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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, OCT. 2, 1913.

on gate receipts. The story of manager's control of the players' destinies would cause a "class-conscious" raller at "wage slavery" to shed bitter tears over absence of anything but a "dour" duty that would point as a "good" model. The only thing the player can do if dissatisfied is to quit, but if he quits one team without the manager's consent he quits baseball. Individual retaliation is useless. The players' fraternity, however, is said to support the players who would prefer to be in the "game" on some sort of written penalty, but it is probable a storm is brewing unless one side or the other recedes.

As a matter of fact, there are not many players who can write entire articles for the profession, but, like Christy Mathewson, who is the author of a drama now attracting attention, there are a few who possess the happy combination of baseball fame, knowledge of the technique of the sport and the ability to tell their story. The presence of a writer on the grounds and the value of the service he renders to ball lovers through the medium of the press is readily apparent.

But there are several players who are suspected of merely signing their articles, unless we find the Government at Washington some power of Nation-wide labor regulation. The Government ought to have the right to declare that the hours of labor should not exceed a number per week. The National Government ought to have the right to declare that no child under a certain age should be employed. These are some of the more advanced states of the National standard, well and good.

The New York World cited the Underwood tariff and the current bill as evidence that the Democratic party is not being hampered by the state rights doctrine. Without conceding that both these measures are genuinely progressive, they do not prove the World's case. Neither do they involve state rights. When the Democrats come to deal with the trusts, conservation and labor, they will find their pet doctrine in the way of effective legislation. If they propose compulsory National incorporation of industries engaged in interstate commerce, or even the license of corporations, those states which have made wide-open corporation laws a lucrative source of revenue will rally to the old standard and obstruct an effective means of fighting monopolies. The Government a perpetual landlord over great areas of leased public domain, they will be met with the demand that public land be handed over to the states. This demand has come from the West and will probably evoke sympathy in the South. If the Democrats should propose to exclude products of child labor from interstate commerce, the cry of interference with state rights would be raised by those Southern states where children are employed in cotton mills.

National progress in these respects cannot be made without recognizing the fact that modern means of communication have practically obliterated state lines and made this Nation uniform in law, in uniform conditions. Progressive Republicans, both those who remained within and those who temporarily left the party, recognize this fact and are prepared to act in accordance with it. No earnest man, Democrat or Republican, in the cause of progress, they will surely find the way blocked by this outdated doctrine, to which reactionaries of both parties will rally, those of Democratic antecedents because it is their traditional party policy, and those of Republican antecedents because it suits their convenience. The Democratic party is the natural haven for such men, and real, substantial progress can be made only through the Republican party, which holds no such outworn creed. Progressives of all parties may disagree as to what they will do so under the Republican banner.

Writing Baseball. Exit Mr. Bryan and the Chattanooga platform temporarily, while we thresh out the case of the participants in the world's championship baseball series who have contracted to write the games for the newspapers for pay. The baseball commission has issued an order that the players shall not write. Some have already contracted to supply articles and assert that they will fulfill their obligations. Still others are waiting for the call of the series, are threatened by the commission. The last is undoubtedly bluff, but the former are doubtless within the power of the commission to inflict.

There are three elements in the case. The commission, the baseball players' association and the ballplayers' fraternity. If the players do not write of the games there will obviously be greater demand for the work of the professional writers. Last year their skill at the world's series reporting, but their efforts were not popular. The baseball devotee does not hanker for literary purity or humor so much as he does for an intelligent story of great wit and romances ability and will know nothing and be unable to write about baseball.

per cent. Taxes also increased more in the East and South than in the West, making net operating revenue 13.2 per cent greater in the West, while the increase was only 6.1 per cent in the East and 3.1 per cent in the South.

These figures reflect recent advances in wages and slackness in manufacturing in the East and the larger expenditures for terminal improvements and stricter regulation. The growth of business in the West has been accompanied by a let-up in railroad legislation, which probably explains the satisfactory percentage of increase in net income.

This showing will encourage railroad companies to project extensions in the West and will also encourage investors to furnish the necessary capital. Eastern roads will probably be expected to await the better showing which will result from revival of railroad activity before they can expect to attract much new capital. This will probably be applied to enlargement of terminals and improvements and doubling of track, with a view to more economical operation, rather than to building of new lines. The West remains the tempting field for railroad extension.

UNIVERSAL PEACE. Masons throughout the world are to lend their powerful support to the idea of universal peace. It is another drop in the bucket. The idea that war can be done away with has been gaining ground slowly but surely, and one day the dream may find a realization in human nature must undergo a complete re-orientation, further development, which has little more than begun. War grows out of ignorance, hatred, narrowness and the worst in humankind. Thousands of people realize this. When the death knell of a conflict will have been sounded.

