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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1912.

CAMPAIGNS AND PROSPERITY.

Business is proving that politics is but a fly on the wheel of prosperity. For generations politicians have vainly imagined that they stopped, started and turned the wheel. The air is unusually full of their vociferations this year, but the wheel persists in turning without regard to them. Time was when, for months preced-

ing a Presidential election, the pace at which the wheels of industry moved was slackened while the Nation anxlously awaited its own verdict between the parties. Fear of the success of one party or another was the reason or the pretext for mills to shut down or go on half-time. After election the success of the opposite party was the signal for announcements that these mills would run full blast. The politicians had us all "locoed" to such an extent that we were almost prepared to credit them with power to suspend the precession of the equinoxes.

But in this year of most strenuou politics a power which has been ignored in the calculations of the poli icians is making itself felt to a degree which cannot be gainsaid. Old Mother Nature has joined her efforts to those of the producers, who are a very dif- the accommodating pour forth abundance on us. She has south with all his booty. set the wheel of prosperity whirling automobiles, making improvements quite invincible. and heaping orders on the desks of the The manufacturer, trembling at the prospect of tariff revision, runs his mill full time to supply the goods with which to fill these orders and thus has prosperity forced upon him. The railroad president's wailings over reduced rates and increased Presidential Elector: wages are silenced by an insistent demand for more cars in which to haul the crops to market. He passes prosperity along by ordering cars, rails and locomotives, setting the manufacturers of all these articles to work without respite. Only in Wall street is a lodge of sorrow in session over prevalent depression, for the people

real wish was to attack and capture Washington. But for the moment Mc-Lellan had put this out of the question by his skilful arrangement of the defenses of the capital. Lee therefore postponed his purpose and turned up the Potomac, moving toward Harper's Ferry where there was a strong Union force under an incapable com mander, Colonel Dixon S. Miles. The Confederate commander had now undertaken a series of maneuvers by which he hoped to cut off Washington from the north and west and thus render it an easy prey in spite of its elaborate defenses. Of course his first object was to capture the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which con-nected the National capital with the In the main his plan was one which he might reasonably expect to On every occasion hitherto had so completely outgeneraled one Federal commander after another that they seemed to be mere playthings in his hands. Not one of them could make a decent pretense strategy in competition with him. Moreover, he was assisted by a number of exceedingly active and able subordinates eager to execute his or- ration and the fake promoter; but it

But Lee's justifiable contempt for his opponents led him to commit a not only divided his army into two he broke up into three detachments. With an energetic antagonist before him this would have meant destruc-It is a prime rule of warfare that an army invading hostile territory must be kept in compact order. Lee scattered his forces with aston ishing recklessness. Even McClellan with all his disposition to dally and ponder saw an opportunity in Lee's disposition of his troops and set out from Washington hoping to destroy his subordinates one after the other before they could unite again. But it was one thing for McClellan to plan and a very different thing for him to With his usual philosophical deliberation he lingered by the and allowed Lee to concentrate his divisions without suffering for his rashness in dispersing them. Naturally the first step in the Confederate programme was to capture Harper's Ferry, a strong post at the mouth of

field.

the Shenandoah. The town was a station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and it contained a garrison of 13,000 men besides incredible quantities of stores. McClellan ordered sufficient troops As McClellan advanced Lee great should be his reward. took up a strong position on the

vest side of Antietam Creek, which flows into the Potomac a little north of Harper's Ferry. His forces extended along the base of a triangle whose two sides were the Potomac and Antietam Creek. Their position was well protected by ridges and the of the Antietam Creek.

He intended to begin by sending September 17 before he was fully varieties. in his subordinates. Burnside, upon most successful plant grower of our do not control. whom he depended to attack Lee's times, was not a scientist when he be-

Clellan intended, so he says, to renew the evolution of the tomato. Let them controlled by such men was no the action some time or other, but learn how it came about that the little for him. not on the morning of the 18th, since Jerusalem cherry of sixty or seventy he wished to give his troops ample years ago, then cultivated and grown leisure for refreshment and rest. Lee, as a house plant for decorative purhowever, saved him the trouble of poses, has come to be one of our more fighting just then. As night began to fall on the 18th he withdrew the workers few, the competition neghis troops without molestation from Federal comferent class from the politicians, to mander and wended his way to the than study of plant life.

