## The Oregonian PORTLAND, OREGON.

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PORTLAND, PRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1911

BRYAN'S UNBROKEN CHAIN. By a combination of mendacity, misentation and false inference. prompted by prejudice, W. J. Bryan, in his Commoner, undertakes to prove the amazing charge that President Taft packed the Supreme Court in the in-terest of the trusts and that the court carried out this purpose in the oil and tobacco decisions. This slander is almed at the President by the man whom he generously gave credit for suggesting one of the important provisions of the arbitration treaties. The conduct of the two men towards each other presents their characters in striking contrast, to the decided disadvantage of Mr. Bryan. The best evi-dence of the faisity of the charge is the cursing and lamentation of the trusts over Mr. Taft's expressed determination to enforce the law as interpreted by those decisions, and the records of the judges with whom Mr. Bryan says

the President packed the court.
Mr. Bryan says the President suggested the insertion of the word "unreasonable" in the anti-trust law, but as he neglects to specify the speech containing this suggestion, it is impos-sible to disprove this charge directly. But its falsity is proved by inference through reference to Mr. Taft's messuch a change. Mr. Taft said that to do so would be "to put into the hands of the courts a power impossible to ex-arcise on any consistent principle,

to give them a power approaching the arbitrary, the abuse of which might involve our judicial system in

The Nebraska statesman implies that the declaration of the Republican platform of 1998 in favor of amendment of the anti-trust law was the result of thirteen years' effort by the trusts to secure legislation to permit "reasonable restraint of trade." The plank in question suggests no such amendment, it recommends amendments which will provide "greater supervision and control over" a "greater publicity" re-

he purpose of strengthening the law. The speech of Governor, now Sueme Justice, Hughes, at Youngstown, O, on trusts during the campaign of on an authorized interpretation of platform to mean that the word nreasonable" would be inserted, "as trusts desired." Mr. Bryan's singout of Justice Hughes as a partictarget is explained by the mercimanner in which he ripped into cratic platform of 1908. Brygratultously assumes that this ch was based on information fur-ed by George W. Perkins.

make a point of the that the recommendations on Justices Hughes, Lurton, Van desaying: "Have you appointed a one Justice without the inderse-of the trust magnates?" Whatfaults the trust magnates have, no man will accuse them of lack of brains, but Mr. Bryan accuses them of con-duct worthy of bilthering idlots. He mays that they all supported Mr. Taft for the Presidency and insinuates that the President appointed their nom-inees to the Supreme Court. This court renders decisions dissolving the oil and tobacco trusts and placing them all in an agony of doubt whether they must not all dissolve. The President says he will enforce that decision and that the trusts must all dissolve, while his Attorney-General says any recalcitrant officials must go to fall. These men, whose creatures the President and Subreme Court are said by Mr. Bryan to be are filling the air with mingled im-precations and supplications to those very creatures. Men who show no better judgment in the selection of intruments to do their will would not to at the head of great industries; they re not competent to run a peanut

With one exception every important use under the anti-trust law since its passage has gone against the trusts, sometimes by a divided court. Four vacancies are filled and the court dene and the one dissentient would kill them outright instead of waiting to discover whether they are reasonable. Yet that court is packed by the trusts!

Mr. Bryan asks for a little light after the plain facts have cast a flood of light on the motive of the appointments, which was to fill the Supreme Bench with lawyers of the greatest learning, wisdom and uprightness, all abued with the spirit of the age. Mr. Taft promoted Justice White to be Chief Justice, not, as Mr. Bryan falsely assumes, because he favored insert-ing "unreasonable" in the law, but beme he was best qualified to reform dure "for the cheapening of its use for the poor man," which Mr. Tatt considered "the most important question before the American people." his investigation of the gas trust and His attitude nsurance companies. model for progressive states, and his t to cripple the bosses, who do the

of the corporations, by means of rect primary. Justices Lurton Van de Vanter had almost always ded against the trusts when sitin the lower court, but they are uded in the general condemnation. Mr. Bryan calls his attack "an untexte exhalations of a brain diseased years of disappointed ambition, for Mr. Bryan suffers, and will always suffer the tortures of Tantalua.

cock. He has proved that his steam to the free tract fund of Pastor Ruscock. He has proved that his steam to the free tract fund of Pastor Rus-roller is good to grush expenses in his department as well as to crush op-to enterprises of large variety which position in a convention. If he can will readily suggest themselves to the round out his term of office by establishing a parcels post, he will have shepherd, made a record equal to that of any other Cabinet offic

A LITTLE SERMON ON RENT-PAYING. Portland are paying the enormous sum of \$10,000,000 per annum to the landlords for rent. It is a vast amount -something like \$90 for each indi-vidual in Portland. The single-taxers

would therefore abolish landlordism. They would have the state for a landlord. The renter would pay to the state. How would that help the man of small family, poor income, doubtful outlook, who is struggling for bread and butter?

