The Oregonian

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice second-class matter. (BY MAIL)

(BY CARRIER)

Eastern Business Offices Verree & Conk , New York, Brunswick building. Chi-to, Steger building. San Francisco Office-R. J. Bidwell Co., 742 Market street.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, OCT. 31, 1918

MISSING: A REASON FOR VOTING NO. There is no sound reason why any workman should vote against the compensation act in the election November 4. The law, if it becomes effective, will apply only to those workmen who wish to receive its benefits.

Written notice to one's employer will relieve a workman of every obligation to contribute to the state fund, If, thereafter, he be injured while at work he will have exactly the same right of recovery of damages from his employer that he now has. His status will be the same as if the law had never been adopted. For the relief of those who elect not to come under the compensation act the existing liability law is retained in full force and effect.

If any workman believes the law is not broad enough in scope, or that the compensation schedule is too low, or that the act ought to provide firstaid provisions, he will gain nothing by voting "No." If the law be rejected at the polls the workman will be in the same position as if the law were in operation and he had served written notice on his employer of his individual rejection of its terms.

Adoption of the act will not make more difficult to obtain a better law if one can be devised. A better could not be adopted before November, 1915. Neither presence nor absence of the referended law in the statute books could hamper or aid the adoption of a new act,

The only justification of a "No" vote on the compensation law is conviction that in some particular it would be destructive of the public welfare or unreasonably injurious to employer or employe. It cannot be in-jurious as to class, because either may reject all that it offers or provides. It affects society in general only indi-There are some administrative rectly. costs that will be paid by taxation, but on the other hand the act gives promise of large savings in the conduct of courts of justice through elimination

of personal injury suits. Why should anybody vote "No"1 Let those employers and employes who want the law have it. Those who don't want it need not accept it when It is in operation.

BUSINESS VIEW OF CURRENCY.

Recommendations for amendment of the currency bill, which have been made by a committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, have been submitted to a referendum of the local chambers and have been approved by a large majority. the vitals of the bill, but several of the inclement weather of the desert them would strengthen it.

It is proposed that the original seven members of the Federal reserve board be authorized to elect two addi- Plains." tional members, subject to the approval of the President. The purpose is business experience. A Federal reserve council is proposed, the president and vice-president of which would reside in Washington and sit at meetings of the Federal reserve The members board without vote. would be elected and paid by the reserve banks. The Federal advisory council, now provided by the bill seems to answer the same purpose. It is to be composed of one member elected by each reserve bank and is to meet in Washington at least four times a year, and oftener if called by the Federal reserve board. It is to meet and confer with the board, make recommendations to the board and to call for information and make recommendations regarding discount rates, renote issues, reserves and other banking matters.

The Chamber proposes that Congress begin by creating three instead of twelve Federal reserve banks and locate them in the present central reserve cities, giving the board power to increase the number as conditions warrant. This would be a compromise between the Owens-Glass scheme of twelve or more reserve banks and the Vanderlip scheme of one central bank, controlled absolutely by the Govern-Representative Glass admits that his scheme is itself a compromise between that of three or five banks and that of one bank for each state. The Chamber's plan indicates a decided leaning towards the Vanderlip

The Chamber proposes that Federal reserve notes be not obligations of, but be simply guaranteed by, the Government and be redeemable at the reserve banks instead of at the Treasury; also that they be mutually guaranteed by all the reserve banks. This recommendation does not seem possible of doption by the present Congress. The Administration is committed to the principle that the Government should issue all money and insists on treating notes as money. When so high a financial authority as Professor Jenks sees no serious objection to the Owen-Glass plan, it can hardly be so dangerous that the passage of the bill should be imperiled on that score. Joint guarantee of notes by the rebanks would add strength, but would the banks care to give it? One would have no voice in the management of the others and would have to rely upon the Federal reserve board but it has not all been made along it that gives them form? What is it for protection against liability for in- strictly mercantile lines.

flated issues by the others. One of the Chamber's recommendaon note issues be eliminated? Why When business needs mills. exceeded the proposed limit, we should play 5400 persons. The tobacco busi- mind at work to fashion dreams. In suffer from money stringency until ness which it conducts amounts to sumber we work out the revenges Congress had raised the limit, and \$3,000,000 a year. The investments which we would be ashamed of by day,

matter. Rates-Invariably in Advance: creasing rate of taxation. This tax would have automatically sent into reminimum as fast as the money market originally received from a devoted eased up and interest fell to the point where no profit accrued.

