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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1811.

THE OLEGON QUESTION. The Oregonian has no doubt that if

the Supreme Court of the United States shall decide the Oregon case literally and closely, it will find that the initiative is unconstitutional and is in violation of the provision of the Constitution guaranteeing to every state a republican form of govern-Buf if the Court shall heed the temper and tendency of the times and shall give an elastic and liberal construction of the Federal Constitution, The Oregonian likewise has no doubt that the initiative will be upheld. There can be no question about the entire validity of the referendum. It has been employed by the people of the states, in one form or another, from the beginning; it will be used always, unquestionably. The common notion that the initia-

tive and referendum are identical or interchangeable terms betrays a loose understanding of what the two antipodal features of the Oregon system mean. The one is the essence of representative government; the other, as it is employed in Oregon, is the negation of representative government. The initiative sets aside the legislature, and entirely ignores the legistative body-the representatives of the as one of the three great branches of popular government. referendum does not attempt to dis-turb the legislative function, or to usurp its place in the governmental It is an appeal from the legislature to the people, or it is a reference by the legislature to the copie of any issue, or question, or statute, or constitutional amendment. The distinction is fundamental; it is vital; it goes to the root of popular It is highly important fixed by authoritative determination of the highest court of the land. It is not less important that the scope of court at the same time.

The Constitution of the United States "guarantees to every state a republican government." The United States is a republic. A republic is a "state in which the sovereignty resides in the people and the administration is lodged in officers elected by and representing the people." It is a "state in which the sovereign power resides in the whole body of the people and is exercised by representatives elected by them." These are the common definitions of republican or representative government. They are famillar to all, and will be questioned

It is easy to see, therefore, why At-torney-General Crawford, for the State Oregon, should seek to have the Supreme Court declare that the initiative and the referendum is a politi-cal question, solely for the judgment and determination of the various states. If the Court shall adopt his the states may have and employ the initiative as they please. If it shall be denied, then the question of constitutionality will be decided on

The Oregonian believes that the people of Oregon would like to see a clear, lucid and authentic interpretation of the great issue before the court on the grounds of sound public policy. If the referendum shall be upheld, the people will be content; if the unlimited initiative shall be circumscribed or regulated, so that its method may be confined or changed to actual terms lem, so important to them and so portentous to the whole American peowill be happily and properly

PASSING OF THE WHEAT PARMER. The demonstration train, which is College on wheels, is completing a four dertaken to show the distinction between the wheat farmer and the wheat busket; if the basket breaks the owner is broke. The wheat grower is he protection who diversifies his wheat growing with other crops, raises more and more for-

One of the foremost agriculturists of the day, E. H. Webster, Desh of Agri-culture, Kansas Agricultural College, "The wheat farmer has no pince in the development of the dry-farming area." Continuing, he says, "The fail-ure to recognize this fact has caused untold suffering and loss to settlers who were enticed to occupy this country with the hope of growing wheat for profit." And again, "The transition from the open range to the aban-doned wheat farm has taught that forage crops are, to a workable degree, sure; that Kaffir corn, milo and sor ghum will produce sufficient grain for

the needs of the stock farmer.' The wheat farmer who has a couple of thousand dollars invested is comparable to the man who would so inte the dry goods business in the city and invest all his money in callco, or the grocer who would put his entire capiral in canned tomatoes. Such a man could expect nothing but failure. He for young girls to fare forth early

would deserve nothing else. The wheat farmer is an enemy of nimself and the state. He goes broke, metimes through crop fathere, somerimes through low prices, often through a bumper crop and high ful or dangerous vocations; nor, it erices, for he is the most optimistic man on earth and when prosperity strikes him he goes-in debt for new and equipments and the more than meat and body than rai-or two finds him again in ment? schinery and equipments and the

the dry-farming communities, and then call attention to the further fact that the greatest sufferer through the wheat farmer's density is not the farmer him-

self, but his family.

Take any section you choose where wheat farming prevalls; look at the homes! Look at the dearth of vegetables, fruits and flowers; the absence of society and all of those conditions going to make country life pleasant. More than likely there is no well on the place, water has to be hauled from one to ten miles. There are no cows, no pigs, and every drop of water used is doled out as niggardly as a miser pays out his gold.

