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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, SEPT. 10. 1912.

THE BURDEN GROWS.

The state pamphlet containing the initiative and referendum measures and arguments thereon comes to the voters this year under unfavorable aus--unfavorable in that there will be more than one inducement felt by the average elector to neglect the task of thoroughly studying it with the view to reaching some conclusion for or against every measure. Interest in ar unusually lively and uncertain Presidential campaign will tend to distract attention from dull and tedious legislative duties. Business activity, too, is awakening, and there are personal and everyday matters sufficient to occupy the attention of those who are industrious. Moreover, the task imposed this year on the voter is far greater than ever before. Widespread perseverance in the performance of an important obligation, and considerable sacrifice of individual preferences as to how one shall spend his spare mo-ments, are essential if we are to have a fair expression of the people upon the thirty-eight measures that come

It is undoubtedly true that two years fore turning to the state pamphlet for information and guidance at the polls. Yet, it is doubtful if there was a single man in Oregon so thoroughly versed in law, political economy, state geography, community conditions and cational needs, that he could gain a comprehensive idea of the Issues involved by a week's study of it. Then pamphlet embraced 208 printed pages with index. This year it contains 256. Two years ago there were numerous measures that the ordinary voter could pass up as hopeless without regret. There were eight county division bill the merits of which the voter could not hope to ascertain, with the possible exception of the one involving a district in which he might happen to live. There was a local fishing controversy from Southern Oregon and a proposal to increase the salary of an Eastern Oregon judge, both of which were in the same category of local issues and both were unsolvable problems for the voters who desired to ride issues on their merits and not

This year there is but one local issue Thirty-seven of the measures have more or less bearing upon the interests of the whole state. are presented without affirmative or negative argument. Some are ingogie statements that are not argubut valueless, unsupported asin the pamphlet on numerous measguide the voter. He must seek knowl- given written approval. edge in reference works or public doc-uments. Some voters are in isolated read and study the pamphlet and digest the current newspaper discussions.

triotic duty that no man should neg-lect has long been urged upon the electorate. But there is even stronger reason why the people should vote on direct legislation. is a contest between two or more candidates. The voter who stays away among the several candidates. Oregon oped largely into a popularity test between personalities. The office will be dereliction in the exercise of the fran-An initiative measure or one subjected to the referendum, on the other hand, is an issue in itself. We either adopt it or reject it. We either cept its virtues or its evils or we deprive ourselves wholly of them, Failunsuspected instances, to a compact Indifference of the majority, or its failure to discern the significance of a proposed law, may wreak disaster upon the majority or give the minority special advantages or privileges to which it is not entitled.

Were these facts more generally recognized and a greater interest mani-fested in the obligations the people have placed upon themselves, there would have been no argument possible in favor of the proposal to make sucgent upon its receiving the affirmative votes of a majority of these who vote in the election. Without expressing an opinion at this time on the wisdom of that amendment, it may be said that, if "Big Business," as charged in the negative argument, is back of this amendment, indifference or neglect of duty by a large percentage of the electorate has supplied "Big Business" with plausible ground for its effort. If the amendment is the product of men who have the welfare of the state at heart, it is a safeguard that at least ought not to be needed.

The Oregonian is not advising every oter to spend weeks of constant study and worry over the initiative pamphlet and the direct legislation issues. does, however, urge that a reasonable effort be made to decide each issue on its merits. If reasonable effort to units merits. If reasonable effort to un-derstand a law or amendment fails to collishen the voter, then his proper recourse is to vete "no." A measure existence is proclaimed, and their that cannot be understood without that cannot be understood without purposes defended, in letters from prolonged study and ardnous research ought to be defeated. It is out of place on the ballot. If one understands the purpose of the fraternities and purpose, and still remains on the ballot are understands the purpose of the fraternities and sororities is to organize within the nucertain as to whether the change it public schools selected bodies of stu-

tions, the latter should be given the benefit of the doubt.

MUMILIATION FOR A STATE.