When a body so thoroughly representative of the business community pable man of business, conducted the of the whole Nation finds so few faults in the bill, there is reason to believe that the good it will accomplish will far outweigh any evil results it may have.

CLEVELAND AND TAFT.

Peculiar interest attaches to the estimate of President Cleveland which was given by ex-President Taft at the dedication of the Cleveland memorial tower at Princeton. Like Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Taft was held responsible for division in his party which led to overwhelming defeat, but these words which Mr. Taft spoke about Mr. Cleveland will be generally accepted as true by all except a small, embittered remnant of his one-time opponents:

Mr. Cleveland was not a great lawyer; he was not a great economist; he was not a great orator; but he was a great President and a great man, and he was these because of the strong mind, clear intelligence and of the strong mind, clear intelligence and wide knowledge of affairs. He had the character, honesty, courage and sense of public duty which enabled him to meet great and critical issues without regard to personal critical issues without regard to personal

When sixteen years have elapsed since Mr. Taft's retirement from the Presidency, men may be ready to do him tardy justice, as they now do Cleveland. Without conceding him greatness in any of the respects he on the optic nerve ends, others that mentioned, except perhaps as a law- they are to be explained by the rush yer, we can credit him with character, of blood through the small vessels in honesty, courage and sense of public the eye. But no matter about that. duty. He is Cleveland's inferior in The spots are there, as anybody may strength of mind and will and in clear see for himself by closing his eyes and intelligence, but is Cleveland's superior looking for them attentively. Now in knowledge of affairs. He usually and then they assume brilliant colors saw what was right to do, but saw it and forms of startling oddity, but for too late and lacked the faculties of most people they are habitually inconleadership needed to draw men to his spicuous and only become impostandard. But many of the reforms when the ordinary sensations for which he fought will be taken up the outer world are excluded by sleep. by abler successors, who will fight more skillfully until they win. Then Mr. Taft may be given belated credit for having blazed the way and fought,

though he lost. Could Cleveland see what is now happening, he could congratulate himself on a moral victory. He could not have foreseen in 1896 that the party which rejected him would father a bill containing so many principles of sound finance as the pending currency bill, including the reaffirmation of the gold standard, for which he so valiantly fought. Nor could he have foreseen that the man who then most vilified him would be at the head of the Cabinet which approved such a bill or that that man would urge the readers of his newspaper organ to write to their Senators and Representatives demanding its passage Time at length brings all things

even.

FALL BOOKS.

The publishers' lists of books for Fall reading are full of interest. From Chicago, for example, comes the announcement of "The Story of the Pony Express" which ought to appeal to all inhabitants of the Pacific Coast region. In the days before the railroads were built the pony express provided secure and comparatively swift ommunication with the East, The riders made their perilous trips across the plains with a celerity which won them world-wide renown, while stirring stories are related of the hairof the proposed amendments strikes at | breadth escapes from the savages and

Winters. of the "Myths and Legends of the Plains." This book is written by a woman, Katherine B. Judson. The past and present life of the far West probably to add men of banking and is attracting much more scholarly attention now than formerly. It has dawned upon the country that a great deal of our most important history was made in these regions, while they promise to play a leading part in the future. As soon as the opening of the Panama Canal brings the population which the Pacific states need for their development, events will proba-

bly move rapidly here.

