The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as cond-Class Matter, bacribtion Rates—Invariably in Advance. (BY MAIL)

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BATTLING FOR THE LOED.

If we were to grant that sincerity existed on both sides there would be a large measure of justice in the enormous financial aid that George W.

Perkins is reputed to have given and be willing to give the Roosevelt cam-paign for progressiveness. If there is not sincerity on both sides it is an entirely different matter. This observation is induced by a perusal of Colonel Roosevelt's confession of faith, wherein it deals with the labor question, and by an examination of the report of the Stanley committee's investigation of the Steel trust wherein it relates to the treatment accorded workmen by the trust.

Many of the conditions which Colonel Roosevelt deplores and promises to remedy exist among the laborers employed by the Steel Corporation. "The profits of this system of labor employment," says the Stanley committee, "go to the Steel Corporation." Mr. Perkins is a director of the Steel Corporation.

In his confession of faith the Colonel declared for the living wage; he condemned the seven-day working week; he advocated three shifts instead of two each day of twenty-four hours in the continuous industries; by implication he upheld the right of workingmen to combine for their protection.

On the other hand, the Steel Corporation has declared against the extension of union labor; during the period embraced by an investigation by the United States Commissioner of Labor (May, 1910) 20 per cent of the 153,000 employes in the mills covered day every day in the week, including Bunday; only two shifts were employed In the twenty-four hours; every week or two weeks the shifts were trans-ferred, the common practice being for one shift of employes to work twenty-

four hours on the day of the transfer. The report of the Stanley commitquotes the following resolution adopted June 17, 1901, by the executive committee of the Steel Corpora-

That we are unalterably opposed to any extension of union labor and advise subsidiary companies to take firm position when these questions come up and say that they are not going to recognize it, that is, any extension of unions in mills where they do not now exist; that great care should be used to prevent trouble and that they promptly report and confer with this corporation.

Concerning the effect of this resolu-

tion the report says: American laborers loyal to could not be had. Something h to get laborers. Southern Europe was appealed to. Hordes of laborers from Southern Europe poured into the United State. They were almost entirely from the agricultural classes, knew absolutely nothing about the iron and steel manufacture, but were sufficient to fight the labor unions. They were absolutely unskilled, but they could work especially as common laborers. In times of special necessity even advertisements for foreign help of this class were spread broadcast.

In the same committee report is reproduced one of these advertisements, printed in 1909, calling for workmen ln open shops. The advertisement expresses a preference for Syrians, Poles and Roumanians. The report

The result is that about 80 per cent of the unskilled laborers in the steel and iron business are foreigners of these classes. With the benefit of a skilled American fore-With the benefit of a skilled American fore-man such a crow can work out results in unskilled labor production. The profits of this system of labor employment go to the Steel Corporation, while the displaced Amer-ican workman shifted as best he could.

We stand for the living wage. These are Colonel Roosevelt's own Includes Director Perkins of the Steel Corporation. The confession ought to good news in Pennsylvania. Perhaps Pinchot had it in mind when he promised the Colonel a plurality of 300,000 in that state, for here is how the Steel Corporation, with its thousands of employes in Pennsylvania, has been standing for the living wage

sands of employes in Pennsylvania, has been standing for the living wage:

As to the daily lives and conditions of living of these laborers, the testimony taken is voluminous, far too extensive even to summarize in this report. The testimony certainty shows conditions undesirable, and far below what is ordinarily understoed to be the American standard of living among laborers in our country. Some of the desile are revolting, both as to sanitary and moral conditions. Taking the ordinary family as a unit, the wages paid, even if the head of the family is constantly employed, are barely enough to provide sublistence.

And "the profits of this system of labor employment go to the Steel Corporation." Verily something stronger than poetic justice may be found in the financing by Director Perkins of the Roosevelt campaign for the laboring man. But will some doubting Thomas arise to say that possibly a director of the Steel Corporation could correct this particular labor system without electing a President pledged to laws that would compel him to remedy it? Let doubters remember that "we stand at Armageddon and we battle for the Lord." This may be but one of the mysterious ways in which the Lord performs his wonders.

WHO'LL BE A DARE-DEVIL?

PORTLAND, Aug. 10.—(To the Editor,)—Through your editorials you have continually using the distoral pour editorials you have continually used Dan Kellaher to renounce his nomination as an elector on the Republican ticket as an elector, it also the carry the State of Oregon in November.