By stretching language a little, Anin spite of all woeful predictions and tietam may be called a Union victory, has given us convincing proof that the but it was dearly bought with the politician is but the fly on the wheel. death of 13,000 men. Still Lee's plan With crops worth \$1,000,000,000 to isolate Washington was effectually more than those of last year, the blocked, and the North had the satis farmers are paying mortgages, buying faction of finding that he was not

KELLAHER'S PLE.-GE.

The Oregonian gives Mr. Dan Kellaher the benefit of a second publication of the following paragraph from a statement furnished by him as to his position as a Republican candidate for

Presidential Elector:

I have always believed in the government of the people, and should a majority of the voters of Oregon at the coming election express themselves as being in favor of William Howard Taft as President, I will, as Presidential elector, carry out their wishes by voting for him; and, furthermore, I will not, as some others have done in Roosevelt's case, undertake by double dealing or subterfuge to deprive Taft of any support he may have.

It is due to Mr. Kellaher and for

are too busy producing to have time or money for speculation and are in the humor to squeeze out of stocks the water which forms the chief material for speculation.

Never again will the political spell-binder be able to scare us with the threatened penalty of adversity for any attacks we may make on that which they hold sacred. Mother Nature has robbed them of one of their favorite campaign arguments.

THE BATTLE OF ANTIETAM.

After defeating Pope in the second battle of Bull Run no doubt Lee's real wish was to attack and capture. possibly Kellaher was merely confused, for he distinctly declares elsewhere that he will, in case he is chosen a Presidential elector, vote with the majority of the electors, whether for

> If Mr. Kellaher means that he will vote for Taft if the state goes for Taft, or for Roosevelt if the state goes for Roosevelt, it would appear that he has pledged himself fairly to obey the people's will. Yet we think he ought to run on one ticket or the other.

Taft or Roosevelt.

WIDE-OPEN BLUE SKY.

The proposition to create another commission, another state official on \$3000 a year salary and \$45,000 for the first two years for expenses does not look good to us. This department is like insurance commissioner. salary and \$45,000 for the first two years for expenses does not look good to us. This department is like insurance commissioner, a mere clerk made into a state official with a suite of offices and a force of clerks to serve the insurance companies. Every important clerkship in the state can be expanded into a commissioner, with offices, clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers and records, and the people who do business have to pay for it all.—Salem Capital Journal.

This is the Blue Sky law proposed under the initiative, and called "Blue Sky," doubtless, because it is as comprehensive as all outdoors. It is tensibly aimed at the wildcat corpoders promptly while the federals were is aimed with equal directness at the divided in council and dilatory in the state treasury. There may be some doubt about the bullseys being hit in the former case; but there is no doubt at all about the latter. "If it's a deer, serious blunder in this movement. He I hope I hit it; if it's a calf, I hope I

The corporations, we are told, are to pay the expense, through fees. We hope so. But the state pays anyway. Yet the vital objection to this measshould go to the Legislature. We yet they might all be discussed at a single have a Legislature.

According to the Medford Mail-Tribune, Mr. Enoch R. Smith, on his little four-acre brush farm, situated ing something worth while. Let it be understood that to do anything really worth while one must do something of benefit to humanity and the world at large. To do some great deed for of one large organization with a compersonal benefit or aggrandizement is mon leadership to co-ordinate effort worth while only in a selfish sense.

Wheat straws six feet in length, 65 to 100 springing from one current kernel, with heads averaging six inches presaging a yield of at least 100 bushels to the acre, is a possibility for Southern Oregon that has been exclusively demonstrated by Enoch M. Smith upon his little brushland farm just west of Gold Hill.

From this short paragraph it seems forward to protect the post, but the that Mr. Smith has succeeded in procommander, Colonel Miles, fell'into a ducing a quality of wheat that will panic as the enemy advanced and sur- give a yield heretofore unprecedented, kind all run back to the land for their rendered without any adequate ex- So large is the amount given per acre final solution cuse. This victory greatly encouraged that it may, in operations on a comthe Confederates, while it made the mercial scale, have to be discounted North dread lest another of the long somewhat; but there seems no doubt about the accomplishment of a great considered. when the two armies should purpose by this brushland farmer, and deal of discussion lately about way. Someone has said, in substance, This is highly desirable and it should scouts as well as players,