The remedy is not to change land-rds. It is not to deny the rewards tords. of enterprise, thrift, energy, foresight, prudence, ability and opportunity to the man who builds, venturing all his means, all his resources, all his ease of mind, and all his future in his invastment. We are going to destroy individual initiative, individual enterprise, individual reward under the

single tax.
Your average single-taxer will of course say that all the state wants is the land; and the private owner may have the improvements; but he proceeds next to denounce the doctrine of landlordism and rent-getting. He doesn't know what he wants, except that he wants Paddy to divide his plan.

The rent-payer must under any sys-tem either pay rent, if he occupies another's quarters, or he must build for himself. The head of the family does himself. not need to pay rent if he is industri-ous, frugal and ambitious. Let him get a place of his own. A thousand ways are open to the man who is deserving and who will work for homebuilding and treasure-saving. Then he will not worry about his landlord, whether the landlord is the state or an

PLAYING THE GAME.

Here are a few things for the prayer. ful consideration of those "independent" newspapers in Oregon which prothemselves as unspeakably feas shocked because a Taft committee has been organized in Portland to support mage of January 7, 1910, in which he the renomination of the President in expressed most decided opposition to the coming April primary:

The news dispatches announce the opening in Chicago of a La Follette political headquarters from which the campaign for the Presidency of Mr. La Foliatte will be conducted through. out the West. There is no reason to believe that Oregon will be over-

looked. A La Follette headquarters has been maintained for two months or more in Washington city where offices have been leased, a corps of clerks and stenographers hired and a vast amount of literature distributed throughout the country. The manager is Walter L. Houser, ex-Secretary of State of Wisconsin, and a practical politician. politician. A large sum of money has already been spent in the La Foliette ness methods without regard to the campaign. Rudolph Spreckels, Medill nature or consequences is largely a nature of babt. The habit was ac-McCormick, Gifford Pinchot, Jonathan Bourne and others are mentioned as

the most liberal contributors.

The friends of Woodrow Wilson have established on Broadway, New York, a press bureau that looks dili-gently after the Presidential prospects of that distinguished gentleman. It is said that this bureau has broken all records for the diligence and thoroughness with which it has gathered press clippings about Governor wilson, and distributed them throughout the United States. One estimate large is that the bureau has collected for been its own purposes matter to fill thirty scale. thousand newspaper columns. An able for tiself," and in the circumstances it corps of newspaper men is employed to aift, re-edit, classify and systema-

A great deal of money has been expended already in the Wilson campaign. A large amount has been disbursed on behalf of Mr. La Follette, Semebody is putting up the moneymany somebodies, no doubt. The organisations of both Wilson and La Foliotte are along the lines of approved political methods. The avowed purpose is to influence public senti-ment for their respective candidates, and to get votes in the various state

primaries or state conventions. Will those Oregon newspapers which professed to see in the organization of the Taft committee a menace to the rights and liberties of the people tell us what they think of the kindred outrages being perpetrated by Mr. Wilson and Mr. La Folletts, or in their respective names?

ANYBODY'S MIRACLE.

Anybody who grows wheat can grow "miracle wheat" without semi-ing to Paster Russel for seed at \$1 pound. If Pastor Russell studied scientists' reports on wheat-growing one-half as diligently as he has studied the scriptures he would not have been led into an innocent (if it was innocent) indorsement of the miraculous power of Brother Bohnet's grain nor been impelled to write the letter which appears in The Oregonian today.