And "the profits of this system of labor employment go to the Steel Corporation." Verily something stronger than poetic justice may be found in the financing by Director Perkins of the Republican ticket as an elector, it will be a dare-devil, like Thomas and vote in the elector of the Steel Corporation or the Steel Corporation. The stronger of the labor, and the financing out clines that it tolerates no such disparity out of the people? Should Thromas arise to say that possibly a director of the St

THE VETO OF THE WOOL TARIFF. By intimating, in, his veto of the Democratic wool tariff, what degree of reduction in duties he would approve. President Taft has placed on

the Democracy responsibility for fail-publicans who know his personal in-ure to relieve the people of a part clinations will not vote for him under ure to relieve the people of a part of their burdens. Having committed himself to the principle of tariff re- in the name of some other man. Those vision on the basis of the Tariff who do not know of his party allegi-Board's report as to the guiding facts, he could not consistently do otherwise thinking he is a Republican. There than veto this bill, for the reasoning which it is founded is a direct challenge of what the Tariff Board her is not yet so famous that the entire has said

Taft is agreed with the Democrats on the main point-that the wool which they disagree is: How much Oregon, the electoral vote will be split. dent tells the Democrats what degree of reduction he will approve. The Democrats reply that this is not Progressive Kellaher had defeated Mr. He one our correspondent describes.

to any reduction until they can take other lone Progressive or some single off as much of the burden as they The President ofconsider excessive. fers some relief immediately, the when they can grant their own meas-

There is no partisan politics 'aft's attitude. He offers to share with his opponents credit for a large degree of reduction in duties. ould still be free to make a still further reduction next year, if the people should entrust them with full control of the Government. But rather than give Taft a share of the credit of their good work, they will do nothng. Meanwhile the people must continue to pay prices for woolen goods which are enhanced by excessive protection, while the wool-growers bear the odium of enjoying such protection, though they actually suffer all the consequences of free trade.

MORE DISAPPOINTMENT FOR WAT-TERSON.

Woodrow Wilson's greatest sin is is refusal to be guided by the battlescarred veterans of Democracy -PORTLAND, MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1912. Henry Watterson, for example. Wilson cast aside the support of Colonel nothing more. It would Harvey as a hindrance rather than a cation of the epithets "ingrate" and from the role of critic to that of adviser and warned the candidate not explain away the revenue-only tariff plank as countenancing incidental protection.

The Colonel has hitter memories of what Cleveland did to the tariff plank of 1892. That plank was written by Watterson himself, who saw in its insertion in the platform the crowning triumph of many years' struggle to induce the Democracy to cease straddling the tariff issue. The climax of a flerce debate in committee was Watterson's success in inducing the convention to jump down on his side of the fence. While he still glowed with ictory, Cleveland threw a bucket of cold water over him and chilled his enthusfasm. He rose again in 1912 to deny that a revenue tariff meant free trade and to say:

The Democrat who is afraid of the cry of free trade had better get off the line of fire, because every proposal to revise the tariff is called free trade by the protectionists.

Wilson has now committed himself to the policy of gradual and cautious tariff revision, of "hitting the high spots" first and of then cutting off the tariff graft by small installments. Thus he removes the realization of Watterson's ideal into the dim future The Kentucky Colonel is growing old by the report worked twelve hours a and may not live to see the Nation worshipping at the shrine of his stareyed goddess. Life is full of sad disappointments.

CASTING A HOROSCOPE.

Governor Wilson has engaged the ervices of a new order of physiognomist to delve into the intricacies of the Wilson countenance and wrest therefrom the secrets that Nature has written of the future. The worker in occultism calls himself a psychophysicist and he has been invited to work his wonders at the Wilson domicile at Seagirt this week.

Without having had a special course in psycho-physics, in fact without having a very definite idea whether you apply it externally or take it with your meals, we feel we have the capacity to cast a horoscope for the Governor that will cover that partieling had to be done ular period of the future encompassed by the next six months

Closing our eyes and lighting our pipe, so as properly to simulate the requisite trance, we observe the Governor taking a great many short trips and meeting a great many people. He will make an unusually large number of personal friends and is to be received with marked attention wherever he goes. People will cheer him feast him, flatter him and fawn upon him. Many newspapers will say nice things about him and in fact life will

have a most pleasing odor. But he must not let these demonstrations go to his head, nor must he acquire a fondness for them. He must beware of a large, fat, good-natured man who is working against him. And early in the month of November the throngs will cease to cheer, the feasts will be discontinued, the fawners will cease to fawn, the nice things will no longer be said and life will for a time ose its exquisite flavor. For the nectar of victory will be quaffed by the aforesaid large, fat, good-natured man who is working against our subject. Yet the bitter dregs of defeat are no fatal and our subject will recover anon amid the tranquilly refreshing environs of the little Seagirt retreat.