And it is true that anyone adding to go to waste for want of markets. world's happiness. If any man could ground and decay because it is

strong division against the Confederate left, on the Antietam. This would naturally compel Lee to weaken his right and when that had been strange that so few underturn to something else. The problem of marketing runs parallel with that year after year simply planting and of production. They cannot be severed, brought about McClellan intended to harvesting with no thought as to the fall upon him in force. Nothing why or wherefore of reproduction, have been more judicious in beyond the idea that they must have imagination, and under a commander good seed. Yet more than likely each who could act as well as think it of these planters would exercise judgwould have resulted in a decisive Fed. ment and discretion in breeding liveeral victory, for McClellan outnum- stock. Beyond a few homely facts the electoral ticket of the Republican foe and his troops were about planting pumpkins and water-But instead of attacking on the 16th citrons and cantaloupe, and a few Kellaher's name that he is a Progresne waited until the 17th and in the other simple truths of that kind, they meantime Lee received strong rein-forcements. Following his customary course McClellan allowed his golden blossoms or the fundamental princiopportunity to escape. It was noon ples of reproduction and crossing of of the so-called Progressive party.

luced its natural fruit of dilatoriness along. Certainly Luther Burbank, the

chief vegetables. The field is large, ligible; but few occupations offer more satisfaction or better profits

SUPPRESSING ROOSEVELT NEWS.

All readers of the newspapers have noticed the expert and unfeeling manner in which they unite in their refusal to permit mention of Colonel Roosevelt's name, or otherwise note his numerous and persistent activities. Colonel Roosevelt has himself commented upon the conspiracy of silence formed by the press of the country. An illustration of its noticeable completeness might be cited in the issue of The Oregonian, Thursday, Septem ber 12, the day following his visit to Portland, when a total of twenty-one

columns—three entire pages—was used in reporting the event. Stenographic accounts of the two Roosevelt speeches and all the obtainable incidents of an interesting and notable day were faithfully given. A paragraph from Colonel Roosevelt's Ad Club address is herewith reproduced. as a preliminary to its significant

stantially the same statement on the previous day at Tacoma. It will be observed that the Colonel does not enlighten the public as to the source of his message; but he is most anxious that the fact of Governor-Elect Haines' apostasy be given out, and therefore he makes sure by announcing it himself. If anyone can find in any Roosevelt newspaper or any other an au thentic statement from Mr. Haines that he is supporting Roosevelt, The Oregonian will gladly reprint it. Meanwhile, scrutiny of the Eastern news-papers discloses a variety of telegrams from Waterville, Me., defining Mr. Haines' altitude. The New York Times'

dispatch is a sample of the others: dispatch is a sample of the others:

Waterville, Me., Sept. 11.—"I shall not attempt to exert any influence for one faction or the other," said Governor-elect William T. Haines today, when shown dispatches from Tacoma. Wash. to the effect that Colonel Roosevelt had said that Mr. Haines had come out for the Progressive National ticket. "I have never yet indicated whether I shall support Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Tast in the coming contest. I have had the support of both factions in my contest for the Governorship, and I feel under great obligations to what I call both wings of the Republican party. They will have to fight it out without me."

If Mr. Haines has been furnishing

If Mr. Haines has been furnishing one kind of information to Colonel Roosevelt and another to the we shall be glad to expose Haines by publication of the full text of the Roosevelt telegram, if the Colonel will kindly send it along.

UNIFYING RURAL EFFORT.

There is sound common sense in the project of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce to unite the clubs and con ure, and others like it, is that it has gresses which are trying in their varino place on the ballot. It does not ous ways to improve the conditions belong to legislation enacted under the of rural life. The purposes of these reserve powers of the people. It organizations are so closely allied that gathering, while audiences would be larger, delegates more numerous and enthusiastic and, upon the whole, more good would be accomplished. There is always a loss when effort is dis There has been no conflict united. between the different congresses, but near Gold Hill, Jackson County, is do- the fact of their meeting at different times and places shows that they are not as thoroughly harmonized as situation may be for some might be desired. They would prob- Mooser to commit hara-kiri. ably be more effective as departments and arrange the discussions with a view to unity of thought and purpose The problems of country life become more important every day. They are so intimately related to the welfare of the human race that only the most short-sighted of our public men try to belittle them. The cost of living, the stability of the family, the de fense of the country-questions of this

Together with the project of com bining the various congresses which deal with rural life, another might be There has been a great to increase the production of food.