The great subject of irrigation has also begun to attract the interest of the reading public. People are learning to appreciate the marevious transformation which is creating productive farms in the desert. Those who dwell near the scene of this modern miracle do not appreciate its grandeur, but to a person who is far enough distant to get the proper perspective it is one of the wonders of history. Irrigation combined with the influx of intelligent immigrants who will farm the retrieved land cannot fail to establish a new and unique civilization in this

part of the world. It will be radically different from the civilization of the Eastern states, because of the novel institutions under which we live. Here we have woman suffrage and the "Oregon system" of state government, both of which find little favor as yet in such states as New York and Massachusetts. While those states and their neighbors are slowly preparing to adopt these great advances the Pacific Coast will have utilized them to produce the most enviable living conditions that have ever been seen on earth.

A MODEL IN CO-OPERATION. In connection with the particulars which The Oregonian has been pub- interested." It is detached from the lishing about co-operation in various | immediate business of life. sections on the Pacific Coast it may important in waking hours fades away not be uninteresting to notice the and trifles are magnified. We must progress which the same cause has not forget, either, that the "inhibimade in England. The Wholesale Co-Operative Society of England has just tion are more or less relaxed in slumcelebrated its fiftieth anniversary by ber, so that all sorts of memories, good publishing an account of its origin and bad, shameful and worthy, old and and business. The purpose of the new, flock together to the doors of consociety is to furnish goods to the re- sciousness struggling to pass through. tall, or Rochedale, stores which have Which ones will be admitted? Ob-made themselves so famous in Great viously those that seem to the slum-Britain. with \$10,000 capital and its first the train of physical sensations which year's business amounted to \$20,000. is wandering through it. Last year it had \$40,000,000 of capital and its sales footed up \$150,000 - bine to furnish forth the substance of 000. This is an astonishing growth which dreams are made. But what is

its scope to meet the needs of the re- our hours of slumber with keen extions is that the limit of \$500,000,000 tail stores to which it caters. It periences? Bergson does not answer manufactures shoes, furniture, wire this question in his first article. No not? The Federal reserve board will mattresses and other staples. The doubt he will come to it in his second. have ample power to prevent larger is- by-products of its establishments are Meanwhile we may remember what sues than business demands. The best frugally utilized. For example, it Freud has to say on the subject. In evidence that more notes are needed makes annually \$2,000,000 worth of his opinion the key to all dreams is the ability of banks to carry the re- soap from material which would oth- "an unfulfilled wish." quired gold reserve and to furnish the erwise go to waste. The society makes cherished or long-abhorred, the serequired security in the shape of com. 2,000,000 pounds of flour a day in its cretly fostered or painfully suppressed

wholesale co-operative society owes His name was J. T. W. apostle. Mitchell. This enthusiast, who was at the same time an extremely affairs of the society from 1874 to 1895, the year of his death. His fi-\$1750 when he died. All his energies went into the society, which he bewould solve many social problems for mankind. Co-operation in England has always commanded the services of highly gifted men for small remuperation, because its promise to humanity moves them to make sacrifices for it.

BERGSON ON DREAMS.

M. Henri Bergson's article of dreams in the Independent makes good reading, though it contains nothng particularly new. It is to be followed by another in which the distinguished philosopher will doubtless elaborate the relations between his own theories and those of Freud, whose work on "The Interpretation of Dreams" has excited so much attention among scientific men. Bergson finds the principal material for dreams in those strange spots and gleams which we all see when we close the eyes. What these spectral appearances may really be nobody knows very accurately. Some say they are caused by the pressure of the eyelids

spicuous and only become important

from

In slumber the mind takes more notice of these visual specters than when we are awake. In the comparative vacancy of the sleeper's consciousness they assume major significance and lend themselves to all sorts of fantastic interpretations. They are the fundamental material from which dreams are built. But they are not the only material. No matter how profound slumber may be, the senses are still somewhat active. They never quite permit themselves to be extinguished. If his night clothing is too thin the sleeper knows it and dreams of wandering through a freezing blizzard or walking the halls of a crowded assembly in the attire of Eden. If the side become a little insensitive, he imagines himself flying grandly through the air, free for once from the enslaving law of gravitation. There are few people who have not dreamed again and the air, and the sensation is always agreeable until it comes time to alight. If at that moment one imagines himself falling into a chasm a thousand feet deep the joy of the experience is