War has been hailed by many historians as a necessary factor in the advance of civilization, but this theory is no longer generally accepted. However, it is the fact that the fact that war is no longer profitable to the world will hardly be disputed. It is an unfortunate fact which is occasionally made possible by the limitations of human nature. When two great nations become engaged, before the millions who are called to fight and indignation.

Both cannot be right. In fact, neither is right. They should set out calmly to adjust their differences without recourse to wholesale murder and vicious destruction. It is the idea of universal peace is stimulus. Educating the world to a new viewpoint is a great undertaking which must progress slowly. Man is becoming more kindly, more peaceful and more intelligent year by year, and the view of the world is not to be viewed lightly.

DISPOSING OF FALLEN WOMEN. The other night at the First Methodist Church the speakers of the Pacific Coast Rescue and Protective Society discussed the question how to dispose of fallen women when the segregated districts have been broken up. Sinful and degraded as these creatures may be, they are still human beings and it is unmerciful, if not positively wrong, to drive them out of their wretched shelters to starve in the streets. We must reflect, too, that when misery presses hard upon them they will ply their trade as diligently as they can to their double disease far and wide through the city. Is it wise then to expel them from the haunts of the segregated district before some other refuge has been provided for them? Judge Stevenson expressed himself quite strongly on this subject. He fixed his mind firmly upon the point that these women are lawbreakers. Their business is carried on illegally and hence there can be no question that it ought to be broken up without much regard to the consequences. It is to be regretted that the Society is under no legal obligation to consult the convenience of those who have placed themselves outside of the law. This is certainly true. But let us, by way of experiment, alter Judge Stevenson's language a little and see what comes of it. Suppose he had said, "It is our obligation to consult the welfare of those who have been placed, partly by their own fault and partly by the fault of society itself, outside the law." There is no debate, as we understand it, about the men who convert to faith. The question how they shall be disposed of is a matter of life and death to them. From one point of view it is likewise a matter almost of life and death to a considerable fraction of the population. The distinction between the fallen woman and such criminals as firebugs and murderers is perfectly obvious. The latter choose their criminal career of their own free will. The women are, frequently at least, led astray by deceits and under their ignorance. They had no criminal intent at the outset and never have formed any. They have simply drifted from bad to worse without any particular intent whatever. Some of them have been forced to sell themselves by economic pressure.

The person from whom we are supposed to derive our notions of charity and justice never dreamed of classing fallen women with thieves and murderers. He was disposed to look upon their condition with extreme leniency and made them the subject of the consideration whenever he dealt with them. There is another point which cannot be ignored if we wish to be fair. For every fallen woman there is at least one fallen man and usually several of them. For every man, a great work on this subject of a certain individual who had shared in the crime of 1500 females of the underworld. The fact is perfectly patent that these criminal women invariably have male accessories, must have them, indeed, in order to commit their peculiar species of crime. It is interesting to observe the zeal with which many reformers urge the rigorous punishment of the woman, while the necessary of the other sex escapes them altogether. Why turn our attention once in a while to the proper disposition to be made of the fallen men, who are equally guilty with the fallen women? What shall we do with these men when the segregated districts are broken up?

THE WEST SHOWS MOST GAIN. Reports of railroad receipts for 1913, and for the year ending with that month show that expenses are increasing faster than gross income on Eastern roads, causing a decrease in net revenue, but in the West and South there is an increase in net revenue. For June, 1913, as compared with June, 1912, operating revenue increased 5.6 per cent in the East, 5.4 per cent in the South and 7 per cent in the West, while the increase in operating expenses was 11.3 per cent in the East, 7.2 per cent in the South and 6.5 per cent in the West, leaving a decrease of 7.2 per cent in the East and increase of 0.6 per cent in the South and 7.3 per cent in the West as to net revenue.

Stars and Starmakers BY LEONE CARR BAER. Frances Ring, sister of Blanche, who has been playing leads at Morosco's stock theater in Los Angeles for the Summer season, leaves next week for London, to join her husband, Thomas Melgham. Mr. Melgham is playing in the London production of "Broadway Jones." He visited Portland in this comedy last Winter.

Roscoe Karns will close with Vancouver stock next week and go to San Francisco to join a musical comedy company.

Henry Miller and Ruth Chaterton, his youngest and prettiest leading woman in many years, are coming to the Hellig soon in "The Rainbow."