that the man who makes two blades of continue. But it is well to remember before is at the same time that large grass grow where one grew before is at the same time that large quantity conferring a blessing upon humanity. of food which are currently produced to the conferring and the currently produced to the world's production adds to the tatoes, fruit, vegetables lie upon the but discover some means of adding practicable for the farmers to sell one grain of wheat to each wheat them. The cost of transportation and possession of Harper's Perry secured one grain of wheat to each wheat them. The cost of transportation and their retreat in case of misfortune. McClellan, when he finally appeared, to each ear produced, or but one potone would bring. This state of things is took up a position on the east bank tato to each hill raised, he would consider the finally appeared. fer a greater blessing upon humanity and if any remedy exists it ought This was on September 16. As than the builder of many cities or the to be applied. As long as a farmer usual his plan of attack was excellent. discoverer of a second Comstock gold cannot sell what he already raises it is difficult to persuade him to raise

CONFUSED PROGRESSIVE ETHICS.

The muddled political ethics which have led Kellaher to the conclusion that he may consistently remain on party, which has nominated Taft, alsive, and therefore net a Republican. These ethics had their inspiration from on september 17 before he was fully ready to give the command for the onset. Even then the chances were to create new varieties in plant life, heavily in his favor had he been well Perhaps Mr. Smith will tell you that beyed, but his lack of decision pro- he learned all he knows as he went licans wherever they control the party, although they bolt wherever

Roosevelt sought the nomination of left, did not get into action much be- gan as a boy to increase the yield and the Republican party, although he fore \$ o'clock and at a critical point better the quality of plant products. | knew that, had he succeeded, the he was met by General A. P. Hill, who drove him back to Antietam Creek. brought home particularly to the Penrose and Guggenheim, and that Hill's arrival on the scene may re-nind one of Blucher's timely approach tural colleges. These students are party in New York, Guggenheim in at Waterloo. The latter event turned given all of the scientific training Colorado. The presence of these men Napoleon's probable victory into ruinous defeat. Hill did not cause Mcthe road to doing something worth
state organizations did not awaken his
cliellan to be defeated at Antietam,
but he prevented the Federal adbut he prevented the Federal adbut he prevented the Federal advantage from being very decisive. of some of our staple products and by ing the nomination. Only after he after a hard day both armies were creating some new fruit, vegetable or had been rejected did he become conwilling to cease fighting and rest. Mc-The moral awakening which he experienced bears a close resemblance to the fox's discovery that the grapes were sour,

So with his cry of fraud and theft. In his estimation there was no moral baseness in cooking up bogus contests for 164 seats in the Republican convention for the purpose of deluding voters at the primaries into the belief that his nomination was assured. The admission that these contests were without merit, which was plainly made by his own supporters on the National committee when they joined with the Taft men in a unanimous vote to seat the Taft delegates, did not, to his mind, bar him from crying fraud when the other contests were decided in Taft's favor. Some peculiar kink in his moral make-up prompted him to denounce as crooks his discomfiture, took the fruits of their alleged crookedness, but prevented him from seeing that the institution of numerous bogus contests for the purpose of gaining a strategic advantage-an advantage, too, which he play all the time-dishonored tricks of the political game, but he assumes a virtue superior to all such tricks and denounces as crooks any opponents who play them,

moral obliquity as is apparent in the bringing of fraudulent contests at Chicago and in Kellaher's attempt to remain on the Republican ticket while proclaiming himself a Progressive, fear is aroused that, if the party should gain control of the Government, like moral obliquity would mar its administrative and legislative acts and, instead of an uplift, we should have something else.

If anybody is willing to lend China \$50,000,000 why should she not be permitted to borrow it? As far as one can discern, the question lies between the borrower and lender and nobody else is concerned. Still "the six powers" are so apprehensive "lest money should not be wisely spent" that they forbid the loan. Some English bankers were willing to advance it, but they have not been permitted. What a boon it would be to small investors to have their interests thus watchfully guarded.

If Orozco has really been captured by American troops in Texas, he might earn a few dollars for the rebel cause on the vaudeville stage, if he can secure bail while awaiting trial.

mortal known.

Engagement of \$750,000 of Euro-

market quotations. Bryan distinguishes between nomi ation and election in denouncing a third term.

The rural uplift will be more rapid nd general if all the uplifters will lift together.