modified. There is another source from which the internal organs of the body, which erty, or \$25,000 per capita. Lo! are always at work by night as well as When other things occupy by day. the attention the sensations from the heart, lungs, intestines, and so on are not noticed, but in the silent watches distortion. Sometimes the dreaming messages from the internal organs of the body portend real diseases. Many cases are on record where a serious attack of disease has been foretold in a himself suffering from some malady programme at this belated hour. which makes its appearance to the outer vision days or perhaps weeks later. Of course there is nothing octimes long before they show any external symptoms, and, minute as the discomfort may be, the dream consciousness takes note of it and interprets it correctly.

not assume that the reason always slumbers with the body. It is some times very brightly awake, but usually it keeps only a drowsy watch on the processes of the imagination and alows them to run their fantastic course almost unchecked. There is just enough reason in ordinary dreams to cause their parts to hang together They are not utterly disconnected frag. ments of consciousness, and that is the best one can say for them. In exceptional instances they grow more logical, and there are stories of problems solved and great pieces of music composed in dreams, though we hasten to add that science receives such tales and long before—or long after, for that with caution. All this sensory ma-matter—Japan has exclusive privileges terial for dream building is fragmentary and accidental. It is too badly disintegrated to be worked into a coherent structure by itself. Other mental contents are needed to give it and the currency bill on his mind, is meaning and provide centers around which it may be significantly grouped. Memory meets this want. are awake memory keeps itself busy with images connected with the immediate interests of life. It does not bring to us the remote, the far away, the half obliterated recollections of long ago. But in slumber the intelligence, as Bergson says, becomes "dis-It was organized in 1863 bering mind to bear some relation with

Thus memory and the senses com that moves the mind to construct those The society has gradually extended dramas, comic and tragic, which fill Its dry goods factories em- desires of our hearts which set the

Congress seldom does anything until which it has made in agriculture are we do the deeds which waking conseveral years after it has become nec- almost endless. It manages farms sciousness would not permit because The Aldrich bill had a better which supply the retail co-operative they are mean or vicious, we achieve provision. It permitted increase of stores with fruit and vegetables. It ambitions which are hopeless in the note issues and encroachment on re- has dairies, creameries and hothouses somber light of the daily routine, we serve on payment of a gradually-in- in England and tea farms in Ceylon. pluck the fruit of ashen hopes and re-Like many similar enterprises the cover the joy of love foregone. Freud's dream world is a free world, but, like tirement the notes in excess of the its success to the impetus which it all freedom, it is only a vision which shrinks into nothingness in the cold

beams of reality. James M. Lynch, president the International Typographical Union, has been nominated for State Commissioner of Labor by Governor Glynn, of delity may be estimated from the fact New York, and has been confirmed by that his private property amounted to the Tammany-controlled Senate. He was nominated for the same office by Governor Sulzer, but the appointment was held up. The explanation offered for Tammany's change of heart is that under Mr. Sulzer the latter would have controlled the patronage and that no objection to Mr. Lynch existed. The true explanation probably is that Tammany is temporarily on its good behavior until the New York City election is over.

Another case has come to light of a lad ruined for life by hazing. This time California obtains the evil notoriety. Tomorrow it will be some other state. Young men in school and college take to hazing for amusement because they lack wholesome occupation for mind and body. Their studies are often empty and purposeless and their muscles without exercise. Even in the athletic colleges it is only the teams that really get any training. The other students simply look on. Energy which has no legitimate outlet finds vent in hazing. The result is obvious.