It is a matter of scientific knowl-

edge that our farmers would get bet-ter crops if they sowed half as much wheat as the custom of their fathers calls for. Miracle wheat, it is asserted, "should be sowed thin." serted, "should be sowed thin." Probably it is excefully selected seed. Careful selection of any standard wheat and thin seeding will do approximately all the wonders claimed for the highly expensive divine gift of which Pastor Russell is custodian. The great trouble encountered by scientists is in convincing our farmers that this is true. They cannot get away from the conviction that the more seed sown the greater the

yield. Pastor Russell may succeed where scientists have failed. If so he will not be compelled to make good his oward corporations was shown by his promise to refund the \$1 per pound abile utility laws, which have become paid by dissatisfied farmers. And paid by dissatisfied farmers. And after thinking the matter over we are not sure that the man who scorns "book farmin" but is ready to accept the same thing if branded as a divine gift or revelation ought not to have to

pay dearly for his education, If this measure of success is at-tained Paster Russell's eyes should be opened to other opportunities. An innocent dyspepsia remedy accom-panied by a blessing and sound scientific advice as to diet, hygiene, exercise and other items of physical morality would be a similar benevolence to those who prefer mysteries corporations, but to set to work to The postoffice deficit is dead at the and miracles to physicians' advice. It supply the factors whose absence Winter is hands of Postmaster-General Hitch- also sught to prove as remunerative makes them maleficent. They are just Middle West.

SUBPENAS AND PLUTOCRATS. Quite a change has come over the spirit of our National dream as far Single taxers say that the people of as subpens serving on plutocrats is concerned. Time was when the Nation was entertained by the spectacle of John D. Rockefeller skulking behind the woodpile to shun an officer with a summons to testify in court. In those glorious old days it was half as much as an official's life was worth

to disturb the august screnity of a millionairs with a legal writ. Now how different. The experiences of the subpenaserver who visited a score or so of money monarchs with writs to testify in the steel corporation case were varied but by no means unhappy. Not a solltary plutocrat hid behind the barn. Not one of them sent the butler to the door to tell the officer that he was sick abed or taking a wedding trip in Europe. Mr. Carnegie gave the officer an autographed picture of his benignly gilded face. P. Morgan waited for him in library with all the politeness he would have shown a fellow possessor of billions, and accepted the subpens as willingly as if it had been an inritation to attend an assembly of the Episcopalian Church. Mr. Rocke-feller, possively reminiscent of other days, told the officer he was giad to

see him. We wonder if he really was. What delights one in all this is the evident fact that none of these mag-nates persists in believing that he is bigger than the law of his country. Some of them used to have that opinion of themselves, but they have all been cured of it. They may wish they were bigger than the Government of the United States but they know they are not. A nation has one signal ad-vantage over an individual, no matter how vast his dimensions may be. The Nation goes on living for a hundred, a thousand, ten thousand years, while the man of money must die. He can prolong his effective life by forming a corporation, but when he dies, often before he dies, the policy of the corporation necessarily changes, while the nation, being the visible symbol of an unalterable tendency, holds on its way forever. Our millionaires seem to be coming to their senses.

MR. PERKINS AND THE TRUSTS. We think with Mr. G. W. Perkins that much of the popular prejudice against corporations comes from in-adequate information and shallow thought. In the article of his which The Oregonian published yesterday Mr. Perkins succeeds pretty well in showing that the modern corporation is very far from being a purely artition. That fetich worship which many accord to old established business methods without regard to the The habit was acmatter of habit. quired in the old days when unorganfred methods were the only possible ones in business. The world was then broken up by barriers of language, distance, mountain ranges, seas and so on into minute tracts and each tract was obliged to carry on its own affairs without much reference to what went given district the petty conditions of commerce naturally forbade any such thing as combination on the large scale. Indeed, it had scarcely been thought of even on the small

was a good rule.
But the conditions we have menat the recommendations on uniform the state of the state only natural way of carry iral way of carrying on bustness. When the conditions passed away which made competition desirable this mental error persisted and survived into the time when the progress of science and invention im-peratively demanded other methods. Steam and electricity have as good as beaten down such barriers as and mountains. Difference of language no longer holds men apart. Railroads, telegraphs, and above the printing press, have welded the world into one community which for purposes of intercommunication not half so large as Germany was in the middle ages. Mr. Perkins men-tions these factors in modern business but he singularly overlooks another which is of the first consequence. That is international credit. We are prone to forget how intricate ingenious this contrivance is and also how modern it is. It must be looked upon strictly as an accompaniment of steam and electricity. To be sure there was international credit of a sort as far back as the beginning of the Thirteenth century, but it was as feeble and undeveloped as were the roads and mails of that period. With-out unlimited correspondence between the banks of the world modern com-merce would be impossible.