If such a farmer would sell half, three-fourths, even seven-eighths of his land and with the money thus secured dig or bore a well, and put in ump and gasoline engine he could make more money from the remaining land each year than he ever made in a humper year from his entire holding.

And think of the garden, the roses, the fruits and berries, the home life and home comforts! Something could be turned into money every day. Milk, butter, eggs, poultry, pigs, calves and the land would be growing more uable, and if the owner were thrifty he could soon buy back the land he sold ney to start him on the road to prosperity.

THE DRAUGHT HORSE'S BURDEN.

Humane citizens of Portland can pardly help feeling some concern in the crumde which a society at Salt Bake City has undertaken for the benefit of the draught horses. The society calls itself, rather symbolical-The The Associated Draught Horses of Salt Lake City." What it asks is that the owners of these faithful animals should limit their loads to a reasonable weight. A maximum of two tons to the wagen is suggested for dirt roadbeds and three tons for pavements. The owners reply, very naturally, that if the loads are cut down the price of goods to the consumer The more trips it requires to deliver ten tons of coal the more the coal will cost.

It seems at first thought as if this were a law of nature as inflexible as gravity itself. The humanitarian society threatens to enforce its views by a city ordinance, but probably it has survive except in the memories of no way to keep prices down so that those personal enemies of President the owners may come out ahead in any event and either the consumers or the poor draught horses must con-

But, after all, there is another aspect of the case. It is perhaps not minus, and continues: quite so hopeless as it appears to be Nevertheless, there is at first thought. Reflection often re-veals new sides to a question. We not know what rate of profit the Salt Lake owners of draught horses are making on their goods and teams. Perhaps it is as small as they can put up with and go on doing business. But on the other hand it is perhaps a little larger than the circumstances the initiative be settled by the same of trade imperatively require. In that case they might cut down the loads of their wagons somewhat without raising prices to the consumer. The necessary compensating factor could be introduced by lowering the profit of the dealer.

How to do this we cannot even dream. It would require some sort of legal machinery with which Americans are entirely unfamiliar. In our social organism the consumer is a sort of wandering sheep without a Whenever any individual or interest is hard up the miserable consumer is caught and sheared for their benefit. He may bleat if he wants to, but nobody listens to him-Has anybody ever heard of such a thing as a consumer's court to which the poor wretch might resort to get his wrongs righted? but perhaps someone else has, and in that case he would confer a favor upon the public by talling all about it.

ONE LESSON IN CHEHALIS DISASTER. The fate of the eight young girls in the Chehalis powder explosion was in-deed most shocking, and in the presence of an effect so dire it may seem heartless to refer to the ulterior cause. This was manifestly the feature of our industrial or economic system that pushes or leads young girls who should se contented factors in home life out into the wage-earning world, sity is sometimes behind this going out of young girls from the home or from domestic occupations into dangerous, unhealthful or overstrenuous work in the industrial world, but this is true in very small proportion of cases. It is unrest-not necessity-that sends girls who are entitled to the shelter of the anly vocations out into commercial occupations. They are not content with what father can supply in the way of clothing; they do not like to help mother with the housework and the younger children, and as to entering other homes as workers in the grower. The former is the husband-domestic realm—that is not to be man who puts all of his eggs in one thought of for a moment, though it means good wages, the shelter and of home, food, warmth and light and all the time for afternoon rest and evening enjoyment that any young woman needs or is

age, feeds his grain and forage to livestock, has his eggs in many baskets. good for her. It is not too much to say that there are thousands of homes in this broad maintained by industrious fathers, in which the work is done by overtaxed mothers, from which young girls go forth in the morning and to which they return at night in order that they may have money wherewith to purchase clothing unsuited to their situation in life and wear gew-gaws that detract from, rather than enhance their personal appearance. This is the flaw and a serious one it is in our industrial system that is justly deplored by social economists. It may well be included in the discussion of "child welfare" problems, covering as it does not only the welfare of the present, but of suc-ceeding generations. Circumstances, of course, alter cases. There are homes bereft by death, shadowed by sickness or darkened by inebriary or desertion from which it is necessary into the wage-earning world for their own support and the assistance of those more helpless than themselves. But even then they should not be encouraged to accept work in unhealth-