Maurelle Briere, of Briere and King at the Empress, met an old friend in Portland in the person of H. W. ("Nick") Pierong, manager of the Sullivan & Conside playhouse. Briere did not know that Mr. Pierong had shifted his residence from the Middle West to Portland and even when he saw the Empress manager on the stage at rehearsal Monday morning he was not positive that H. W. was the same old Pierong, whose management he had worked in St. Paul six years ago. Mr. Pierong recognized Briere first. Then came a half hour of swapping reminiscences. Briere formerly was a member of the celebrated Bush Temple Stock Company, of Chicago, which was shifted from the Windy City to play a season's engagement in St. Paul, under the management of Mr. Pierong. Sarah Truax was the leading woman; Thurlow Bergen, leading man, and several other notables were in the company. Briere played juvenile roles and in several dramas staged he had important parts to play opposite Sarah Truax. Grace King, Briere's vaudeville partner, is Mrs. Briere in real life.

From now on the vaudeville stage will have another native Portlandite who took to it not because he was "stage struck" but because Portland at present boasts a strictly enforced program of no credit extensions was turned upon him. All of which is another way of saying that after the Orpheum matinee was out on Tuesday, Ernest Kluting, of the Kluting Entertainment, found a little Portland miss waiting for him with her pet, Billy Boy, well muzzled and disconsolate. His mistress had been to the Orpheum and when she saw Mr. Kluting's happy family of rabbits, pigeons, cats and dogs, she decided to give Billy to Mr. Kluting so he would no longer need to wear his hated muzzle. Billy has a few tricks in his own repertoire and after considerable persuasion Mr. Kluting finally accepted him as a member of his company and began training him yesterday in the rudiments of good stage deportment for dogs.

This, from a San Francisco exchange, is new: "Shades of Immortal Shakespeare! Ditto, Sir Francis Bacon! After all these centuries, it has remained for a San Jose theatrical production printer to deliberately stage a fifth act to 'The Taming of the Shrew.' Even the late Ignatius Donnelly in his life's work, 'The Great Cryptogram,' didn't attempt to change the locals, or add to the scenes of the plays of Shakespeare, which otherwise, he vainly endeavored to prove were the work of Sir Francis Bacon. And now comes a new 'Cryptogrammer,' in the person of a San Jose playwright, who has fearlessly, without even 'by your leave,' adds a fifth act to the mis-essence of Margaret Anglin's production of 'The Taming of the Shrew.' He, moreover, boldly sets forth that the scene of said fifth act, is laid in no other place than a San Jose food factory. It all happened this way: Margaret Anglin played 'The Shrew' in San Jose on Saturday night preparatory to beginning her San Francisco engagement at the Columbia Theater. The copy for the programme which embraces (inter alia) a synopsis of the scenes of the play was sent to the local theater manager, who in turn handed it over to his programme printer, who, first of all, changed the induction act to 'The Taming of the Shrew' and then to add insult to injury, supplemented the four acts with 'Act V—A Delicious Treat at O'Brien's After the Show.' Needless to say, when Miss Anglin saw her programme with the addenda to her scenes, she protested vigorously and instructed her manager to see to it that they were not distributed to the audience. He bluntly stated that it had long been the custom of the theater management to add an extra act to the programmes of all visiting attractions. A local wag, however, suggested that as Act V was obviously a restaurant advertisement, it was evidently the intention to serve a portion of Bacon with all orders of Shakespeare."

Kitty Gordon, who comes tonight to the Hellig in "The Enchantress," is heralded as the successor to Lillian Russell, insofar as beauty goes. And this is what she says about attractiveness in general: "Attractiveness is what a woman always seeks. A man, not to understand what we ourselves possess, I have never known a beautiful woman who cared much for her beauty; living with it as a daily companion, she comes to slight it and underestimate it. Women admire ugly men because they represent distinct forces in the world."

A Paris correspondent says that Issador Duncan, who for some months after her late bereavement has been living in Albania and Corfu, has stolen back to Paris and has gone into strict seclusion in her studio. She said: "I could not keep away. My intention after leaving Corfu and Albania was to go to Italy, but I simply had to undergo this place, where I had known such dreadful sufferings. I have no plans. Dancing seems impossible. I cannot endure even the sound of music. I have been released from my South American engagement. Nothing now interests me much except the fate of those poor women and children at Santa Quarenta, Albania, whom my brother and I are trying to keep alive. At Santa Quarenta 40 villages were ruined by retreated Turks. I have been looking after 200 women and 200 children who need food, schools and shelter."

ON CO-OPERATION AND INTEREST System Has No Selfishness in Its Soul, Says Mr. Read. PORTLAND, Oct. 1.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian (September 30, C. W. Barzee takes me to task for saying, in my letter on Co-operation, that the capitalist is entitled to interest on his money. The payment of interest, however, while evidently a serious matter to Mr. Barzee, is of minor importance to a co-operative association. The laws of the State of Oregon require that every such association shall give an equal interest in the association to each member. As its capital comes entirely from its members and the same amount from each member, if it pays interest it must pay the same amount of interest to each member. But the payment of interest is not a fundamental principle of co-operation. If the members wish, they can provide in their by-laws that no interest be paid. It is the custom, however, to pay the lowest rate of interest that obtains in the locality.