Steam and electricity must work on the grand scale or not at all. Their energy is so tremendous that it can not be applied in a petty way. It demands millions of square miles and myriads of men for its adequate ex-Now it is a law of human nature that when a cheaper means of doing the world's work exists than the one already in use men will invent some plan to apply it in practice, Steam and electricity are a great deal cheaper than the old hand and horse The plan which has been conwork trived to apply them in practice is the corporation. These natural forces and the corresponding human invention for using them in production are exquisitely adapted to one another, as all things are which are produced by evolutionary growth. But the forces of electricity and steam and But the the corporation which exploits them so well pay no regard to the welfare of man. Evolution is careless of ethics and knows nothing of justice. It is a mill which grinds exceeding fine but it grinds the happiness of nations with as much eagerness as the dust of a continent. To make evolution intelligent and merciful we must inject intelligence and mercy into it. This, as Mr. Perkins pointedly reminds us, we have neglected to do, and our troubles with the big corporations are the consequence of our indolence. In his opinion our present duty is not to try to turn back the tide of evolution by breaking up the

about destitute of humanitarian in-As the great corporations now exist

they resemble the baronies of the middle ages. France, to choose the best example, was broken up into such baronies all fighting one another, all robbing the people, all resisting regulation by the central power at Paris. But while the central power was not stronger than all of them combined it was more than a match for any one of them singly. It applied the principle of divide and con quer with such excellent effect that it overcame the baronies one by one and finally swallowed them all. The result was a united France. We can blind ourselves to the existence We can not some such process in the commercial world. Admit that the courts will dissolve the bad trusts. The good ones will remain and it is incredible that other good ones should not arise to replace the bad ones. Thus whatever the courts may do, the trust problem must continue essentially unchanged, though no doubt it will be an excellent expedient to weed out those which are obviously permicious. Our point is, and it is also Mr. Our point is, and it is also sit.

Perkins' point, that the distinction between good and bad trusts is merely of passing importance. When it is settled we must still confront the problem of regulating the good trusts just as France had to regulate its barons, no matter though they were bishops in the church. Mr. Perkins believes that the history of the next few centuries will take its color from the way this regulation is devised and carried out, and in our opinion he is

The death of Mrs. Laura A. Porter, of Forest Grove, notes the passing of the last of the little band of settlers who were in at the beginnings of Pacific University. Mrs. Porter held the record—a remarkable one in the annais of the restless, ever-moving West —of a continuous residence for fiftynine years on the place where she but now died at the age of 88 years. Of her early neighbors—Milton Tuttle and wife, Thomas G. Naylor and wife, Rev. Elkanah Walker and wife, Rev. Har-vey Clark and wife, Rev. Thomas Condon and wife, Alvin T. Smith and wife, Judge E. D. Shattuck and wife, John T. Scott and wife, Wesley Mulkey and wife, Mrs. Tabitha Brown, Rev. S. H. Marsh, George Fernside and wife, and Dr. William Giger and wife—not one survives. The death of Mrs. Porter, who was for many of her later years an invalid and almost unknown to the community in which she lived, closes and clasps the volume in which the names and the record of endeavor of the early settlers of Forest Grove is written. Worthy statebuilders were these early pioneers, and of fragrant memory. They belong to the large company of those of whom it may be said: "They rest from their labors and their works do follow them.

An ideal hospital site is that recently urchased at Oregon City. This is cnown as the Carey Johnson house, baving been built many years ago by Hon. Carey Johnson and long occu-pled by himself and family. The site is commanding, the view wide and ex-ceedingly beautiful and grand, the environment charming and in every way suited to the repose of the convalescent and the restoration of the invalid.

The decision to name the great countain peak in Jackson county McLoughlin instead of Pitt is in harmony both with history and senti-ment. Not only is McLoughlin the first name given by white men to the mountain, but its selection fitly honors the memory of the father of Oregon.

Death of the young women in the Chehalis powder factory looks like cor-porate murder. Washington has a La-The rule was "every enterprise why had he not safeguarded these un-

whose customers found a dozen pearls in an oyster, may experience a boom in business among those who look for similar prizes. One such find resulted in a lawsuit, in which the pearls were awarded to the customer.