they have parents with a note of au-

thority in their voices, should they be permitted to do so. For is not life

inches.) While it is just as true of daughters, if possible, in the snener of the home, into which they were serve as a check on the Copper myon of the sections, we may, in the case of of the home, into which they were serve as a check on the Copper myon of the Government later deformand the communities, and then their own. Teach them to be self-sired to buy the road it could do so, the further fact that helpful in making the most of what and the opportunity to build a competing road would prevent an exorbihold ways and in caring for the tant price.
younger children. If they must go
out to work impress upon them the
dignity of housework vocations and
or's estima find suitable homes wherein they can pursue such vocations and be treated ith kindness and all necessary consideration. Therein the road to safety and true and lasting usefulness lies.

REV. C. O. HOSPORD.

One more link in the chain that binds the living present with Oregon's storied past was broken when Rev. Chauncey O. Hosford died at his home in Mount Tabor last Wednesday evening. Born December 27, 1820, Mr. Hosford lacked but a few weeks of completing ninety-one years of life. Living for nearly a third of a century upon "borrowed time," he kept up his interest on the debt by an active inerest in the affairs of life.

When the ploneer minister at the age of 25 landed in Portland the city was a straggling village of fourteen log sabins in the forefront of a mighty forest. That was sixty-six years ago. was consigned to his grave in Lone Fir Cemetery but yesterday-a section "God's acre" populous with a silent host that has come hither and passed on since he came a young man to an unexplored wilderness. His grave is made in the midst of a city throbbing with life and activity.

The work which he set himself to do in his early manhood he pursued with vigor far along into the years and only laid it down at the stern and repeated behest of time. His only sur-viving co-laborer in the early Methodist mission field, Rev. John Flinn, conducted the services wherewith the worn earthly house of his tabernacle was given back to dust. The service was of more than usual pathos, marking as it did the closing scene in a of great longevity and exceeding

CONTROLLER BAY MYTH DEAD.

The Controller Bay myth was handled so roughly by Secretary in his address on Alaska to the Amer-ican Mining Congress that it cannot Taft who are using conservation as a convenient excuse for assault on him. He picks Cordova as clearly superior to any other as a harbor for the Bering coal fields and as a railroad ter-

Ing coal fields and as a railroad terminus, and continues:

Nevertheless, there is a possible harbor, although a poor and expensive one, available at Convoller Bay. This much-discussed bay, tempest tossed by controversy as well as by nature, is inclosed parily by rocky remanns of the hills and partly by low reefs built up of mud brought down by alactal streams and raised above the water surface by action of the waves. The bay itself is gradually being sitted up by similar material from the same extensive glackers which horder the root fields on the north and east and probably cover many beds of road. These long, low reefs and fats, together with the rocky islands of Knyak and Wingham on the southwest, protest its waiters from the open sea. The area from the base of the coal-bearing mountains on the north, along the east side of Bering River, to the lay, a distance of 18 to 20 miles, is a low-lying plain but a few feet above water level, much of it fat and swampy, hullt up of glandal debrie.

The entire bay is shallow except a narrow, irregular channel from a few bundred yards to a mile in width and a few fathoms in depth leading southward and weatward to the sea. The tidal currents passing into and out of this bay diminish the eattling of gracial sit in this channel, but these da not appear to prevent the sitting up of the larger part of the bay itself; and doubless the channel is slowly but continuously becoming smaller and more shallow. This channel lies from two to three miles out from the present shore, with these shallow mud flats intervening. Of course, whether and bot right to till the gradual still in the glackers will continue to fill up the waters of Controller lay can only be determined by careful and

and how rapidly the large quantities of elithrought down from the glackers will continue to fill up the waters of Chutroller Bay can only be determined by careful and protracted observation, but there is every remain for believing that this process will continue in the future as it has done in the past, unless the conditions are improved by artificial construction and dreading.