Sheriff "Bob" Hodge for Governor of the great State of Washington? It is hardly thinkable. Yet that is the danger that threatens a self-respect-ing commonwealth unless the drift oward Rull Moosedom is arrested and the people come to their senses. We wonder how J. C. Lawrence and W. H. Paulhamus, both first-rate men, are going to explain to their own con-aciences their folly in submitting their candidacies to a primary where such a man as Hodge was a formidable ompetitor? He is unfit to be Governor of Washington or of any state. They know it now, they knew it then. Yet they have contributed to that possible, even probable, result by joining the wild rush to get under the flag of the Bull Moose, and inciden-tally becoming candidates for the Governorship.

A severe test awalts the Bull Moose party, which meets in convention at Seattle today. It will select candidates, the primary Saturday having been merely advisory. Will the so-called Progressives stand by Hodge? If they do, they will bid farewell to all hope of support or sanction by oderate element of their party and the Bull Moose movement will go rapid and deserved decline.

Hodge in Washington for Governor! Lafferty in Oregon for Congress! the people rule.

SILENCE ABOUT MR. MORGAN.

"The Oregonian believes in printing the news," remarks the Pilot Rock Record, but it has searched in vain the columns of this paper to find mention of the fact that "J. P. Morgan has decided to support Taft" that "Morgan's right hand man, Mr. Ryan, and Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Wall-street man and lifelong Republican, are going to throw their strength and money into the campaign for Wilson."

The Oregonian can only plead in extenuation that it had not heard the great news about Morgan. We hasten now to give out the startling tidings that reaches a waiting world via the Pilot Rock grapevine. not wish, of course, to say that it is not true, or that we doubt it, for we know nothing about it. Mr. Morgan has not been much in the ago thousands of voters waited until lately. Last we heard of him he was the last day or two before election be- over in Italy trying to persuade the government to let him put up the money to complete the job of excavating the ruins of ancient Herculaneum. One might suppose that he was not much about American worrying

But Mr. Morgan's late partner, Mr. Perkins, can scarcely complain that he has been neglected by the press. there were thirty-two measures. This He is out in the open for the Bull year there are thirty-eight. Then the Moose, and the papers have faithfully reported that fact. Let Mr. Morgan return and get on some Presidential candidate's executive committee. rather think the American newspapers would let the public know all about it

KELLAHER'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

Having discovered, so he thinks, that certain public service corporaof the Malarkey public utilities bill, Mr. Dan Kellaher suspects that there is something wrong with the bill. With due solemnity he gives us in his argument in the state pamphlet the highly definite information that the bill does not include sections 5, 74, 1797-m-78. 1797-m-28 of the Wisconsin act which was used as a model. Public service corporations, he seems to hold, should not be regulated unless they object to regulation. The omission, too, of any-78. 1797-m-96" would have a sinister influence on public welfare. Therefore he would kill the bill.

indorsed by Governor West and by the members of the Oregon Railroad Commission. Mr. Kellaher invoked unobtainable, except at a cost that in the referendum against it. Later he most instances would be prohibitive, arranged for circulation of petitions sakes, or tries to forsake, the directed and study the market at the control of the personal grievers and study the market at the control of land and Portland alone a public service commission. The Kellaher municipal act was so puerile and in-That voting in an election is a paeffective in terms that its impracticability was plain to the most ordinary observer. It was defeated. Mr. Kellaher now continues his fight against Election to office regulation of public utilities by buying space in the state pamphlet for a neg-

ative argument. If the Malarkey bill had been permitted to become effective immediatebill, if there were any, would by this time have become openly apparent tween personalities. The office will be time have undue favor to the public filled and the business of the Govorn- If it gave undue favor to the public filled and the business of the Govorn- If it gave undue favor to the public filled and the business of the Govorn- If it gave undue favor to the public filled and the business of the Govorn- If it gave undue favor to the public filled and the business of the Govorn- If it gave undue favor to the public filled and the business of the Govorn- If it gave undue favor to the public filled and the business of the Govorn- If it gave undue favor to the public filled and the business of the Govorn- If it gave undue favor to the public filled and the business of the Govorn- If it gave undue favor to the public filled and the business of the Govorn- If it gave undue favor to the public filled and the business of the Govorn- If it gave undue favor to the gave undue fa service corporations that favor not be irrevocable. It would now be easy and practicable, if the people desired it, to amend the law and counteract the terrifying emission of sections "5, 74, 1797-m-78, 1797-m-96." The money expended by Mr. Keliaher, or his financial backers and associates, in applying the referendum, initiating a local measure and buying space in the pamphlet, would certain-ly have paid the cost of initiating the course, as professed guardian of the people, was plain. Obviously it would the sequence of events accurate the colonel has turned have been followed but it would the sequence of events accurate. amendments needed to make the law adequate, if any were needed. have been followed had he been around. sincere.