These Mexican border crises have a habit of going up in thin air over night. Discharge of Joe Singer indicates rouble in the political family.

Coast League magnates need more fund.

SINGLE TAX AND THE FARMERS MAKING THE MOST OF GOOD LAND. Subject Gone Into by Writer in Reply to Cridge Arguments.

MEDFORD, Or., Sept. 14 .- (To the Editor.)-I am accused by A. D. Cridge of discussing the single tax philosophy and not single tax. To discuss the philbasis upon which single tax rests, and I can readily see why Mr. Cridge would like to divorce single tax from its basis when he talks to the voters.

Its hasis is that the public as a whole is entitled to whatever the public creates. Reasoning from this basis, all single taxers arrive at one logical conclusion, and that conclusion is what Mr. Cridge wishes to evade.

We charge that the basis is untrue and that the public as a whole is not entitled to what it creates, neither has

It a right to appropriate those values to a public use.
For instance, Mr. Cridge, if you should find a beautiful stone on the beach and you were the only man in the world it would have no value. But today if you will polih it up at a cost of 50 cents and have it mounted into a searf pin at a cost of \$2.50 it now becomes worth \$100, let us say. We ask who put that \$97 value in there? The public did it. Should the public then take it?
But you ask us to read the bill, which we have done several times, and under it a right to appropriate those values

we have done several times, and unde article I we read: "The people of any assess and tax personal property and improvements on, in and under land in their county, but except as such property may be assessed and taxed by and under such county laws the ne is exempt from taxation in Ore-

Right here we strike the snag. This relieves all personal property and improvements which today is a very large ortion of the tax-producing value of Oregon and must therefore increase the amount upon whatever is left as a revenue producer for the state. The theory of the single taxer is that

the increased burden on land will wipe out the present fictitious value in land and will cause the present land shark to let go of his large holdings at a reatly reduced price. But Mr. Cridge, what happens to the

price of the land of the small farmer at the same time? It must go down in the same proportion and his \$10,000 the same proportion and his \$10,000 value may now become \$5000. He may then increase his holdings under this graduated tax up to \$10,000, which will make more land to him, and this land is now relieved from any increased taxes. This will make a rapidly decreasing series.

creasing series.

Again, if the land of the present land monopolist from whom you expect to raise so much taxes by your graduated method, should follow the law of self-preservation, as you say he would, and should sell all his land off to small holders of say \$10,000 or less, you have then reduced all lands to a common tax-paying level. Then where does your small farmer come in? He come just where every Socialist says he He comes in -with such a governmental burden that land values are gone and the vision of the original single taxer becomes a reality.

This is no man of straw-it is the real joker in the deck. The colored gentleman, if you please.
You, Mr. Cridge, are virtually an employe of Mr. Fels. He is furnishing a portion of the funds to carry on the companion in Carry and Mr.

campaign in Oregon and Missouri. Hav-ing made his millions, he must be con-sidered too smart a man not to know what he is working for, and you should get in closer touch with your boss. In the World's Work of March, 1912, vantage—an advantage, too, which he had actually gained, though it fell short of his purpose—was equally Mr. Fels said: "Ultimately those whose presence gives value to land will own presence gives value to land will own to to 20 shillings on the that value up to to 20 shillings on the pound in England and to 100 cents on the dollar in the United States." Mr. Farmer, what have you got left? Let Missouri do it.

C. E. WHISLER.

ing that of a dictator. He changes his views with a rapidity of scenes in a drama. The whole Nation will tremble when they know his designs and the way he will want to put them into execution (with his big stick). He presents such a medley of contradictions, what can you think of a man of that character as the chief executive of this property of the structure of the secutive of th Republic? Does it not show that he Republic? Does it not show that he is both a traitor and a tyrant to the Republican party, and the country at large? He has made up his mind, I think, to either rule or ruin this great republican Nation. He has no more idea of keeping his word and giving a square deal to all than he had when he said that "under no conditions will I accept another nomination for President." When Senator La Follette bedent. When Senator La Foncto to came a candidate for President, partly through Roosevelt's advice, he came to the conclusion that would ruin Sen-ator La Follette by declaring that he (Roosevelt) was the only man out of 90,000,000 of people to run this country. Look at his last Administration with Pinchot, the millionaire that never earned a dollar by the sweat of his The prospectors in the Arctic who found coal in their search for gold may have no cause for regret. Coal does not make men rich as quickly as gold, but it makes more stable fortunes.