that the silt deposits mentioned will not appreciably affect navigability and that conditions can be easily improved by dredging. He says that there have harbor facilities of Controller Bay, and continues:

continues: I am told that it was earsfully investigated on behalf of the Copper River Railroad by engineers of high standing and was discarded as impracticable. The attempt however, was made under the advice of engineers of this road to construct a harbor at Kaialle, which is outside of the range of biands to the westward of Controller ling, where there is deep water immediately off shore and where a pier or breakwater was constructed at considerable expense in the vain attempt to protect shipping from of shore and where a pier or breakwater was constructed at considerable aspense in the vain attempt to protect shipping from the force of the winds and waves of an open readstead. A storm promptly demotished these works and led to the removal of the railroad to Cordova. Its representatives say they would not now construct a harbor at Controllur Bay even if they should become interested in a railroad to the coal fields, and give as an added reason ties necessary depictation of dock facilities which they are now scentructing at Cordova.

Several other railroad protects have

Several other railroad projects have been advanced for Controller Bay, but all have become inactive except that of R. S. Ryan, who procured the elimination of the shore from the National forest and made three scrip entries, each of 160 rods frontage, eighty-rod intervals being reserved by the Gov ernment under the law. On one of these eighty-rod intervals a railroad terminal has been located, but "apnears to be without any warrant of law and wholly upon the theory that a railroad terminal location does not

constitute an entry within the meaning of the act." He continues:

It seems to have been made merely to exclude others and upon the chance that the statute may be open to the construction mentioned. I do not believe that it is even intended to be seriously pushed. At all events, all the rest of the shore, except as stated, remains free from stiry, thus disposing effectively of the claim that a railroad monopoly has acquired the frontage of Controller Bay. Whatever may be the merits of demerits of this harbor, it has not passed out of the control of the Government.

A harbor cannot be developed there without the construction of piers three miles long from the shore to deep water, and these could not be constructed without a special act of Congress, "containing many proviinterests." Docks as good as Ryan's can be created at other points on the shore by dredging, which Ryan also would have to do. Ice from the would have to do. Ice from the streams gathers in the shallow water, which some persons familiar with Alaskan conditions regard as a menace to the harbor, and flerce winds from the glaciers blow down on the bay and might actually blow ships from the docks. If Ryan should build rallroad to the Bering River coal a railroad to the Bering River coal fields and to a connection with the Copper River Railroad, Mr. Fisher finds that his road could bring copper ore to Controller Bay, but that this It may be said that these conditions brevail only in dry-farming sections, i. e., in neighborhoods where the precipitation is much below normal (50). The indeed a viorant note of the first said point of the late shocking calamity at Chelian and clear it cordova. Such a road would be of potate says to parents: Keep your young no particular advantage to the Alaska sore.

In striking contrast with his poor opinion of Controller Bay is Mr. Fisher's estimate of Seward as the town which has by far the best harbor and the best town site in Alaska which I saw or of which I have been able to obtain any knowledge." He adds: The town of Seward lies at the head of Resurrection Bay, which is a magnificent and extansive harbor, landlocked and from Jos, and aiready selected by the Government as a naval coaling station, and where smeller operations may be one of the future industries.

This is the town which he selects as the best tidewater terminus for a Government railroad to the Matanuska coal field and thence through a eral resources, but large agricultural and stock-raising possibilities to the Tanana and Yukon Valleys.

To state it in a few words, Mr. Fisher finds that Controller Bay is a very poor harbor, far inferior to Seward: that it is inferior as a smelter site to Cordova; that the Alaska syndicate which has been accused of tryng to steal it does not want it; that Ryan has only secured a small part of its waterfront and therefore can not monopolize it; that no legal rights to a railroad terminus have been se cured; that if Ryan builds a railroad Bering River it will be a competitor of Guggenheim's road; and that, if the Government ever wishes to buy Ryan's road, it can do so at its true threatening to build a com-

peting road. These conclusions of a man who is second only to Pinchot among the conservationists, arrived at after ful investigation on the scene, should effectually dispose of the charges shout which such an uproar was in advance any attacks which Pinchot may make on the management of the public domain by the Taft Cabinet.

No doubt the Chehalis Imperial Powder Company complied with all the rules laid down by the law and it is therefore blameless for the death of its employes. No company can be expected to do more than the law requires even to save girls from perishing by fire. But what of the rules or not? The question seems impor-tant inasmuch as death in a mass of flames is not one of the factors which promote pleasant feeling between capital and labor.