The association or store itself, as you will see from the above, is a borrower, not a lender. So it is up to Mr. Barzee now to produce some texts of Scripture forbidding the borrowing of money.

I believe he is correct in saying that the word "usury" in the Bible means interest, profit or increase of any kind, no matter how obtained. But he fails to take the intentions of the authors into consideration, and they undoubtedly had in mind only the loaning of money or goods to a borrower, or to those whose need was great. They certainly knew nothing of our modern credit system. Most of the money borrowed nowadays is not borrowed to tide over a period of distress, but to enlarge the borrower's business, to move the farmer's crops, to extend railroads, to put up buildings, etc., out of all of which the borrower expects to make a profit. In this way the man with ability and energy, and with the credit to borrow, can finance him, so that he can be his own boss, give his ability full play and be unhampered by anything except the necessity for making his enterprise pay. The last is, by the way, not an untried evil. It keeps him down to earth instead of indulging in wild and visionary schemes, and enables him to do so, so that he can be his own boss, give his ability full play and be unhampered by anything except the necessity for making his enterprise pay. The last is, by the way, not an untried evil. It keeps him down to earth instead of indulging in wild and visionary schemes, and enables him to do so, so that he can be his own boss, give his ability full play and be unhampered by anything except the necessity for making his enterprise pay.

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Twenty-five Years Ago From The Oregonian of Oct. 2, 1888. Washington, Oct. 1.—President Cleveland today approved the Chinese exclusion law.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Senator Delph today reported a bill to forfeit all lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company that are coterminous with the part of its line that shall not have been completed at the passage of the bill.

The East Portland City Council last night received an offer from the East Portland Lighting Company to furnish not less than 24 arc lights of 2000 candlepower at \$15 per month each.

Mr. J. T. McDonnell, of McAllen & McDonnell, is enjoying himself at Santa Cruz.

Hulman & Co. have purchased 2 1/2 acres in the Terwilliger tract and will probably erect a large flouring mill.

John Diat was stifled by gas in a well which he was digging in Powell Valley on Saturday.

George Langford, contractor for the big hotel, was yesterday putting in steam elevators for hoisting brick and mortar.

Borthwick & Fraiser's sawmill, on the mountainside, 1200 feet above the Columbia River, 18 miles east of the Upper Cascades, in Washington Territory, was destroyed by fire Saturday. Loss between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Half a Century Ago From The Oregonian of Oct. 2, 1863. Colquhoun Maury, the Oregon Cavalry, has been ordered to establish his headquarters at Fort Dalles. Dr. Watkins, now stationed at Fort Walla Walla, has been ordered to Fort Walla Walla, where he will command the Oregon Cavalry. No. 1100, Captain Caldwell's company of Oregon Cavalry has been ordered from Five-Mile Creek to Fort Vancouver.

Washington, Sept. 26.—General Hooker has been assigned an important command in the field.

The total valuation of real and personal property of Portland amounts to \$3,284,957.

Messrs. Tracy & King have in their assay office the largest bar of gold which has yet been assayed in Portland, weighing a fraction over 474 ounces and valued at \$311,425.

The great play of "The Woman in White" was performed last evening, with Mrs. Hayne as Laura Fairlie and Ann Catherick and Mr. Waldron as Walter.

Boise City.—A town with this name has recently been laid out above the fort and is growing rapidly. It is the point of supply for the Feather River, Owyhee and South Boise mines.

His Introduction Would Surely Cause Trouble, Says Mr. Read. PORTLAND, Sept. 30.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian recently, Judge Lowell pleads that the Bible should be read in the public schools, for the reason that without the reading of such a book, the children would decline in moral sentiment among the people.

Rev. I. K. Richardson urges the reading of the Bible in the public schools and says that it would have the effect of counteracting a selfish materialism that threatens to undermine the National Republic. He says that the Judge and preachers are actuated by the best motives possible in suggesting that the Bible should become a part of our school curriculum. Our public schools are the best the world has known; we have not carried culture and learning to a higher degree, but we have done more than this; in our public schools we have made education easy to every child in the Republic, and at the lowest cost of civilization. Our school system will stand the test against any other educational system ever ordained among men. In all time, no method of preparation for the duties of American citizenship.

Where Do You Shop? Do you just "drop in" and buy whatever you think you need, wherever you happen to be? Or do you go to a particular place for a particular thing? Do you have a habit of going to up your mind about it beforehand? The first method spells extravagance, and you know it if you but think about it.