WHO'LL BE A DARE-DEVIL?

Kellaher remains on the Republican himself that he will obey the will of of discontent. the people, and if Taft carries Oregon by anything less than an overwhelm-ing majority, Mr. Kellaher will not be chosen as a Republican elector. Re- but therein Mr. Scott errs. The Oresuch circumstances. They will write ance to Roosevelt will vote for him will be thousands of informed and return to the farm. The Oregonian thousands of uninformed. Mr. Kellaelectorate of Oregon pauses to hear words of wisdom from his lips.

If Mr. Sphinx Kellaher remains on futies are too high. The point on the Republican ticket and Taft carries too high are those duties? The Presi- A candidate on some other electoral

Democrat had won a plurality.

Under such circumstances it w bluo still be reasonable to hold that Taft the job, and it is the boss' business Democrats refuse any relief until the had carried Oregon. But the Ore-day, probably several years hence, gonian does not propose to assure the loafer complains, as did the man our citizens that the single Progressive correspondent mentions. inasmuch as we have heard so much li is the source of the greatest men's about Mr. McCusker's dare-deviltry, greatness, from Cincinnatus, who was enough even to answer the query? We the delights of Eden: "In the sw guess not! Yet it is a possible, not of thy face shalt thou eat bread." improbable, complication.

Candidate Kellaher's presence the Republican electoral ticket without a definite statement from himself as to what he will do if elected as a Republican imperils a full and free expression of the will of the people to which he professes to be so devoted. If The Oregonian assured the citizens that he would disregard his personal inclinations if Taft carried Oregon, the assurance would be an opinion and have the weight of an opinion, and no more. help and thereby gained the appli- Moreover, in the absence of a definite statement to the contrary, The Ore-"pedagogue" from the hot-tempered gonian is of the opinion that he would Kentuckian. Having accepted the not. The Oregonian also holds the pedagogue's nomination with as good opinion that if at the promised Prograce as possible, Watterson turned gressive meeting it is decided that the only hope of the Progressives is a split electoral vote Mr. Kellaher will remain to heed the advice of the New York on the Republican ticket, expecting to World and Journal that Wilson should be a dare-devil after election.

DERRY OR LOGANBERRY. There has arisen on the horizon in Polk County a cloud no larger than a bedsheet of legislative size. But it may grow larger as the berry season progresses, for some newcomers are endeavoring to change the historic name of a station on the Southern Pacific line-the name it has borne since the road was constructed, something less than forty years ago.

This station has been known for almost forty years as Derry. And why Derry? Because—well, listen why and then when you have heard, say whether you think it should changed to Loganberry, Gooseberry,

Raspberry or any other berry. When the Nesmith family came to this country in the latter part of the eighteenth century they embarked from their native town of London-derry, in good old Ireland. They settled in New Hampshire and named the little town that grew up near them Derry, leaving off the London like good and loyal Irish.

In 1843 the Nesmiths, or some of them, removed their lares and penates to Oregon-and that was a mighty good thing for Oregon! They took up homestead in the Rickreall Valley, in Polk County-580 acres of fine They were not far from Dallas. not far from Salem, but their trading was mostly done at the little town of Rickreall, about half a mile to the west. When the Southern Pacific was projected on the west side from Port-W. Nesmith gave the road the rightof-way through his land, a strip sixty feet wide by a mile in length. Then he gave ten acres for a depot site, stipulating that the depot or station

should be known as Derry.

About half of the Nesmith homestead was sold years ago to Senator Ankeny, of Washington, a son-in-law of Colonel Nesmith. Just east of the Nesmith place is a farm belonging to H. B. Thielsen, of Salem. Or it did belong to him until recently, when it of Salem men who are going to set a large part of its 400 acres to loganperries, and change the name of Derry

to Loganberry. Loganberry! What a julcy name for a town! All summed up it amounts Will a few men, simply because they intend to go into a munity and set out a berry patch, even hough it be a pretty large patch will they be suffered by the old settlers to take away an honored name and substitute for it the appelation of a common fruit? Not if we understand the feelings of the old settlers in the Rickreall or Nesmith neighbor-

IS WORK "HELL?"