Mr. Hansen, the Felida farmer who has been experimenting upon the re-sults of carefully selecting seed potatoes, is a public benefactor. The com-Mr. Hansen selects the largest.

President, his admirers would elect him President-maker, but there will se of Governor Harmon when the Ohioan visits Portland, mon as their hope, but he committed sin of not voting is anathema among the faithful fol-lowers of the Nebraskan.

Multnomah County. When a judge is allowed to waste several days in idlemonths for the trial of their cases, it is Wallingford," playing in Chicago. evident that we need more system in the division of the work among the judges we have, not more judge

If any legislation against wife-desertion is to become effective, there must be concerted action among the states to adopt uniform laws and make the offense extraditable. A wife-deserter almost invariably moves to another state, where he is immune from pursuit and punishment.

The moving-pictures of the livestock parade of the recent State Fair that ave been exhibited at a local theater this week will be shown at the land at Chicago and will be good evidence of what Oregon breeders are

If the Walla Walla High Schoolboys strike and their parents sustain them it reads; instead of the school board, the parents will be encouraging that spirit of nsubordination which leads to the Reform School and often to worse places.

Oregon has no apples at the big land show in New York, but there is a great lot of Hood Rivers at the store of the firm that gobbles all that crop New Yorkers know the Oregon apple.

Burbank has produced a thorn-less blackberry and now is good time to stop. Life will be made altogether too easy if this wisard continues his successful experiments.

The vegetarian walking across the meat-eater, on arrival at Denver. In may evaporate.

There is food for the pessimist in poor potato crop, for Greeley and potatoes aplenty are synonymous.

In making A. H. Lea state president for Oregon yesterday, the National Buttermakers honored a Portland man who knows butter. Attorney Duniway is objecting be-

fore the Supreme Court of the land. Nothing can scare the great Portland The teamster who committed sulcide at Island City by drinking horse liniment died according to his best

lights. The long dry spell is about to break and the bearings of the Oregon umbrella need to be offed.

When Venus can be seen at noon a Medford but one of two-scandalous explanations is possible.

A Clark County man is the record potato-grower, with 250 sacks to the

Stars and Star-Makers By Leone Cuss Baer.

Burr McIntosh, the actor-club man photographer and sometimes publisher, opened a brief starring engagement at Alcazar Theater in San Francisco last Monday evening, during which he will present the plays in which he be-came best known. First of these is "A Gentleman from Mississippi." Alding the star will be Eloise Clement, Harry Mestayer, who is remembered of early stock days in Portland, and the full strength of the regular Alcasar company. Ere his short season expires he will be seen in "Puddn' Head Wilson,"
"Piney Ridge," "Father and the Boys" and other plays adapted to his acting

Dillon and King, who were in Portland last season with the Lyric Musical Comedy Company, have taken a lease to on the Columbia Theater in Oakland and will open there on November 26, oners. giving musical comedy organization. Of the 20 chorus girls three names famil'ar to Portlanders appear, "Buster" Williams, Anna Cassel and Maude Beatty, all members of the old company. Next Monday evening they open at the Teal Theater in Fresno for a preliminary season. The Raymond-Teal Company has decided to make a trip its management has planned for some time and will go "on the road," California cities.

We are to have "Seven Days" with us again this season. This week it's playing in Oakland, and after traveling all over the country between there and here, will arrive in Portland some time in December.

Thurston Hall, the airing of whose marital misunderstandings provided copy for Coast newspapers last Spring, is the new leading man at Ye Liberty playhouse in Oakland. Marjorie Rambeau is the leading woman; our dear-old favorite, Mina Gleason, is character actress; her son, Jimmy Gleason, is a member of the company, so also is Mirabel Seymour-she used to spell it Maribel when she was a Baker ingenue.

The late Kyrle Bellew was booked for an appearance at the Heilig Thea-"The Molluso" just prior to Thankseriving. In his supporting cast was Isabel Irving, whom we last saw with John Drew in "Smith."

