beautiful scene entitled "On the Santiam." In which the rushing stream is seen with its rocky chore backed by timber and with the mountains in the rear. It is a beautiful plece of work and a splendid addition to the furnishings of the Grand.

At the Columbia Theater in San Francisco this week "The Country Boy" of the comedy, is known up and down sausage, please, remarks the the Coast as a former reporter on various publications. His claim to attention, other than his success as a playwright is that he is the husband of Margaret Mayo, who also draws royalties way up into seven figures for plays she has written.

Nance O'Nell is appearing in her latest play, "The Lily in which David Belasco sent her out last season as an almost-not quite-star. She is senting the play now in stock at the Alcazar Theater in San Francisc store has been opened in Berlin, and owned and managed by Belasco and consular reports indicate that there Mayer. The notes on all of Miss may be good openings in other Ger- O'Neill's billing reads, "By special arrangement with David Belasco," so its driving a car, not probable that the play will be given out for general stock, but only trade waste much of the money they as an accommodation from Brother spend on advertising by indulging in Dave to Brother Fred. Dave to Brother Fred.

The time is ripe for some far-seeing person to nab Nellie Lane, the "comely" Siletz Indian woman, who is "living

land way, via Spokane and Seattle, the German market in English. If Tomorrow and Saturday it plays Spothey cannot spend a little more money kane. Florence Holbrook and Cecil Lean, a regular Mike Donlin-Mabel Hite I can sit down in my skin, but I can't arrangement, are in the principal roles, in these pants." German, they might as well save it all, arrangement, are in the principal roles,

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

thing to do with a fool is to keep out of his way as much as possible.

The oftener you say "No," the better you'll get along.

It may be true that a little girl plays a plane well, considering her age, and the number of lessons she has taken; but her playing is not music. The great effects in everything are produced by patient practice; by the masters; by the professionals.

I see it predicted that within a comparatively short time poetry will disappear. I am glad of it. Poetry is the language of those who wish for things they cannot accomplish. Poetry is written about things that do not exist. and a thing that does not exist is not Important.

As soon as a fight fairly starts, both sides begin to think of a settleme

If a perfectly honest man should find old Rockefeller's pocket-book in the road, how much would be take before sending it back?

great man, I wish you would some time take a day off, and make it clear to me. If you want to get a big day's work out of a man, hire a loafer. But he'll only work one day.

If you think Walt Whitman was a

Whisky is a fool, and the fact is lately being generally admitted, by the adoption of prohibitory laws. Why should not other foolish notions be admitted? Whisky drinking is not the only fool notion from which weak men should be saved by their neighbors who are stronger.

It is as easy to be unfair as it is im-ortant that you should not be.

Half a Century Ago

The steamer Julia brought down \$15,*
600 in gold dust, through Tracy & Co.,
besides a quantity in the hands of passengers. We learn by this arrival that
the four Indians who were arrested
some time since for the murder of Mr. Briggs and son, near Barlow's Gate, were tried and convicted for the of-fense in the Wasco County Circuit Court, and Judge Waite sentenced them to be hung on the 8th day of November next.

The ferryboat, under the manage-ment of the Robert Ladd, has been doing brisk business during the days of the State Fair. We noticed that the proprietors, with commendable liber-ality, only charged half price for fer-riage of those who visited the fair

The illness of ex-President Buchanan is said to have been caused by sheer exhaustion. He daily receives letters by the bushel, full of bitter denuncia-

A Money Grab of Congress.

Ohio State Journal. A Congressman is paid 20 cents a mile out of the public treasury every time he makes a trip to or from Washington, D. C., to attend to his business and yet the trip costs him only 3 cents a mile. Why is this shameful grab at the Treasury made? It is simply fol-lowing an old custom that started many lowing an old custom that started many years ago, when it might have cost 20 cents a mile to go to and from Washington. There was reason for it then, but there is no reason for it now, and so there is 17 cents a mile that is in the nature of graft. Of course, there is a law for it, but that doesn't make the grab moral. One can graft by law as well as by grand larceny. This is one of the cases. Why a Congressman who gets \$7500 a year would want to charge the people 20 cents for what he pays 3 cents is not the real question, but why the people should let him. If it is not dishonest, it is unjust. All such things weaken the integrity of the public service.

Brother Parsons' Exoneration.

the public service

Portland, Oct 4.—(To the Editor.)— It is with great pleasure that I note the complete exoners

the complete exoneration of the Rev. John Parsons, of Fairbanks, Alaska, from numerous ungrounded charges. The person who could conjure up something against one who was held in such high esteem by all classes was mallcious indeed.

No one occupying his position could do more for those in dire distress. His hand was out to all, regardless of occupation or morals. It was Brother Parsons who turned his church into a free reading room day and night that the young people might have some place to go aside from the ever tempting saloon and dance hall. His weekly church sociahies during the long, cold winter of 1905 and 1906, with the thermometer steady at 74 degrees below zero, will not soon be forgotten by the "Sourdoughs." 'Sourdoughs

I am, with his congregation, "solidly for him."

C. C. G.

Dr. Withycombe Asks Light On Ginseng OREGON EXPERIMENT STATION, Corvalits, Oct. 3.—(To the Editor.)— Corvalits, Oct. 3.—(To the Editor.)—
At fairly regular intervals articles appear in the papers relating to the enormous profits made in growing ginseng.
All of the fabulous returns, however, seem to be for seeds and plants to establish the gradients.

tablish new gardens.

Ginseng has been grown in this state for about 10 years. Won't some Oregon grower kindly give us a positive statement of facts and figures as to the financial returns from the production of roots from a given area, which were sold for actual consumption and not

for planting new gardens?

The writer is frank to confess that he has regarded the growing of ginseng as being considerable of a humbug, somewhat similar to Alaska and Miracle wheat.

JAMES WITHYCOMBE.

Auto Driving Never "Concise."

CARSON, Wash., Oct. 3,-(To the Editor.)-Is it permissible to use the word "concise" in speaking of driving word "concise in speaking of driving an automobile; that is, in speaking of the drivers' method or manner of run-ning the machine? Will you please state whether or not it would be con-sidered good English? Would it come directly within the meaning of the word or would it be used with an im-plied sense?. SUBSCRIBER.

The word "concise" is used in qualifying style of writing or speaking. We can imagine no implied meaning that would make "concise" good English in describing a chauffeur's manner of

Knoxville Sentinel.
When President Taft was 7 years old his mother bought him a pair of short duck trousers. The first time they duck trousers. The first time they were washed they shrank badly. The boy was fat, but his mother wedged him into the trousers against his protest. He went out to play, but in a few minutes returned.

"Mamma," he said. "I can't wear these pants; they are too tight. Why, mamma, they are tighter than my skin."

"Oh, no; they're not, Billy," replied his mother. "Nothing could be tighter than your skin."
"Well, all the same, these pants are,