A correspondent seeks to explain scarcity of men for harvest and construction work by his own experience as a laborer under a boss who lrove his men. He admits that he had just turned from the physically easy work of a pastor to that of a manual laborer, and he endorses the remark of one of his fellow-workers that "It is hell."

No doubt it is, when a man who

s not inured to manual labor finds himself called upon to keep pace with others who are hardened to toil by years of training. He attempted too much at the beginning. No man who thus changes his occupation can expect to do a full day's work the first, or the second, or even the third day. He must work up to the standard re quirement for a day's work by degrees. He erred in taking a job where he would not be allowed to do so. At the outset it will go hard with him. but when calluses replace blisters on when his muscles have become hardened, the work will cease to appear rksome. He will feel a vigor and elasticity in his frame which will make him exult in his physical strength. His appetite will improve so greatly that he will relish substantial fare and his blood will course through his veins with new life. The fog of dyspepsia which may have clouded his brain and given him a jaundiced view of life will be dispelled. His mind will become clear, his thoughts will thereof. become cheerful and troubles which seemed to weigh him down will become mere trifles-all this unless he electoral ticket without a pledge from is lazy or has heeded to the breeders

Our correspondent imagines that it recommending manual labor, an editor speaks whereof he does not know, gonian, if it would, could name men employed in newspaper offices have done the laborious work of the harvest field from sun-up to down; others who still combine like work with their newspaper calling, and still others who expect or hope to knows of newspaper men who have carried the hod, laid brick and mixed mortar. These men have not been, They are in the full bloom of tofl. health and strength, and they attri- liable. bute that fact mainly to their labor

with their muscles. enough and that they will not consent Republican Kellaher, or that some They know when a man is giving a produced the "white hope?"

day's work for a day's wage, and they see that he gives it. Some laborers, like other men, are inclined to loaf on

elector or the single Democratic elector thus chosen would obey the will of muscles and causes the sweat to flow, the people. It is confident the will of is not the curse it is commonly called; the people would not be heeded. And it is a blessing. It makes men strong. we should now like to hear about called from the plow to save his country somebody else's nerve. Will each try, to Lincoln, who was the better Roosevelt and Wilson electoral can-statesman for having been a raildidate say what would be his attitude splitter. The most beneficent decree under such circumstances? Is there a which God ever gave to man was the single one who will be dare-devil one he gave in driving Adam from "In the sweat

DAME OF AN ORTRUSTVE PAPA. In seeking a divorce a Kansas City woman selects as the grounds of complaint certain defects in the character and breeding of her husband. She mentions no instances of gross negect, cruelty or infidelity, but rather puts forth an array of marital shortcomings such as can be found, in or lesser degree, in every

household. Her first complaint is that he chews tobacco in bed. That, to be sure, is serious offense, because it implies fondness for the weed that must subtract from the fullness of his marital affections. Her second cause of complaint is that he refuses to go to church; her third is that he sleeps in his trousers; and lastly she complains that he obtrudes his presence upon his daughter's callers. This last-named cause is indeed a

serious one. Any sympathy that we

might otherwise have felt for the man because of his essentially human shortcomings is completely lost before this heinous charge. It is an offense calculated to try the patience of any wife and mother to the snapping point. We can see in the mind's eye the whole tragic picture. Enter a young man, spick and span in his calling clothes. The daughter of the house-hold greets him at the door. She has on an apron to indicate that she has And just emerged from the kitchen, tempted timorously, to cross a street, whereas she spent the afternoon and were daily being run down and primping and slipped on the apron as a subterfuge to disguise the fact. The young man is led into the parlor, where he arrives after having stumbled over his own feet a couple of A brilliant conversation is times. struck up concerning the weather and in the course of half an hour or so it has drifted around to the productive

subject of theaters, when papa makes his entrance Papa is glad to see the young man, who slips a clammy palm to the obtrusive pater and becomes excessively uncomfortable. Papa, being a man of blunt sensibilities and little percep-tion, takes up a discussion of local politics, the young man is cowed into polite attention broken only by occasional nods of assent to arguments he does not hear, and the evening slips away into nothingness.