Colonel Roosevelt has been misquotd again. A press dispatch to Buenos Ayres quoted him as saying at Bahia that "the United States must be paramount in North America and Brazil in South America." That angered the Argentinians, who hope for supremacy, but the Colonel cabled an emphatic de nial-when were his denials not emphatic?-and the Bahia correspondent of La Prensa, of Buenos Ayres, explained that the expression quoted was not in the speech, but in the editorial comment of a Brazilian newspaper.

Great things are expected by mechanics from the Diesel engine, which runs at small expense for fuel and generates great power. It consumes crude petroleum. The ignition is not effected by a spark, but by the heat of compression. All engineers know that gases heat with compression. When the temperature is exactly right the fuel is injected and the explosive energy is generated. It is believed that the Diesel engine can be used economically upon railroads.

According to reports, the Fall theat rical season has been ruinous in Lonon which he is lying asleep happens to don. Even Bernard Shaw's new play, 'Androcles and the Lion." has been withdrawn after eight disappointing weeks. Galesworthy's "The Fugitive" has had a similar experience, and Barrie's "The Adored One," although he again of floating or leaping through has rewritten it, is not coming up to expectations. The golden shower which made the fortunes of the playwrights lately has "slacked up."

The Indians, as a race, are the rich. est in the United States. There are less than 400,000 of them, but they material is drawn for dreams. It is own a billion dollars' worth of proppoor Indian!

The New York Sun has a new name for Secretary Bryan. Referring to a statement that a long series of speakof the night they obtrude themselves upon the consciousness, and, being unfamiliar, they lend themselves to wild dates has been arranged for him, it calls him "the leading American datesman." datesman."

President Wilson is working out a new Mexican policy. But no highbrow stuff will ever work; so it is to dream. The patient sees and feels be hoped he will formulate an effective

President Wilson is considering a new plan of dealing with Mexico. cult about this. It simply means that is not to take the "ginger" out of the changes begin in the viscera oftenthough that might work.

Portland bankers are puzzled over the income tax operations. Few of us find ourselves able to enjoy with them For, as Bergson warns us, we must the luxury of worry over that refined measure.

> Civilization and depopulation adrance hand in hand in Morocco. The French will soon have a clear field for action, unembarrassed by the aboriginal race.

Continued investments in this country of millions by British syndicates rather show that John and Sam will be found back to back when trouble China's coal deposits are unlimited

in them, Great Britain will be in the deal. With Mexico, wedding arrangements

President Wilson still able to slip in those nine hours' sleep every night? A Tacoma chemical laboratory blew up from unknown causes. Spontane-

ous combustion of some new theory, possibly. Each Busch heir gets \$1000 a day.

With a little economy they should be able to struggle along on it.

Work on young Gates' million-dollar mansion has been halted. He will never need it. Millionaire Busch recognized all

Missouri applegrowers seem to need the smudgepot at both ends of the sea-

heirs alike in his will. Well-balanced

Of course Huerta will step right down and out if we tell him to again. Chain the gates and take the muzzl

off the dog at dark this evening. No doubt you've received your invitation to Miss Jessie's wedding?

Yes, Summer is welcome to stay in this favored clime indefinitely.

There is a distinction between fun and crime tonight, boys. Just where would a message reach

Mrs. Pankhurst? Felix Diaz is now the man without a country.

The Spooky Night By Dean Collins

Gather around! The night is dark; The wind walls low and the win

over the chimney flying, hark—
The goblir clans of the Halloweer
Fast they come to the ghostly call; As the phosphor lights in the headstones flare; And the twelve slow chimes in the darkness fall;

i the witch-crew swirls through the upper air. The cat by the fireside, bristling yowls, And his eyes loom yellow amid the

He hears the chorus the witch-crew And hears the swish of the flying te knows outside, in the frosty light, The hordes of the ghost-folk may be

cosed abroad on this mystic night; He feels the thrill of the Halloween.