FRATS AND SORORITIES.

The young gentlemen who gaily sport fraternity pins and boldly avow their membership in school "frats" are, it may be supposed, ignorant of the fact that the laws of Oregon brand them as lawbreakers. On page 1604. Lord's Oregon Laws, volume II, ap-pears the following:

Secret societies of every kind and character, including fraternilies and sororities, so-called, which may now or hereafter exist among the public of any of the public schools or this state, including high schools either local or county, are hereby declared unlawful.

School boards are given by the statute authority to suppress fraternitles and sororities by suspension or expulsion of all students who engage enough. The Portland School Board these done little about it, and fraternities and sororities flourish under the noses of the school officials without protest, certainly without penalty of any kind. If the school authorities have had the slightest doubt about the sound of the school authorities would be something too ferrible to liet ties and sororities flourish under the It noses of the school officials without

ly draw the social dead-line against the Eastern part of the United States, other students. Whether they reduce Norway, for example to succeed the average of scholarship. offers would improve existing condi- dents, who frankly and even insolentcesses, need not now be discussed. But that they cultivate a spirit of exclu-siveness and a habit of snobbishness is hardly to be denied. Their influence on the schools as a whole is bad, and upon their own members is not good. They have no place in the pub-Why does the School Board tolerate

them?

A MODERN INSTANCE.

The picturesquely varied answers which an afternoon paper is receiving to a sum in percentage which it has set for its readers to work illustrate the value of what passes for education in the schools. The sum is about as simple as one could compose in centage. A man wishes to mark his goods so that he can make 10 per cent on them after deducting 22 per cent

for the cost of selling.".
Presumably every person who sends in an answer to this perfectly simple stion has spent from eight twelve years studying arithmetic and percentage has been the central object different answer. Profit is always reckoned on the cost price. If it were not it would have no meaning. A man cannot possibly make a profit on his selling price. That sum must always such tribunal? All they ask is to "de-include the profit, unless it includes a cide for themselves." Colonel Watterloss. Still we find numerous high school graduates, or possibly college alumni, gravely arguing that the man in question must have computed his 10 per cent profit on his selling price. If they could have studied arithmetic ten years longer, perhaps they might have recovered from this error and

perhaps not. The periodicals which take a real which advocate substantial reforms in the country schools. It is said by current bad city school." Neither the country nor the city schools really teach even what they pretend to, let alone teaching what they ought to. We are not saying that if they did teach it any We are not good would result, but the simple fact that they do not. The average ral youth "quits school" unable to rural youth speak the English language with anything like correctness. He not only makes vulgar blunders, but, what is far worse, he does not know that he makes them. The youth spends the greater part of his school years, both town and country, on arithmetic, and emerges ignorant of the element ary principle that profit must be computed on the cost of goods, not on their selling price. What possible What possible standard except the cost is there for estimating the sum which has been lost?

COLONEL WATTERSON ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Moved to a sort of glad frenzy by Moved to a sort of glad frenzy by the failure of woman suffrage in Ohio, Colonel Henry Watterson has published a long article on the subject in the esteemed Louisville Courier-Journal. His outpouring is divided into two parts. The first is a melancholy but highly excited reminiscence of a woman's meeting which was held. a woman's meeting which was held Louisville "year or two ago." seems, according to his embittered account of the affair, that, while Colonel Watterson did not approve of the meeting at all, he "dignified the ful not t proceedings with the fullest and fair- the bath. est reports," only to be repaid with revilement and contumely. Such an experience was enough to make a saint mad, and we do not wonder that lantry for the moment, not only ex-poses the "mannishness" of the wom-en who thus evilly entreated him in the gallant Colonel, forgetting his galfore he would kill the bill.

The act in question was adopted by the 1911 Legislature. It was read by one or more members of the Wisconsin Public Service Commission and given written approval. It has been given written approval. It has been a sad lot of monsters to problem of freedom for his people. have made Colonel Watterson forget his wonted chivalry in this fashion sakes, or tries to forsake, the dire remembrance of his personal griev-ances against the sex and undertakes to argue the question of suffrage calmly and philosophically.