If this were all the tragedy would not be overwhelming. But there is For after a few such experimore. land south, a survey was made through ences the young man discontinues his the Nesmith homestead and Colonel calls, as do succeeding victims, one after the other, and the daughter eventually dies an old maid.

Divorce is a regrettable thing, but if there is any mitigation that can be pleaded for the system, it would seem to lie in this very case.

The character of Democratic progressiveness is revealed by the proposal to limit civil service employes The Democrats desire more spoils, Taft desires to abolish what spoils remain by placing all subordinate officials under civil service rules. Yet the Democrats have the audacity to boast of being progressive and to dub Taft a reactionary

Possibly the scarcity of harvest hands may be accounted for by the abundance of candidates in Washing-If the candidates would go work in the harvest field they would make money instead of spending it, and their fellow-citizens would not waste time in listening to the recital of their superlative merits.

rom the Republican state committee of Ohio clears the issue between the Republican and Progressive parties in that state. It is as impossible for a man to be a member of two parties at the same time as it is for him to travel simultaneously in opposite di-

There seems to be as strong a de sire to rip up the commission government in Spokane as there has been in Tacoma. Why not let one board complete its term and give the system a fair trial instead of frequently pulling up the plant to see if its roots are

This is the open season for rightof-way agents in Oregon and they are received with open arms wherever there seems to be real money, instead of a promoter's scheme, behind them. A Sellwood farmer reports that

his hands, when the soft flesh of the bolt of lightning knocked the pipe out casy life he has led is worn off and of his mouth. We are tempted to speculate on what he was smoking in it at the time. A German wireless station on Long

Island has little terror. In time of trouble a single shot could put it out of commission. Candidates for Governor two years hence may just as well wait to see

cient unto this year are the trouble mute lawyers, what relief the judges

would feel.

how the 1912 campaign ends. Suffi

Taft's veto record may exceed Cleveland's, but it will not consist of Worcester building. bills to give pensions to deserving peo

Haines wins the Republican nomi nation for Governor of Idaho by so small a plurality as to be distressing.

If John Barrett is not handy, Sec retary Knox is the-best man to send of the Government. Pastor Aked is a famous angler and

Seismic disturbance is getting more Turks than the Italian army and navy.

Would it not be great if Portland

of course, his fish scales must be re

LIKE CALM AFTER THE TEMPEST. WORK OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS resent Safety of Streets Contrasted With Period Before Speed Crusade.

PORTLAND, Aug. 10 .- (To the Edi or.)-It is not often I am impelled to break into print," and usually when the inclination comes I successfully fight it off; but the present demand for letting off a little steam" is so insistent, and withal, so promising of relief, that I must ask you for the allotment of a bit of space. The subject which has agitated me is the recent crusade against automobile speeding, together with an important fact which it developed, and the wonderful metamorphosis worked upon the streets of our city and in the temperament of our people. I can compare this metamorphosis and its effects to nothing more apt than the sense of relief, security and content which comes with the blessed calm following a tempest. As one who has suffered from the automobile plague, I want to felicitate

myself, publicly (no other way will do), on the happy conditions instituted by that crusade. I want to felicitate, also, the 257,100 other sufferers from the plague for the same thing; I wish to commend the policemen for the energy, activity and impartiality which has characterized their efforts in the crusade, and, more than all, I wish to congratulate Judge Olson for his fearess attitude toward the offenders brought into his court. Sometimes it happens that a public official fails appreciation by his constituents and is caused to suffer loss of prestige through neglect on the part of those who should support him; but I think I can justly assure the judge that, in this instance, the people are with him and will stay with him. He need have and will stay with him. no fear of the vaunted influence of the 700 members of the Automobile Club; for the people will never surrender the osition acquired by means of the present crusade and will be quick to sus-tain its champions. The people are no onger helpless since having armed themselves with the initiative. They can easily regulate this speed question by the passage of a law, the mechanica operation of which would annul licenses to drive upon conviction in a Justice Court of violation of the ordinance. without imposing any discretion in the ourt. The people are in the temper to

do it, too, if aggravated further. Before this crusade against speeding was begun, pedestrians were in constant peril of their lives when they at knows. So numerous were the casual ties, indeed, that the newspapers were perforce compelled to publish accounts of the same in job-lots; but since the institution of the crusade, nearly month ago, but one serious accident has occurred on our streets, but one per-son has been killed (the man run down by the police patrol). No innocent chil-dren have been slaughtered, not one little mound has been added to the large number already raised in our ceme-teries. Do you understand what this means? It means that reckless drivers of automobiles were responsible for every one of the accidents and deaths which lately disgraced this city. The evidence cannot be otherwise construed hey are "caught with the goods." great fact should never be lost sight of or forgotten; and the efforts of our judges and police to maintain the pres-ent policy of sanity and safety should be actively supported.