The coyness of Rodgers about accepting a Buil Moose nomination for Congress implies doubts of the new party's success, which doubtless will be considered near-treason at Oyster Bay.

Drow, sending forest rangers to colleges to be educated at the expense of the taxpayers under the pretense of taking care of the Government reserves. This continued until President Taft's Administration stopped them from bleeding the treasury of the United States. If Roosevelt be elected, he will have this millionaire Pinchot in the forestry service again and he will pinch all the Government land, leaving nothing for the actual settler.

"I am the only man to run and I shall rule or ruin this country," is his attitude. All that oppose him are undesirable citizens the same as Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

JAMES FARRIER. brow, sending forest rangers to co

JAMES FARRIER. A CHANCE FOR "YOUNG OLD MAID."

Desire Expressed By Bachelor To Meet

Poor old China cannot borrow money unless she lets the powers show her how to spend it. Yet the Chinese financier is the shown It surprises me to find that a woman who expresses such common sense ideas has to use such a cognomen. I have been looking for her for a long time, but the problem which has al-ways confronted me was where to look

Engagement of \$750,000 of European money to "finance American crops" sounds humorous. Far more than that would not move the sacks.

If the Colonel's book is not soon recovered, the only way to save the situation may be for some loyal Buil Mooser to commit hara-kirl.

The man who gets a lemon will not fare so badly, judging by the latest market quotations.

ways confronted me was where to look and how to meet her.

She must not think that the reason so many old maids are to be found, is because men prefer the "whirlwind" woman. No. The real man as a rule does not care for the "whirlwind" woman, as a wife or helpmate. He only such women as "young old maid" are the kind sought. For my part a whirlwind woman would never stand a chance, but to meet such a woman as your correspondent has been my aim, your correspondent has been my aim, although not my good fortune. They seldom use the "personal" columns of

She is tired of her "job." I am also tired of mine, but I'll stick to it unless tired of mine a person as your "Young I find such a person as your "Youn Old Maid." YOUNG OLD MAN.

Oregon's Need Said to Be Intelligent Tilling of Soil.

PORTLAND, Sept. 16 .- (To the Editor.)-The cost of living is regulated solely by the law of supply and de-mand. This is not a new statement. osophy of single tax is to discuss the neither is it a remarkable one. My purpose is to make an application direct in its hearing on Oregon and the Pacific Northwest.

The increase in population in the United States during the decade ending in 1910 was 21 per cent. Wheat, the most important of all food products, showed an increase of 9 per cent between 1900 and 1904. Since then the increase has not been noticeable. For the past ten years the corn crop has shown an increase of about 3 per cent. In other words, while population has shown an increase, production has not. I want to impress upon the minds of land owners, large and small, the value of dairy products, beef, cattle, hogs, horses and sheep, and of poultry-raising. Moisture insures good pasturage and hay. Green food counts

turage and hay. Green food counts largely in the production of milk, beef, pork, mutton and poultry products. If

regon had no other resource, these lone would make it one of the wealthiest states in the Union.
Throughout Eastern Oregon, where wheat has been the largest revenueproducer for years, crop shortage led to the establishment of dairy herds, hog ranches and poultry yards. Note the result: From cream checks, receipts from meat buyers and commis-sion men, landowners are able to pur chase and pay cash for supplies needed for the home and farm. When a good grain yield is had, they are that much to the good. The milch cows and hogs and chickens have more than paid the living expenses, and the ceeds of the grain crop are largely

profit. It was my good fortune to travel for a time with a demonstration train of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company. This agricul-tural college on wheels has done much to encourage diversified farming. to encourage diversified farming, and has led to the establishment of many dairy ranches. It has been instrumental in inducing farmers to raise hogs, beef cattle, sheep, draft horses and poultry. The railroad company also employs an agriculturist, who devotes his time to aiding the land owner with suggestions. The stock expert of this company employs himself in telling how to select the best breeds and how to ease for them in order to and how to care for them in order to get the best results. This is what is needed on the land. The demonstration train and the agriculturist and the stockman of the O.-W. R. & N. are doing a needed work. They are first aid to the man who is willing to be helped and is desirous of meeting with success.