If the charges that the Turks were guilty of treachery and massacre of the wounded Italians in Tripoli should be proved, history would only be re-peating itself. The religion of the Turks teaches that good faith toward infidels is not required.

We do not hear much about the strenuous life, but President Taft is living it. Home from a six weeks speechmaking tour, he holds a hurgled inference on China and arbitration, then goes to New York to review the

The Manchus just kill, kill, kill. All they seem to care to do is destroy life. Old-time pictures of bloodthirsty de-mons were modeled on what the Man-chu might appear under the blood lust and were not far out of the way. Other women cannot follow the ex-

ample of the woman who used her slipper on her husband when he came home hilarious the other night. To but few are given feet of a size to be While the farce of selecting jurers in the Los Angeles dynamiting case

is on, Americans are not in a posi-tion to criticise the procedure by which Italy tries the Camorra. If the Shermans follow out their

system in guarding against germs, they will need to spray the wedding cake and bake the trousseau. The aid of aviation in war will be shown in the Tripoli trouble. An Ital-

ian has succeeded in dropping bombs into a Turkish camp. Uncle Sam was twenty millions short when he balanced his books

Tuesday night, but a hard Winter has little terror for him. The back-door canvass of the grocers' and butchers delivery among the cooks may decide the Los Angeles election.

Yuan Shi Kai may be destined to become as great power in revolutionary China as Li Hung Chang was in imperial China.

should find little trouble in his own

olboy Falls From "Gym" Bar and Shakes Eve From Place.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Nov. 2 .-(Special)-Clarence Montgomery, a 14year-old paper carrier who attends Riverside school, met with a peculiar accident which shifted the position of his left eye. With some other boys he was practicing athletics in a gymnasium and Clarence was using the nasium and Clarence was using the turning bar, which, while he was exercising on it, slipped from its socket and threw him to the floor. The bar fell on top of him and struck him over the left eye, farring it out of place, so that the angie of vision apparently crosses that of the other optic.

For the first two or three days after the occurrence the even pained the boy.

the occurrence the eye pained the boy, but since then he has suffered no inconvenience save that the sight of the altered eye is slightly weaker than normal. The eye has worked slightly normal. The eye has worked slightly toward its proper position in the socket. If it is determined that an operation is necessary, Montgomory will go to Portland to a specialist. The boy is a son of Logan P. Montgomery, who is foreman at the stone crusher plant, and lives at Fifth and Grant streets.

W. C. T. U. WANTS NO POLITICS

Montesano Organization Is Satisfied

by Mayor's Action.

MONTESANO, Wash, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—At the meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held yesterday afternoon the following resolution was adopted regarding the report that the organisation would put a ticket in the field at the coming municipal election:

Resolved, That whereas, it has come to our knowledge that many of our stores are open and doing business on the Sabbath day, and knowing the same to be unlawful, we, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Montesano, appointed s committee to walt upon Mayor Wheeler and put the same before him and ask his co-operation in upon Mayor Wheeler and put the same before him and ask his co-operation in having the law obeyed. This committee waited on the Mayor and he, in his usual courteous manner, discussed the situation pro and con with the committee and as a result we are perfectly willing to leave the matter in the hands of the Mayor. We regret the rumors that have gone abroad, as it was never the intention of the Union at this time to put a ticket in the neid."

STORY CAUSES LIBEL SUIT

Finnish Newspaperman Prints Alleged Malicious Article.

leged Malicious Article.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—
A suit has been filed in the Circuit Court by A. Jaioff against the Western Workmen's Co-Operative Publishing Company to recover \$1000 damages for defamation of character. The defendant is the publisher of the Finnish newspaper, Toveri, and the complaint alleges that in its issue of Monday, October 30, the paper contained an article reading as follows:

"In the Police Court Saturday afternoon, A. Jaioff was brought before the court for breaking the peace. Jaioff was intoxicated, and, making too much noise and breaking the customs of civilized people, the police took him into their care and let him go by paying \$5 bail to appear at the court Monday."

Continuing, the complaint asserts that the article in question was a "faise, scandalous, malicious and defaise, scandalous, malicious and defaise, scandalous, malicious and defaise.

"false, scandalous, malicious and de-famatory libel and untrus in every par-ticular, and by the publication of it the plaintiff was injured in his reputation, credit and business."