Just how philosophically it is argued may be judged from this quota-"The universal and precipitate enfranchisement of women, in our opinion, would bring upon the people and Government a revolution more hurtful than was brought by the enfranchisement of the blacks forty years ago." We wender why? The blacks who were enfranchised "forty rears ago" consisted of some millions of persons who had been kept in dense ignorance for several generations.
They were without ideals, aspirations, morals or intelligence. It is strange that Colonel Watterson can find it in his heart to compare the average American woman with them or believe that her enfranchisement would pro duce the same effect upon public affairs as it did to give the vote negroes. Those effects were bad in many respects, but they did not amount to a "revolution," or anything like a revolution. Negro enfranchisement was one of the consequences

Whether votes for women would produce a revolution or not is a ques-tion which need not depend on any man's mere guess. There are plenty of facts to decide by. Women have voted in Wyoming for many years. In Colorado they have had the ballot some seventeen years. There has been no revolution in Wyoming, though ac no revolution in Wyoming, though according to some accounts one is badly needed there. In Colorado the complaint is that women's influence has been exerted too slowly and consorvatively. The opponents of suffrage go so far as to declare that she has exerted no effect at all on public affairs in that state. Has anybody seen signs of impending revolutions in California and Washington where suffrage has been newly granted? Colonel been newly granted? Watterson, no doubt foreseeing that the truth of his prediction would be

Incidentally, if there were time, it would be instructive to inquire who has made Eastern politics so corrupt.

other students. Whether they reduce the average of scholarship, encourage insubordination and look teniently upon certain more or less serious expand of the franchise to them. They vote in Finland, which has one of the civilizations in Europe and pidest civilizations in Europe and they have not disturbed the settled polity of the government in the least. in fact they are welcomed in the Fin-nish parliament as a conservative and highly constructive element. The notion that votes for women would bring about a revolution has not a jot foundation in experience. It is sim ply one of those wild fancies with which prejudice bolsters itself up for with lack of something more solid. This is the only argument against woman suffrage which we have been able to

fish out of Colonel Watterson's whirl-

ing maelstrom of words, but he makes

two other points that ought to be no

One is the respectable old evasion that the question of suffrage ought to be left to the women themselves to decide. That is precisely what every suffragist under heaven asks. She wants to decide for herself, just as men do, and vote or not, according to her own preference. Naturally she does not want to let ignorant and indifferent women decide for her. Exactly as Coloof his intellectual toil. And yet pretty nel Watterson advises, she asks the nearly every different person gets a privilege of deciding for herself. What man would consent to have a mob of ignoramuses and simpletons settle hi right to vote? Why should intelligent women be required to submit to any son's other point is that votes for women would not effect what the women desire. They would be disappointed with the results. No doubt Votes for men have not effected all that was hoped for, but still men keep on voting and every year they are contriving means to make the ballot more effectual. The song that "the ballo is of no use" is a very old one. The interest in the welfare of the country siren began to sing it as soon as she are publishing articles nowadays discovered that suffrage for mer discovered that suffrage for recould not be put off any longer for men tyranny and force, "Very well," they purity school is a bad imitation of a must have it, but mind my word, it won't do you any good." They took it in spite of this kindly warning and the fact is significant that, once having it they have never given it The best way to find out whether the let them have it and watch the consequences.

Benefits of co-operation in farming are both social and financial. Life in communities where co-operative production and marketing are practiced s on a much higher plane than in where every man walks by There are better schools, himself. more civic spirit and more innocent enjoyment. The roads are improved schools are advanced. The This alone churches are prosperous. would be enough to make out a case for co-operation, but it is only half the story. The only really prosperous small farmers, outside of the city truck farming section, are those who belong to co-operative associations. Men who attempt to do business it isolation are exploited in so many ferent ways by so many different agencies that their work pays them next to nothing. The association de fends the rights of its members. larger it is the more effectually performs this service. The many co-operation schemes of humbug which have been framed to rob the confiding ought of course to be piti-lessly exposed. But we must be careful not to throw out the baby with

In building up a blg navy the Russian autocracy run a risk which might not wonder that deter them if they had duly considered. All the world over naval powe

whose prayers have brought on this spell of pleasant weather did not be-stir themselves sooner. Why did they wait until wheat had sprouted in the stacks, tomatoes rotted on the vines and potatoes blighted in the hill? Of course everybody is grateful for their intervention, belated as it is, but it is disheartening to think of the loss they might have averted had their prayers

spectators at a motorcycle race meetregulations for this dangerous projec -it ought not to be called a ve-le. Among all the perils of the hicle. street the motorcycle is the worst, and, to cap the evil climax, it is often ridden by young fellows who care little for their own lives and nothing for other people's.