A coincidence in the early appearance of "The Third Degree" at the Baker and "The Country Boy" at the Heilig is that in each company a son of Ralph Stuart is playing a prominent mon practice is to pick out the small- role. Kenneth Stuart, the youngest son potatoes for seed year after year. of the eminent actor, appears as Howard Jeffries, Jr., and while we are common crop is five tons or less to speaking of coincidences, here's anoth-the acre. Mr. Hansen gets more than er: When "The Third Degree" was When "The Third Degree" was twelve tons. Every new experiment here two seasons ago, the other Stuart which is reported confirms the value brother, whose stage name is Ralph to the farmer of careful seed selection. Ramsey, was playing the role of How ard Jeffries, Jr. It's been three years since the two have set eyes on each other and they are going to ing on this trip by one-half day. No be an interesting time between these staying over or taking later trains can prevent it either. "The Country Boy" closes at the Heilig on the evening of The safe and same are turning to Har-mon as their hope, but he committed to open in Seattle, while "The Third Degree" plays Saturday evening in Asfor Bryan in 1896, wherefore his name | toria, closing too late to arrive in with a matines at the Baker. Ralph Stuart, the father of the two boys, was A little of the scientific management | the first actor to give Portlanders an which is being applied by the Govern- idea of high-class stock production. It ment in the naval arsenals appears to is nine years since he played in the ca-be needed in the Circuit Court of pacity of leading man at the old Empire Theater, when it was a Baker stock house. At present Mr. Stuart is while litigants are kept waiting the leading man in "Get Rich Quick

While in San Francisco, Theodore Mosloff, the director chorographic and chief support of Gertrude Hoffmann in Editor.)-As some interest is being her Rushing dances, was married to Maria Baldina, the leading woman of the troupe.

Vards of stories have been printed about the various articles left in theaters, unusual requests, and in particular little anecdotes of the folk who "stand in line." Some of it 's true; much of it isn't. This one is: During the rush of seat sales for "The Spring Mald" at the Hollin, a breathless woman, loaded down with packages. left on the window sill, or whatever you call that shelf under the boxoffic window, a memorandum list, scribbled hurr'edly on a plece of tablet paper.

Pants for Arthur, Hat for Bernice, Tickets for Heilig, Steak for dinner, Underwear for grandpa,

Deorkard, train, use phone to call up (and here follow a dosen phone numbers).

The forgotful woman has not yet called for the list. Let us hope she didn't forget the steak, anyway.

Portlanders who attended "Madame Butterfly" when it was given at the old Heilig on Fourteenth street several years ago will remember the little Chinese lad, Joe Lee, who dressed in quaint native costume, distributed souvenir programmes and made one of souvenir programmes and made one of County Commissioners to establish the memorable splashes of color in an drainage ditches and have the damages continent has beaten his brother, a evening, or evenings, full of artistic things. Well, Joe Lee's father was a the higher altitude of the journey he local laundry man-went back to China and took Joe Lee along. Tother day a letter came from Joe to George Walker, head usher at the Hellig, and the news that Greeley, Colo, has a this is what it says, written in a round, a ditch already dug without paying a school-boyish fist:

Dear George—I have received your letter and was very glad to get it from you. I am very sorry that I cannot write to you til now I am still going to the China school, and is getting very well at it. Is every-body well in China. How is the weather in Portland? The weather to pretland? The weather to pretland? The weather to pretland? The weather to pretland? The weather to pretland in China. If think Portland is very cold now. Is Portland anowing now! I think it will be two years more before I come back to America. I am going to get marry at Now. Pc. 1811. Which do you think you will get marry about this year? I think Christmas is near now. Well nothing more to easy so I close Give my regards to Portland all. Ana soon.

Tour friend.

No Branch in Southern Oregon. PORTLAND Or., Nov. 1 .- (To the Editor.) -- In The Oregonian October 29

Editor.)—In The Oregonian October 29 appears this item:

"J. R. Smith will erect an office building and will make Medford the distributing center for tobacco and cigars in Southern Oregon."

We would like very much to head off any further publication of this kind and we would also like to have the statements contradicted. The facts are that prior to the time we saw this in the paper, the thought of opening an office in Medford had never occurred to us.

You are an American.