SEATTLE SELLS BAD FRUIT

Leading Commission Dealer Fined in Police Court at Elliot Bay.

SEATTLE, Nov. 2.—One of the principal commission firms of Seattle was fined in police court today for selling decayed peaches to a grocer. The retailor was arrested by a city health official, who was attracted by the sign "peaches 12 cents a box." The peaches were found to be entirely unfit for food.

NEW STATION BEING BUILT

Nevada-California-Oregon Reach Northward.

LAKEVIEW, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)
—Chief Engineer Oliver, of the Nevada-California-Oregon Raliway, reports that rails are laid to Sugar Load Hill, which is 50 miles below here, and that a crew of tracklayers are at work on the line making speed as rapidly as

on the line making speed as rapidly as possible.

The grading crew that has been at New Pine Creek and vicinity is laying out the station grounds and an additional mile of grade, as the former site for a station, has been abandoned on account of a legal tangle. The crew is encamped on the new right of way, within a short distance of the center of town.

DEMURRER IS SUSTAINED

Six Prominent Northwest Men Released by Flaw in Indictment.

leased by Flaw in Indictment.

leased by Fiaw in Indictment.

SPOKANE, Nov. 2.—On the ground that the expression, "for mailing and delivery," was absent from the indictment charging officials of the Idaho Hardwood Company with fraudulent use of the mails, Federal Judge Rüdkin today sustained the demurrer, thus dismissing the charges against six prominent citizens of the Northwest.

The six men are D. W. Stanrod, president of the First National Bank of Pocasello, Idaho; A. B. Moss, president of the First National Bank of Payette, Idaho; James A. Murray, a Butte millionaire; J. B. Perrine, of Twin Falls, Idaho; Paul S. A. Beckel, of Jerome, Idaho and Don Davenport, of Spokano.

Idaho: James A. Murray, a Butte millionaire; J. B. Perrine, of Twin Falls,
Idaho; Paul S. A. Beckel, of Jerome,
Idaho and Don Davenport, of Spokano,

Ghisana Replies to Brush.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—President B. B.
Johnson, of the American League, before he departed last night for the
Comiskey hunting camp near Mercer,
Wis., addressed a letter to John T.
Brush, president of the New York
Glants. The missive was a reply to
the letter Brush sent to Johnson on
Monday inviting the latter to produce
all his evidence against the New York
club, and offering the co-operation of
the club in tracing the facts in the
reported ticket scalping in the world's
series just closed. Mr. Johnson declined to make public the contents of
his letter.

EUGENE, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—It
is probable that contracts for the first
25 miles of the Eugene-Coos Bry extunsion will be let within a short time.
Right of way is pratically complete to
the Coast range, and representatives of
large contracting firms have been going over the line of the survey almost
daily. Farmers and commission men
have been interviewed regarding prices.
John H. Twohy. of the firm of
Twohy Bros., went over the line Monday, accompanied by a Southern Pacific
right-of-way man. Tuesday Johnson
Porter, of the firm of Porter Bros., was
in Eugene for the purpose of going
over the ground. Yesterday Mr. Burr,
of Willests & Burr, who are building
the California-Northwestern line from
San Francisco to Eureka, came to Eugene and went out over the line. his letter.

FALL CROSSES BOY'S EYES CANDIDATES ARE CONSIDERED PASTOR RUSSELL WRITES LETTER

Oregon City Councilman Is Urged to Head Municipal Ticket.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special)—A petition signed by 400 persons that he become a candidate for Mayor was given William Andresen, president was given William Andresen, president of the City Council, Thursday. Mr. Andresen said that he had not had time to examine the potition and would not make a decision for several days. His friends who have been active in obtaining the signatures to the petition believe that he will make the race.

Mr. Andresen has served in the City Council six years and has made a fine record. He is familiar with the affairs of the city, and is head of the finance record. He is rammar with the arisins of the city, and is head of the finance committee of the Council. Like others who have been mentioned for the place. Mr. Andresen feels that the duties of the office would require much of his time.

office would require much of his time, and consequently he desires to give the subject careful consideration.

M. D. Latourette, socretary of the Commercial Club, also is being urged to be a candidate for Mayor. Mr. Latourette said Thursday evening that he had not thought seriously of running, but admitted that he had been saked to allow the use of his name. Gordon E. Hayos, who was mentioned as a candidate has announced that he as a candidate, has announced that he will not make the race.