Epizootic seems to be affecting horses in a twenty-year cycle, worse now because of greater numbers. The Western prairie states, however,

England is practicing repulsion of German invasion, the Kaiser, the while, keeping his powder dry. Arrangements must be made, with

the visiting geographers next Sunday to put Portland on the map. Haywood is threatening a genera strike, but Haywood's clans show ef-

fects of disintegration. If Brother McPherson can stop the rain, a little more fervency might pre-

vent untimely frost. With his appendix removed, James McNamara is assured of longevity, with all it implies.

Portland set the pace for opening on time and San Francisco will follow to the least item. More electric transportation lines ill help hereafter on that state fair

The Colonel has the bit in his teeth and goes to Vancouver despite Dr.

deficit.

Queen Mary is learning golf and she is just the one to use the proper language. These early fairs are missing much,

for the prize exhibits are still growing. Light frost last night. Did you feel the football in the air?

As Mr. Beals would say: sunshine—the limit.

OUTCOME OF VERMONT ELECTION EASTERN AND WESTERN APPLES ensus of Newspapers Points to Wilson Victory in November.

Chicago Record-Herald, Rep. Chicago Record-Heraid, Rep.
To judge by previous contests, there
are not likely to be changes of critical importance in Vermont between
now and November, but the election
may be used as a sign of what is to
happen elsewhere in a bewildering
variety of calculations.

Favorable to the Democrats.

Chicago Inter-Ocean, Rep.

If the Democrats of the Nation could maintain the enormous percentage of increase shown in Vermont, and the Republicans suffered everywhere the percentage of loss they suffered there, Wilson would have the unanimous vote of the electoral college for President of the United States—excent for the four votes of Vermont. except for the four votes of Vermont

Mr. Wilson First in November.

New York Sun, Rep.
Looking at it from every side it
points to the election of Woodrow
Wilson as President of the United
States. The Vermont returns indicate Wilson as Fresident of the United States. The Vermont returns indicate that Mr. Wilson will run first, Mr. Taft will run second and Mr. Roosevelt will run third. There may be districts in which Mr. Roosevelt will poll a larger vote than Mr. Taft, such as California, Minnesota and Kansas, but it is fair to assume that in the majority of cases Mr. Taft will run second in Republican

Hint of Coming Wilson Victory.

New York Post, Ind.
All those who are friends of solid
progress, political sanity, and genuine
reform, and who are convinced that reform, and who are convinced that Woodrow Wilson represents the best hopes of the American people at this critical time, are entitled to derive from the Vermont result redoubled assurance of a great victory in November; but let them remember the Cromwellian maxim which enjoins us to rust in God, but keep our powder dry.

T. R. Made No Break in Democrats.

Indianapolis News, Ind.-Rep.
The Democrats are naturally greatly encouraged by the showing made in Vermont. Their candidate for Governor received 29,350 votes. This is the largest Democratic vote, with onexception, in 40 years. In 1908 the vote for Governor was 15,953, and in 1910 it was 17,425. This year it is 29,350. It is, therefore, clear that the Roosevelt movement made no break in the Democratic line.

Probable Victory for Mr. Wilson.

Probable Victory for Mr. Wilson.

New York Tribune. Rep.

It is clear from these returns that
Mr. Roosevelt has organized a movement encouraging to the Democrats,
but one quite incapable of placing him
in the White House. If in other states
the Democrats can hold their vote together as well as they have done in
Vermont, and if the Progressives can
divide the opposition in the same proportion, they will probably give the portion, they will probably give the victory to Mr. Wilson. That is the most they can do.

for Governor draws only a plurality of land speculat 7000 and will have to appeal to the Legislature to secure his seat?