COLE BURKE.

254 Twelfth street.

Taft Peace Policy Reminder

MEDFORD, Or., Aug. 10.-(To the Editor.)-The workingman better not forget that Taft did not borrow insistent advocacy of the cause of in-ternational peace from Teddy.

Of two candidates for President, one a champion of militarism and the other standing for the peace treaties between nations, which would the laboring man better support? He might ask the Socialists on that point, who claim that they have already put the veto on several international wars.

to a seven-year term and the char-acter of Taft's progressiveness appears in his announced intention to veto this in which Taft will be honored for his dependent and broad-minded advocacy of them.

The recall of the Army is more important than the recall of the judiciary E. H. HARPER.

Election Statistics.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Aug. 10.—(To the Editor.)—What was the vote for Roose-velt, Taft and La Follette at the April primary election in the State of Ore-

How did the vote in the Republican primary in June compare with the vote cast by the Republicans in the last

ANOTHER VOTER. The total vote cast for Republican Presidential candidates last April was 71,913. Roosevelt received 28,905, La Foliette 22,491, Taft 20,517. In 1910 the total vote cast in the general election for Representative in Congress was 56,-898. The votes given other candidates varied widely.

Swimming English Channel. PORTLAND, Aug. 10 .- (To the Ed-

itor.) — Who was the last man that crossed the English Channel by swim-ming, and how was it done? Was he all the time in water? How did eat his lunch? G. C. F G. C. P.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 10.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly give bank clearings and building permits for Los Angeles, Fortland and Seattle for last two years L E. HARRIS.

The Oregonian has statistics concernng bank clearings and building permits in Portland only. The totals follow: Clearings, year ending June 30, 1911, \$535,554,062,50; 1911-12, \$579,030,-338,49; building permits, 1910-11, \$21,-338.49; building permits, 959,874; 1911-2, \$18,367.273

Finding a Homestead. cient unto this year are the troubles thereof. PORTLAND, Aug. 19.— (To the Editor.)—How can one best find a claim without going to a locator? I know several people like myself who would defendant we could add a few deaf be glad to take advantage of the new homestead law, but do not like the idea of trusting a professional locator. A SUBSCRIBER.

Suit to Dissolve Standard Oll. PORTLAND, Aug. 18.—(To the Editor.)—To settle a dispute please give the year in which the prosecution of the Standard Oil Company was begun, and the outcome of same.

LOUIS W. TRAHNIER.

Call at United States Land Office in

The equity suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company was instituted November 16, 1906. The decree was in favor

Delegates at Baltimore.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 10.—(To the Editor.)—Please inform me as to how the Oregon delegation to the Baltimore convention in 1912 voted on the question of Parker's chairmanship.

F. V. Holman voted for Parker. The other nine delegates voted for Bryan.

service Rendered the People by Great

News Organization The following address was made at recent newspaper conference before the University of Wisconsin by Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press:
"I am asked," said Mr. Stone, "to

"I am asked," said Mr. Stone, "to answer the question: "Can the impartiality of the news-gathering and news-supplying agencies be fairly challenged?" To me, of course, as to any right-minded person, such an inquiry is about as courteous as if you should meet me with the salutation: "Are you a burglar?" or, "Do you belong in the penitentiary?" But we shall not quarrel.

State of Oregon, under the impartial solid ment of an agricultural coll ment of a coll ment of agricultural coll ment of agricultural coll ment of agricultural coll ment of agricultural coll ment

"I am quite ready to waive all sense of propriety as to the form you have given to the topic and to recognize that he institution I represent has a public the institution to the character—a large responsibility—and is fairly subject to inquiry.

"I should be very glad if the Assoresponsibility-and

clated Press, its purposes and its prac-tices, were better understood; I mean better understood by both reader and editor. The institution bears a very important relation to American life, and is, I am sure, well worth your Its telegrams are printed primarily in over 800 daily newspapers and are copied or rewritten in unnum-bered thousands of other daily, week-ly or monthly publications. It is doubtless safe to say they are read by ovthree-fourths of the people of the land.