Half a Century Ago

(From The Oregonian, November 4, 1961.) The Oreginian, November 1 and 7
The Sacramento Union says WellsFargo & Co, have received orders from
the East to suspend the pony express.
It has accomplished its mission. Its
success demonstrated the fact that a daily overland mail could be carried promptly. We part with the pony ex-press with reluctance,

Paris correspondence announces a duel on the Seine between two Ameri-cans. It grew out of the secession question. The parties were Captain C. Lee Moses, of Saco, Me., and Hon. F. Farquar, of Virginia. They both f on the first fire—both killed by ba passing through the head. Washington, Oct. 15,-Accounts from

Washington, Oct. 25.—Accounts from the Upper Potomac represent the miss-ing as coming in. A letter from Ed-wards Ferry (Balls Bluff) says there are 25 wounded and 47 were buried. It was supposed 50 were drowned in at-tempting to swim the river, and it is reported 400 or 500 were made pris-

The following appointments have been made in the Oregon Volunteer Cavalry: T. R. Cornelius, of Washing-ton County, Colonel; R. F. Maury, of Jackson County, Lieutenant-Colonel; Bartlett Curl, of Linn County, and J. W. County, Quartermaster.

At a meeting of citizens of Portland some time and will go "on the road." at the Council room on Saturday, Novisiting Eureka and other Northern vember 2, for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for some public proceedings in relation to the death of Hon. E. D. Baker, Senator of Ore-gon, who recently sacrificed his life in defense of our Government and the Union, the following proceedings were had:

On motion Simeon Francis was elected president and the following gentlemen were elected vice-presidents: William H. Rector, A. C. Gibbs, Dr., W. H. Watkins, S. J. McCormick, Josin Falling, A. M. Starr; P. C. Schuyler, Jr., and S. G. Reed were elected secretaries. The following gentlemen were ap-pointed committee of arrangements: H. W. Corbett, A. C. R. Shaw, Stephen Coffin, H. W. Davis, J. H. Mitchell. The following named gentlemen were con-stituted a committee to prepare reso-lutions for an adjourned meeting: Wil-liam H. Farrar, Henry Failing, John

The President has at last suspended the writ of habeas corpus for the Dis-trict of Columbia. The judges and law-yers have made themselves so trouble-some with their officious interference with military affairs that this has be-

PLAZA BLOCKS URGED AS SITE Writer Believes Issuing of More Audi-

torium Bonds Will Halt Project. PORTLAND, Nov. 1.—(To the Ed-ttor.)—If Mayor Rushlight wishes to disgust the taxpayers and have them call a halt in the auditorium matter, he should continue to advocate "more nds," for the man who pays the is getting tired of voting bonds at every election, and he wants to build a bridge in South Portland with "more

There is no need of more bonds in the auditorium matter when we have such a central location as the Plana blocks at Third and Main streets, which belong to the city. There is no other location in the city be more convenient for all the people, as it is nearer all the carlines than any other site proposed, and can be reached without transferring from one carline to another, and is far enough downtown to be convenient to the hotels. It seems providential that these two blocks have not been used for other public buildings, but have been saved for the auditorium. The committee should decide at once to use this site. The corner of Nineteenth and Ington is not a convenient location for any portion of the city, excepting the extreme West End. People from the East Side and South End of the city would have to transfer to other cars to reach that location, while it will also cost about \$250,000 more than to use the Plana blocks. C. DANIELS.

COOS COUNTY STRONG FOR TAFT.

Marshfield Man Says Distinct Issue Will Bring Out Big Plurality.
MARSHFIELD, Or., Nov. 1.—(To the Editor.)—As some interest is being aroused over the state in the matter of Oregon's choice for Presidential nomination at the next National Republican Convention, I am pleased to note that upon quite an extensive inquiry I do not find any of the old reliable Republicans in this county who have any idea of supporting anybody for delegate who is not sound to the core and true as steel for the renomination of

gate who is not sound to the core and true as steel for the renomination of President Taft.

I also find that a goodly number who have been classed as insurgents of high order believe that Taft should and will not only be renominated, but -elected. Under these conditions be re-elected. Under these conditions I do not see why the vote in this county should not show a Taft increase. If the issue is fairly put upon the candidates for delegates to the convention, every Taft delegate should carry this county by a good hig piurality.