Wilson by an Overwhelming Majority

Baltimore Evening Sun, Dem. Four years ago in the Gubernatorial lection the Republican candidate re-cived 45,598 votes and the Democratic ceived 45,598 votes and the Demokratic candidate 15,953 votes. This year the combined Republican and Bull Moose vote was 41,399, while the Demokratic vote was 20,109. In other words, the Republican vote has fallen off more than 3500, while the Democratic vote has increased 4500. If Vermont main-tains its character of the Barometer state, Wilson will be elected by an overwhelming majority this Fall.

te Menny Mr. Wilson to a Certainty. Springfield (Mass.) Republican, Ind.
Governor Woodrow Wilson will be
the next-President of the United States
—such is the message from the voters
of Vermont. Vermont alone, of course,
speaks thus, but in so far as the state
speaks at all to the other states of
the United States
—such is the message from the voters
of vermont. Vermont alone, of course,
speaks thus, but in so far as the state
speaks at all to the other states of
the United States
—such is the message from the voters
of vermont. Vermont alone, of course,
speaks thus, but in so far as the state
speaks at all to the other states of
the United States
—such is the message from the voters
of vermont. Vermont alone, of course,
speaks thus, but in so far as the state
speaks at all to the other states of
the United States
—square deal" to a child, she gets what
consolation she can out of dogs and
chickens. Would the reverend gentleman deny her that consolation?

Doubtless Mr. Brougher would think

of Vermont. Vermont alone of course, of the present extraordinary politically and the present extraordinary politically and the present extraordinary political of the political of the present extraordinary politic

Visitor in Oregon Extels Finver of Atlantle Coast Product

DALLAS, Or., Sept. 5 .- (To the Edior.)-As a rank outsider traveling and isiting in your state, I was much interested in The Oregonian's editorial under the title, "Eastern Against Western Applea." I am not a fruit-grower and never have been, but believe have a discriminating tooth wherever the flavor of a fruit is in question. Therefore, I believe I may claim to be without prejudice as to apple districts and as I have lived continuously in either Utah, Idaho or Montana since 1896, have no reason to be pro-

Eastern.
Your Oregon apple, as far as beauty is concerned, is hard to excel, and as an advertised product is unexcelled. But I will venture to say that you won't find one farmer in ten in Oregon who does not depend on appleraising as a livelihood and who has an intimate acquaintance with applearised in Michigan or New York or any other Atlantic seaboard state but will maintain that when it comes to flavor and meat that the Eastern product has the Western product outclassed. As a matter of fact, you can find apples raised in Idaho (when they are fortunate enough to escape a killing frost) that would make the killing frost) that would make Oregon grower bunt up his polishing

I admit that it is generally believed that Oregon apples top all markets. It is true that where the carefully selected, packed and advertised Oregon product comes in contact with the general run of Eastern apples it will "top" them, but where all things are equal as to scientific management of orchards and handling in the market orchards and handling in the market the far Eastern apple will more than

the far Eastern apple will more than hold its own.

Where are the modern commercial orchards that can be purchased from \$40 to \$150 per acre? It is true that Eastern farm land can be purchased for the prices mentioned and even less. It may be news that there are New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts orchards that are held as high and even higher than your famed Rogue River and Hood River districts. In addition, there is not the speculative or fictiand Hood River districts. In addition, there is not the speculative or fictitious value to land there as is so frequently true of land in the highly advertised irrigated section of parts of the Inter-mountain country and the fruit land of the Pacific Coast.

I admit that the offense of putting rossy cheeked apples on ton and the

osy cheeked apples on top and the ulls in the middle has its habitat only culls in the middle has its natiation; in the East, but some of these days when you chance to be in the strawberry districts of Oregon, ask some of the youthful berrypickers if they ever had any instructions about "facing" berry boxes.

A. K. TODD.

the youthful berrypickers if they ever had any instructions about "facing" berry boxes.

A. K. TODD.

Probably the contention that the Eastern apple is better flavored than the Western product is founded largely on unconscious mental attitude. The superiority in shape, size and color of the Western apples cause the consumer to expect as marked a superiority in flavor. On the other hand, when an uninviting looking Eastern apple is found to be really toothsome, the unexpected flavor is unconsciously exaggerated by the partaker. Taste is a more subtle sensation than is sight and is more readily affected by emotion. The fact remains that the apple of the Pacific Northwest has the highest standard in the world's markets. It is gone to the standard in the world's markets. It is gone to the standard in the world's markets. As Goes Vermont.

Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle, Dem.

For the first time since there was a Republican party, Vermont has failed to elect a Republican Governor. For almost 60 years Vermont has been the straw that showed which way the National wind was blowing. When Vermont has gone Republican in September by less than 25,000, the country has gone Democratic in November. What, then, can be expected in a year when Vermont fails to show any Republican tandidate for Governor draws only a plurality of land speculator will not be missing in

GIVE DOGS A REST, SAYS WOMAN

who loves little children, and dogs, and chickens, and all living things. She loves little children so much that she would consider suicide scarcely less a crime than to thrust a helpless human creature into a condition where in all reature into a condition where, in all probability, it would have to undergo

the vaulting ambition of certain them existing politicians, described them in the following words:

Good intentions will always be pleaded for every assumption of power; but they cannot partly it, the actiy too strong to asy that the constitution was made to guard the people against the dangers of good intention are boldly avowed, the people will promptly take cars of themselves. On the other hand, they will struct a second the contribution of the public intention are boldly avowed, the people will promptly take cars of themselves. On the other hand, they will struct a second the contribution of the public intention are boldly avowed, the people will promptly take cars of themselves. On the other hand, they will struct a second to the contribution of the public intential intention of the public intential in the politic promptly the cars of the public intential in the politic promptly the public interest is any to promptly the p

Writing and Speaking By Denn Collins

Woodrow twanged his luring lyre, Raising tuneful ululation; Raising tuneful uluiation; oiding his unchecked desire For a flood of immigration

"Hither dark-eyed Pericles, Shiner of the boot and sandal; Hither J. Moscowskivitch, From the kingdom of the Vandal; Hither A. Muhammad come From the szure-bright Bospharus; Hither Glovanni; list While I sing a welcome chorus.

"You, who shook your fatherland,
(Be it e'er so fair and sweet, it
Cannot touch your new found home),
You did wisely when you beat it.
Proud am I, and proud are we,
That old Europe, stern and oranky.
Could not hold you, but you fied,
Hither bound, to be a Yankee. Coming from the distant lands

On the lide of immigration,
Bringing new blood, to infuse
In the arteries of our Nation,
Welcome, dark-eyed Pericles;
Welcome Glovanni; truly
A. Muhammad, when you come
We extend you greeting duly.

Pause not by the book store's show, Where my volumes they're displaying;
This is not a time to read;
Rather list while I am saying
How delightful 'tis to me

That we have you, here collected In this country of the free Where all sorrows are corrected. Pooh, say I, for what men write,

It is not a sign of breeding. That when I am singing thus. You should browse about at reading. Turn you from the laden shelves, Where my volumes they're display-

You will find more to your taste Not my writing, but my saying,"

Thus twanged Woodrow on his lyre; Raising tuneful ululation; olding welcome full and free To our flood of immigration. Portland, September 9.

Half a Century Ago

10, 1862. The taxable property, real and personal, in Lian County for the year 1862, amounts to 2,287,348, about \$150,last year. The poll tax mounts to \$1156.

Salem, Aug. 8.—Salem presents and

est standard in the world's markets. If Eastern orchardists succeed in attaining the same market considerations, doubtless the wildcat orchard land speculator will not be missing in that locality.

Tidge Democrat in the House, 2, 9, 7 a voted blank in all elections, showing pluck at least. Conjecture is busy upon the Senatorial question, but it is too early to predict with any tolerable probability who will be successful in the race. The election of General Palmer is thought by some to be an early to predict with a proper answer.

index to the proper answer. The Fastest Trotting .- At a race on Woman Quotes Ruskin in Reply to Dr. Brougher and T. R.

SHERWOOD, Or. Sept. 7.—(To the Editor.)—Apropos of Rev. Brougher's recent dictum concerning women who have dogs and who do not have children, permit a mere woman to "have her say." I know at least one woman who loves little children, and dogs, and chickens, and all living things. She loves little children so much that she would consider sulcide scarcely less a who has piloted more horses to victory the trotting history of Long Island, who has piloted more horses to victory than any other driver living, and who drove the winner of this race declared he never could have anticipated such fast consecutive time being made.