LANDSMEN ACT AS HOSTS

Line and Staff of Pacific Fleet Are Entertained Ashore.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 2.—Rear-Admiral Chauncey Thomas, commander of the Pacific fleet; Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland, in command of the second division, and 120 officers of the Pacific fleet now anchored in Los Angeles harbor were guests of the city to-

Leaving their ships in the forenoon, Leaving their ships in the forenoon, the officers of the fleet boarded special cars at San Pedro and were conveyed directly to the Jonathan Club, where a dinner was tendered them by the officers of the club and the Chamber of Commerce. They were guests later at a lawn fete attended by more

later at a lawn fete attended by more than 3000 Los Angelans.

In the course of the day the blue-jackets of the fleet have enjoyed the freedom of the beach resorts.

Thousands of persons gathered tonight on the bluffs everlocking the harbor, viewing the electric display on the warships. The old battleship Oregon, resplendent with dazzling bulbs, was the center of attraction.

Little torpedo-boats dashed in and out of the line, sweeping the high hills with their searchlights.

WEATHER RECORD IS SET Government Places Automatic Ther-

mometer in Lonely Spot. KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Nov. 2.— (Special.)—Leland Mosier, hydrog-rapher of the United States Reclamahydronrapher of the United States Reclamation Service, has returned to this city from Straw, Cal., 12 miles south of the south and of Tule Lake, where he placed for the Government a protected thermometer, which will record the weather there, to furnish the Reclamation Service of the Klamath project with necessary data to determine whether the same kinds of crops may be raised as in this vicinity. The thermometer is of the automatio registration variety and can be operated for a couple of weeks, if necessary, without a change of the record

sary, without a change of the record roll, which takes the temperatures. The land about which the Government seeks information is in the Modec sub-project where it is proposed to reclaim about 18,000 acres and Straw is in the center of the area. The land is broken, but is believed to be soil well worth redeeming.

HARNEY COUNTY SURVEYED

Four Crews Are Concluding Labors and Will Report.

BURNS, Or., Nov. 1.—(Special.)— George Cartier, who has been in charge of a crew of Government surveyors, re-turned this week from the southern The Spokane restaurateur, one of hose customers found a dozen pearls an oyster, may experience a boom business among those who look for milar prizes. One such find resulted a lawsuit, in which the pearls were varded to the customer.

and it will finish their work by the middle of November.

There remains but two townships in the county unsurveyed, both in Stein's Mountains, one at the head of Mud Creek and the other at the head of Biltzen River. The returns of the survey of the past two sensons will probably be in the hands of the Surveyor-General next February.

NEW RAILROAD IS PROJECTED

Electric Road From Ashland North to Eugene Announced.

Jacksonville will be purchased by the new company and electrified, while Mr. Doyle declares that the main line will be a third rail system, rock ballasted and with steel bridges. The estimated cost a mile will be \$60,000. The organizers promise actual con-struction work by February 1.

CONTRACT WILL BE LET SOON

Representatives Look Over Eugeneto-Coos Bay Extension.

EUGENE, Or., Nov. 2 .- (Special.)

George Randolph Chester is able always to extricate his heroes and thould find little trouble in his own lilemma.

Winter is on schedule time in the fiddle West.

Albany Indoor Ball Season On.

ALBANY, Or., Nov. 1.—(Special)—
Before a big crowd in the Armory, the great was made today of the resignation of Edwin Hawley as president of the reorganized Albany Indoor Baseball reorganized Albany Indoor Baseball reorganized Company, of California, the California Electric Generating Company and the Western Power Company, a holding company for the large transfer of the great Western.

He Will not Use Miracle Wheat Money

for Year, Pending Results. PORTLAND, Nov. 1—(To the Editor.)
—I beg to call your attention to an open letter from Pastor Russell explaining his connection with "Miracle

Wheat." This letter was published in the Brooklyn and New York papers and is self-explanatory.