We are regaled almost daily with the statement from some celebrity that what Oregon needs is more men on the land. A greater and more pressing necessity is for the men now on the land to learn how to get better re-turns. It is within the limit of safe conservatism to say that not 25 per cent of the land now under cultiva-tion in Oregon is yielding the return it should and will under correct till-

This is a new country. Every farm is or should be an experiment station. The problems of dry farming, farming with irrigation, or farming as do in the rain states, are as far from being satisfactorily solved as they were a century ago. It is undeniably were a century ago. were a century ago. It is undeniably true that better yields are had, but these are far from being commensurate with soil capacity.

I have no argument to make in op-position to the statement that Oregon needs more men on the land. It needs nen who will get from the land toll it will pay intelligent cultivation. Let us get the right men. While mak-ing the invitation general, it will be When the leader's distinction between right and wrong is thus confused, we need not marvel that such men as Kellaher become equally confused. A party which professes to be the product of a great moral uplift should adopt methods in harmony with its professions, for the sincerity of those professions will be judged by the character of its methods. When its political practices betray such moral obliquity as is apparent in the moral obliquity as is thus of the moral obliquity as is apparent in the moral obliquity as is appa is enough land now under cultivation in this state, if properly tilled by the owners, to supply the needs of teeming

Oregon's destiny does not depend upon the number of men who succeed to the ownership of a tract of land within its confines. It is, however, largely dependent on the use to which

the land is put.

In plain words, there is possibility of loss in certain types of farming there. There is assured success along other lines. The right combination of man and land are essential to success. Oregon needs men on its land. There should be some means of landing on the men who are failures, however, and of keeping such from acquiring to a farm that will pay big dividends along lines I have mentioned, and in general farm and orchard products.

JOHN SCOTT MILLS.

COLONEL'S SPEECH DISSECTED. Man of Mathematic Turn Reduces Address to Figures.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 16 .- (To

"Because of the enemies we have "Because of the principles for which we stand";
(a) Woman suffrage,

(a) Woman suffrage,(b) Help farmers by abolishing mid-(c) Maintain "living" wage for la-(d) Establish eight-hour working day

(e) Abolish child labor. (f) One day's rest in seven

about the tariff.

(g) Safeguarding dangerous machin-(h) Workingmen's compensation law.

(i) "All similar types of legislation."

Probably lack of time or worry over
the lost book prevented him from advocating the muzzling of dogs. And,
by the way, I find nothing in his speech

H. B. A.

KELSO, Wash., Sept. 16,-(To the Editor.)-I read with much interest and compassion an article in today's Ore-gonian signed "A young-old maid who doesn't like her job." That the "double standard of morality" is in a large measure responsible for the increasing army of "old maids" is no doubt true, but there are other reasons. The fear of poverty deters many a good woman

Old Maid."

YOUNG OLD MAN.

of poverty deters many a good woman from marrying an equally good man, and then, again, the pranks of "luck or fate" are responsible for the existence of many old maids—and old istence of many one who converted that there is a host of desirable men who would gladly relieve her of her disagreeable job, but as she pathetically remarks, "How are we to find her?" The one who can answer this question can, perhaps, quickly vanish one old maid and one old bachelor. That would help some. I am a young-old bachelor who doesn't like his job.

BACHELOR.

of poverty deters many a good woman or some similar plan established, and possibly she will benefit herself and possibly sh

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of September 18, 1862.

The grand lodge of Masons convened at Salem on Monday last. The following grand officers were installed:

W. W. Fowler, M. W. grand master;

J. McCraken, R. W. deputy grand master; S. F. Chadwick, R. W. senior grand warden; R. Wilcox, R. W. junior grand warden; A. M. Bolt, grand secgrand warden; A. M. Bolt, grand treasurer; W. S. Caldweil, grand sec-The increase in population in the retary.

> Recent frests have destroyed a large quantity of the vegetables, corn, etc. of the Willamette in Marion, Polk and Vambill countries.

Legislative proceedings, Senate-Mr. Fitzhugh introduced a bill to prevent the immigration of negroes and mulattoes into the state.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 8.—Jeff Davis has appointed September 28 as a day of fasting and prayer, inviting the people of the Confederacy to assemble and render praise to God for the triumphs at Richmond and Manassas.

Cincinnati, Sept 9.—Information re-ceived of the movements of the rebel army in Kentucky is full of indica-tions that it is their purpose to invade Ohio.