"I am sure you will all agree that it s important, to use no stronger word, hat your market reports, for example, be trustworthy. Well, what assurance have you, not only that the reports of the Associated Press are honest, but that out of the necessities of the case they must be more certain of accuracy than any other market reports?

"One good reason grows out of the magnitude of the association's work, "I insist that no smaller agency can but four could be reached. possibly give as great a guaranty for accuracy or impartiality. First, there are the traditions of half a century which must be lived up to. This spirit First, there which animates every one in the serv-More important is the fact every telegram of the Associated Press is subjected to such a degree of censor-ship as to make untruthful or biased eports practically impossible.

"Every one familiar with our work knows that it is utterly impossible for any one in the service, from the gener-al manager to the least important agent at the most remote point, to send ut an untruthful dispatch and escape detection. You may write a biased or inaccurate statement for a newspaper and 'get away with it,' but you cannot do it with the argus-eyed millions who read the dispatches of the Assoclated Press.

Obviously then, the very magnitude of the Associated Press work tends to make truthfulness and impartiality in the service imperative. It cannot be used to 'grind any one's ax,' to serve any special interest, or to help any political party or faction or propaganda.
"If you hear a man whining that th Associated Press is run in the interes of this party or that you may put it down that what he wants is not fair

play, but a leaning his way.
"But the Associated Press is somehing more than a more town gossip. It is the great forum in which the vital postions arising in our democratic form of government are debated. Tak-ing no part in any controversy, neither advocating nor opposing the view of the contestants for public approval, it furnishes them an avenue through which they may reach the people, with

"In this way the report of the associa-

ering has a distinct moral value. The ever association has an enermous influence you American life.

"If eternal vigilance is the price of we have no right through a petty boss liberty, then the ceaseless vigil of the and greedy minds behind to work them Associated Press must have very high to death value in our republic."

Man Dies, 185 Years Old.

185 years old, has been made, and it is to spend a week or so of your vacaannounced that it was fully established by church records that he was born in things will be righted. You will not by church records that he was born in 1727. For more than 75 years before his death Calvario was known to the people of the town where he lived as the oldest man in the world. He was the oldest man in the world. He was cannot help being embittered against active until a few days before his society and shun work like Paul tells again. us to shun evil. death.

William T. Burgess swam the English Channel from South Dover, English Channel from South Cha

Climbing Rosebush 20 Feet High.

Boston Herald.
E. R. Drummond, of Waterville, Me.,
has in his garden what is believed to be the largest climbing rosebush in Kennebec County, if not in that state. It stands 20 feet in height and at the present time it is covered with blos-soms.

Pa's Way With a Wooer. London Tit-Bits.

Pa. why do you always insist on ne singing when Mr. Spoozleton comes "Well, I don't like that fellow, and et I hate to come right out and tell

LIVE IN THE PRESENT. count not leaves that fall to the forest

floor. Nor brood o'er water that has passed Their work is spent; they will return no more the wheel; To please the eye or grind your corn to meal.

Indulge not in a revery over these
Poor attributes of resterday's display,
And do not worship them on threadbare knees new things, within your heart, But give full sway.

Tis folly to sigh for departed things
And give them thought till soul is
drowned in grief. or up the vale the river sweetly sings, And Spring will soon appear with

o do not prate about those ashes, bare. Of vanished hopes crushed in the sodden earth.

budding leaf.

While chances spring about you every where. Illumed with glory of their present

From The Oregonian of August 12, 1862. For several years efforts have nade to obtain from Congress donstions of public lands, the avails of which should be applied to the endow ment of an agricultural college in each state of the Union. At the recent session of Congress these efforts were successful. An act was passed granting for the purpose named to every loyal state an amount of public and Representative in Congress. The State of Oregon, under the be entitled to 30,000 acres of land. This land, if selected as soon as the will allow, can be made law worth \$100,000.