Your recent editorial commenting on an apparent discrepancy in statements re "Miracle Wheat" by Mr. J. A. Bohnet and myself, noted. Relative to the particulars aurounding the exact Bohnet and myself, noted. Relative to the particulars surounding the exact origin of this wheat we are glad to stand corrected. The point which we raised, however, related to Pastor Rus-sell's connections with this grain. I am sure that the many readers of your excellent journal would have been in-terested in the publication of the full text of J. A. Bohnet's letter. WILLIAM A. BAKER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 78,—(To My Friends and the General Public.)—
"Miracle wheat" has certainly obtained a wide publicity through the public press. The proffered donation by my friends, Mr. Bohnet and Mr. Fleming, of the proceeds of their crops of "miracle wheat" to our fund for printing free tracts in all languages has been made to appear a crime, because some are scriptical.

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I have no knowledge of wheat or

has been made to appear a crime, because some are sespical.

I have no knowledge of wheat or its culture, but I have confidence in these two friends, that all they say in favor of "miracle wheat" they know to be true. But every good thing has its enemies and fault-finders; and so it must be with "miracle wheat." People who have not produced it condemn it. Under the circumstances, I, as president of the society, shall refuse to accept the proceeds of this society shall refuse to accept the proceeds of this society and have not a year and shall insist that any purchaser of the wheat dissatished or disappointed with his bargain shall have his money back on demand.

The price placed upon seed-wheat by those friends, \$i per pound, postage paid, is criticised as excessive. It did not so appear to those who purchased it. Jealous competitors claim that their wheat is, "just as good," and that they sell for less money. We will be glad if this is true, and if this notoricty shall sell all their stocks. I am glad if thus the more quickly the wheat crop of the world shall be increased three-fold and the necessary seed therefor decreased three-fourths. That will mean an increase in the wealth of our country alone of \$1.000,000,000,000 per year from the wheat crop. It would also make cheaper bread for the poor. If I were a farmer I would sow my wheat fields to "miracle wheat" as quickly as possible, even if the seed cost me \$10 per ounce. In calling attention to "miracle wheat" in my journal in March, 1908, my only objects were: (1) To benefit my fellow men, and, (2) to mark another evidence of Divine favor, making for the fruitfulness of earth and preparing for the Messiah's kingdom.

I then quoted from the Government's ing for the fruitfulness of earth and preparing for the Messiah's kingdom.

I then quoted from the Government's report on this wheat and expressed a hope that it would prove what my friends now claim it has demonstrated. I had not the slightest thought then that the proceeds of any of this wheat would be tendered to the free tract fund of the Bible and Tract Society. My object was benevolent and not mercenary, and so It is still. The general adoption of "miracle wheat" would not advantage me one penny, except as general prosperity would advantage everybody.

CHARLES T. RUSSELL

Highest Water in Willamette. CENTRALIA, Wash, Oct. \$1.—(To the Editor.)—What year was the very high water in Portland? D. B. REES

Weather Bureau records show that the highest water known in the history of Portland was June 7, 1894, when the river attained a height of

33 feet. President Foster Approves. PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 1.—(To the Editor.)—Let me thank you in general for your views concerning the function of colleges, and especially for your editorial in The Oregonian this morning. Unless Reed College is fundamentally wrong in its principles, your editorial is high service in the cause of any higher education worth the name. WILLIAM T. FOSTER.

Special Features

## The Sunday Oregonian

Zoo Animals Pose-An unusual page of photos of Portland's City Park denizens as caught by the camera man.

The Amazons' Siege-A record of the work, victories and failures in the woman's suffrage campaigns in America. Fables in Slang-George Ade's

1911 fable of the women who were opposed to vivisection except within the union. Sidelights on Hunting-An amateur nimrod goes fully and freely into the topic of stalking

game in the forests and hills of Oregon. Underclass Mix Day-Half a page, illustrated, on a new custom that has replaced hazing in one of the big schools.

Civil War Adventures-Portland veterans relate experiences at Cedar Creek and the Siege of

Richmond. A Social Somersault-One of George Randolph Chester's cleverest tales on high finance.

When the World Was Young-Something about the life of 10,-000,000 years ago, as revealed by recent Governmental research

Wives Who Pursue Careers-An illustrated half-page on the work of an interesting group of professional women.

About Goldendale -- Addison Bennett writes interestingly of a

thrifty Washington district. The Widow Wise, Sambo, Hairbreadth Harry, Slim Jim and Mr. Boss have new adventures, and little Anna Belle has some nice

new clothes to cut out. MANY OTHER FEATURES