City Council-A petition from Rev. Bishop Scott, owner of a block on Washington street, praying for the revision of established grade, was re-ceived. A resolution instructing the street commissioner to construct a plank culvert on Washington street at the intersection of Fifth was laid on the table.

Dennison's Opera-House was filled again last night. Irwin and Collins are full of jokes.

We acknowledge the receipt of a large chunk of excellent elk mest, shot on Tillamook Head by Messrs. W. J. Myers and James Brownell, who just returned from Clatsop Plains.

POLITICS OBSTRUCT THE MAILS. Complaint Made of Tired Waytarers Who Haunt Mail Boxes.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 11.—(To the Editor.)—I am wendering what fascination a Government mail box has for so many of our street loiterers. Last Wednesday afternoon I left my East Side home, carrying with me a letter which I intended mailing on the West Side. As I neared Third and Oak streets I decided to post the letter there; but three stalwart men were using the receptacle as a support, completely obstructing the opening that is used for dromaing mail. Their converse used for dropping mail. Their conver-sation was loud, so I concluded not to interrupt their Roosevelt exhortations. I crossed to the east side of the street and walked to Stark. The same conditions existed there. Not yet discouraged I wended my way up Third to Washington, and here more men. I continued up to Morrison street. Only two men were at this box. One's arm encircled it partially, in a loving fashion, and apparently the other man's back needed scratching. They, too, were on the political warpath. Thoroughly on the political warpath. Thoroughly disgusted by this time I proceeded directly to the postoffice and there mailed my letter peacefully, for at that particular place Uncle Sam allows no blockading of public conveniences. One gets tired, eventually, of begging parters when posting their letters, theredons when posting their letters, there-fore, I suggest that wandering pedes-trians anxious to discuss politics look for support from their various parties, and not from our public mail boxes. MRS. JESS C. HESS.

453 E. Burnside St.

RIDE TO EUROPE IN ONE DAY Vedrines Says 200-Mile-An-Hour Aeroplane Is Early Probability.

New York Times.
Jules Vedrines, the French aviator who won the James Gordon Bennett aviation cup at Chicago recently, mak-ing a record of 105 miles an hour over the course, sailed for Havre on the French liner France with his trophy. Before sailing he said that the speed limit for acroplanes had not nearly chine which could travel 125 miles

hour. When asked as to the possibilities of crossing the Atlantic in an aeropiane. Vedrines said: "Within a year we will have machines that will fly 200 miles an hour, which will enable aviators to cross the Atlantic from Cape Ushant to New York between dawn and twilight of one day in the Summer. I am con-fident that this can be done and that in the near future there will be reg-ular express aeroplane trips from New York to Paris during the Summer. Or York to Paris during the Summer. Of course it would be a much longer jour-ney in the Winter, as the aviators would have to steer a long way south to avoid the storms and the severe cold weather which prevails at that season of the year."

WOMEN ANNOYED BY "ORATORS" Sonp-Box Meetings Overrun Reserved

Park Block, Is Complaint. PORTLAND. Sept. 15.—(To the Editor.)—I have come to the conclusion that the only way to get anything in this world is to kick. So I want to register mine right now. I want to ask if the park policemen have any authority to enforce the rules of the parks. We have a very charming park at Third and Main, which is the resting spot of those who live in the neighbor-

helpless, but is there no redress for the women? Why cannot these folks talk in their hall, and let those who want to hear them go there, and let the rest of us have some peace?
LONG-SUFFERING VICTIM.

OPENING FOR "OLD MAID,"

A Bachelor Mourns Inability to Meet

Marriageable Young Women. PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 16.—(To the Editor.)—The "Young Old Maid" in this morning's Oregonian portrays a condition that is getting to be one of the greatest disintegrating influences on our family life. The remedy, too. ile closer to her own hand than slie knows. I am her male counterpart, the young "Old Bachelor." As long as I have lived in Portland I have never made the acquaintance of a marriage-able young woman, and there are many more like me, in every large city, young men who would be only too glad to meet "nice" girls, but who, nevertheless, possibly find their intercourse with the fair sex limited to an occasional exchange of light banter with a cashler or waltress in a restaurant sional exchange of light banter with a cashler or waitress in a restaurant.

Let the "Young Old Majd" use her woman's wit to have a public chaperon or some similar plan established, and possibly she will benefit herself and her sisters. I know she will be a benefactress to many a young man. As it is, we have no chance. Yours very sincerely.

V. P. ENGLISH.