Let us find out early who is who and what they stand for and who they will support if sent to the convention.

C. A. SEHLBREDE.

Law as to Drainage.

AURORA, Or., Oct. 81.—(To the Edi-AURORA, Or., Oct 31—(16 the Edi-tor.)—To whom should one apply and what laws have been in use in regard to surface water from roads being drained (a ditch having been cut prior to my acquiring land) through land that is needed for culture? Is it a county law or state?

NEWCOMER.

The Oregon state law authorizes the assessed. It is provided that ditches must be so located as to do the least damage, and the land owner must be paid for damage done. Section 5798 of the revised code says: "No person shall be allowed to tap or bring water into reasonable compensation therefor."

Gold Production. PORTLAND, Nov. 1.—(To the Editor.)—Please inform me what the amount of gold mined in the United States, including Alaska, was in the year 1819; also, please state amount of gold mined in South African mines for the same year (Rand district).

Accompanied by the notation that they are preliminary figures the last statistical Abstract of the United States gives the total value of gold mined in the United States in 1910 at \$96,055,214, including Alaska. The Rand proper, not including Rhodesia, pro-duced in 1910 gold valued at \$155,

Question of Nationality.

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PORTLAND, Oct. 31.— (To the Editon.)—I was born in America, my
mother was born in Ireland and my
father in America. "A" says that I am
Irish. I say that I am an American.
Which is right? Is not anybody born
in America an American? H. P. H.

N. Nitts on Surety By Dean Collins.

Nescius Nitts, he whose cranial crust Held brains that were formed from superior dust, For solving the things o'er which Punkindorf fussed: While nicotine tinctured his beard as with rust, Discoursed on miracle wheat, and on

"The Reverend Russell, whose miracle wheat
Has raised some discussion of more or
less heat,
Proclaims, so I reads, that he won't
take a bean
From sale of said wheat, till the buyers has seen That the 'forementioned grain will do all he has said.

Producin' some hundredfold seeds to the head. "This wheat, by the claims of the shrewd estimator, Especially blessed by a kindly Creator, Will multiply with sech astonishin' That twenty square foot will provide all the seed.

In maybe one season, that man would require

To seed into wheat the whole Inland

Empire.

"But men seems to doubt,' Mr. Russell 'As whether those things are as I say they be; And therefore I 'grees, without more hesitation,
To peddle the wheat for a year on pro-

hation, And them who regret their investment, and holler. Will all be allowed to receive back their dollar.

"I calls it right handsome in Reverend And shore the Creator should get down and hustle
To prove out the worth of this miracle seed. A-seein' his Providence thus guaran-Taint often a man, of his private ac-

Thus cheerfully goes on the bond of the Lord." Portland, Nov. 3. Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

What has become of the old-fash-ioned man who whipped his son until the neighbors said the blood ran out of the boy's shoe tops?

When not studying the Bible, must find week days mighty A woman cannot keep moths out of

a few old duds in a single closet; but think of the genius of man who keeps moths out of clothing stores! Having two love affairs at the same

time is as much trouble as twins. A well-behaved, patient man never

knows whether his wife loves him or not. But let him shoot somebody, or forge a note, and his wife stands by him in a manner to attract the atten-tion of everybody. When a boy is whipped at school,

when a boy is whipped at sonco, and his mother sends him out into the yard to get a stick of the size the teacher used, to show visitors, the case against the teacher is pretty bad. While the boy is away with a gun, his mother declares that if the good Lord will bring him back alive, she

will never let him go again. I often think too much is made of the beer joke "on" Germans, and of the whisky joke "on" Kentuckians.

How effective a worthless man usually is in politics, but let a really good man get into it, and he is so helpless as to be pitiful.

Arlzona and New Mexico SHERWOOD, Or., Oct. 31.— (To the Editor.)—Please tell me if Arizona and New Mexico are states. If so, when? SCHOOL GIRL.

Neither territory has yet been for-mally admitted to the Union as a state

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 ex-

cept within the union. Sidelights on Hunting-An amateur nimrod goes fully and freely into the topic of stalking big 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