Half a Century Ago

The steamer Golden Gate burned at sea. Terrible loss of life; of 338 persons on board 198 lost or missing; \$1. 490,747 of treasure lost. The steamer Golden Gate, Captain Hudson, left San Francisco for Panama on Monday, July 21. She had on board 242 passengers with 96 officers and crew. On the after noon of July 27 the ship took fire. She was headed for shore, which was three or four miles distant. About 100 the passengers had reached the fore-castle when the flames, bursting out amidships, cut off all communication. Many who were in the after part of the vessel leaped into the sea and drowned. There was a terrible on the forecastle. A few leaped into the sea. Others whose garments were on fire had to be pushed overboard Ropes were made fast to the sides of the ship and passengers descended by them to the water, but they were soon so much loaded that those who first went down were crowded off and drowned. Of the ten boats on board these was capsized and sunk on being launched. The other three were filled when launched, but many of those who were found swimming were taken on board. They instantly steered for Manzanillo. The ship struck when abou 300 yards from the beach. By the shock many were thrown everboard. The St. Louis, coming from Panama reached Manzanillo on the 28th and took off from the shore all the survivors.

The steamer Maria, recently arrived. is intended to run on the up-river trade in opposition to the Oregon Steam Navigation Company's steamers.

A rumor was brought to this city on the Hunt last evening that new, extensive and equally as rich and remarkable gold discoveries as those of Sal mon River had been made east and outh of Florence City.

THE PREACHER AS LABORING MAN One Handles the Shovel but Gives It Up as Too Hard,

PORTLAND, Aug. 10.—(To the Ed-itor.)—Allow me to give a little exe-gesis on the article in The Oregonian Sunday about 6000 men needed in camp and field. The matter seems to be at the same time encouraging and aggra-I believe needs a little personal expe rience in order to give a just state-ment of things. Having received a charge in Wisconsin I had to await the recovery of my wife from an operation. Near the hospital excavating was under way for a new building. I fig-ured that here was a chance to earn my hospital bill working for the comnsation of \$2.50 a day which they may reach the people, the assurance that they shall have absolutely fair treatment—that it is a solutely fair treatment—that it is a fit for two days; but I only wish the gang had consisted of editors and passage of a free field and no favor. of ten hours. "It is worth noting that at the close tors and businessmen. Then there eer of each Presidential campaign for years both candidates have borne public testimony to the impartial treatment they have received at the hands of the Asso-

to take up these jobs, they would tell them to stay away. What makes the work so pernicious tion becomes the 'meiting pot' of American public opinion.

"Finally, the business of news gatha human being, called a boss, to watch The every movement you make and like a vulture if you don't exert on American life. Adopting the test minology of our medical friends, "We fellowworkers how they liked the job, tours diseases upon the body politic by they answered "Like heil." And it seems to me, that came as near the truth as possible. Watch all these poor method. "Given a correct environment, we leave nature to do the rest. If with the truth before them the people choose to go wrong that is their affair, not ours. We furnish an atmosphere of truth which necessarily purifies the cesspool of corruption. We furnish the light which flames out into the dark places and makes impossible 'treason, stratagem and spoils."

"If a termal visilence is the price of the court of

The Humane Society threatens to punish those who overload the horses. Well done; but mere so should they be Baltimore American.

An official investigation into the claim that Jose Caviario, who died a few days ago at Tuxapan, Mexico, was 185 years old has been made and their brethren.

A Dog Accompaniment.

Detroit Free Fress

Detroit Free Press.

"Are you going to take in any Summer boarders this year, ma,"

"I think I will, Hiram. I can make a nice little sum of money that way."

"Then, for goodness' sake, don't attempt to give them the stuff they call home cooking. Insist on their eating just what we have ourselves, even if it is too rich for 'em."

Damen and Pythias, Players.

Chicago Record-Herald.

"Pa, what did Damon and Pythias do that made them so famous?"

"I don't remember now, but I think they were a winning battery that some manager found in one of the bush Class in Dressmaking

Chicago Tribune. "I am going to put some white in the yoke," said the young lady, referring to her gown, "Won't that scramble it?" inquired the young man.

Congressman as a Provider. Exchange. Have you asked your Congressman for any free seeds?"
"Naw; but I wrote to him to find me

or three good Summer boarders," Resistance to Electrical Current.

Baltimore American. For measuring the resistance to the electrical current of poorly bonded rail joints is the purpose of a device in-vented by an ingenious Frenchman.

Two Weeks of Summer Peace.

Boston Transcript.
Hollings-Where would you like to spend your vacation?
Henpeck-In an institution for deaf -GLENN NORBREY PLEASANTS. mutes.