Stir the fire till the flames leap high And shout through the chimney challenge bold, Louder still than the witches' cry

That rings out ade, in the moonlight

The Russet apples shrivel and hiss In the glowing ashes above the coals, The chestnut warms to the embers' kiss, And its broken shell on the hearthstone rolls.

The among us is bold to dare
To climb to the attic, specky and black,

Spite of the goblins hiding there, And bring us a bundle of popcorn back? And who is the gallant soul who dares With lighted candle to tiptoe down The gloomy throat of the cellar stair

To draw us a pitcher of cider brown?

The wind in the chimney whistles: And phosphor lights on the tombstones flare, And graves yawn wide as the ghosts

walk through, But here by the hearth we have no care! Fifl up your mugs though the night be dark, And the witches fly, and the wind is keen.

Really you'll find it quite a lark To frighten yourselves with Halloween.

EVERY LIBERTY GONE TO SMASH. Inspired by Col. Wood's Letter, Col.

Stone Relates Tale of Persecution. PORTLAND, Oct. 29 .- (To the Edior.)-I wasn't born on a farm like Col. C. E. S. Wood and wouldn't know dewberries from poison grapes, but I've read all the guarantees in the Constitution and I'm with him in his scheme to start a contest for the purpose of defining free speech. I believe, as he does, that this contest ought to establish just when an obstruction of the streets is an obstruction of traffic. But I think the game he proposes ought to go farther. Let's have other consti-tutional libertles and guarantees de-

fined in similar manner. Like Colonel Wood, I don't intend to tell the story of my life. But by re-lating a few incidents in an unfortunate career, I think I can demon strate to the dullest intelligence that this country has deteriorated from a land of the free to a home of oppression and special privilege. This is not a biography, but a story of how one man, myself, has been deprived of more constitutional rights than some people have any idea exist.

The Constitution guarantees to me The Constitution guarantees to me the right to bear arms for the defense of myself. Yet I have been arrested and fined for carrying a concealed weapon. I was carrying it for self defense, too. Let's have the right to bear arms defined. Maybe we can discover when a gun is concealed and when it is not concealed. How was my gun concealed if a policeman saw when the wind flapped my coat

animal so long that he was almost like one of the family and I was merely trying to make him earn his keep, for I am a poor man. There was no trial, no hearing—no process except the forcible seizure of my property. What's due process, anyhow?

The Constitution prohibits the grant-ing of the exclusive privileges and spe-cial immunities. I have been fined for speeding a borrowed automobile. All was doing was trying to keep up with a street car that was bound for the carbarns and a hot supper for the motorman. The motorman was not me lested. What is an exclusive privilege Constitution guarantees us the right to assemble together in a peace-able manner to consult for our com-mon good. Six of us assembled outside a Burnside street saloon one night and consulted whether it was for the common good to go home or have just one more. We were all arrested for disorderly conduct. Yet we were not fighting—just disputing no louder nor more heatedly than I have often heard lawyers quibble in the courthouse. Let's have definitions of the right of blage. And what is peacable .ssemblage?

The Constitution gravantees free ex-ercise and enjoyment of religious opin-It's my religious conviction that "cussing" is a necessary privilege and a blessed relief. I was exercising and enjoying this opinion one day and was arrested for using profane language. What is freedom of religious opinion? I am for free speech and all other constitutional liberties. I say, if Mary Schwab wants to denounce capital from the cross of a telephone pole she has the constitutional right to do it. there is any obstruction of traffic the

ole, not Mary, is guilty.

A free discussion of some of these important points ought to clear the atmosphere greatly, but I want to warn all lovers of constitutional liberty that the enemy is keen and unscrupulous. If present abuses are corrected big business will devise others to keep the down trodden underfoot. It would be just like Mayor Albee, once we had established the impossibility of our women obstructing the strests by climbing telephone poles, to demand that they pay a \$250 circus license for each performance. However, that need not stop Colonel

Let's start it and enlarge it and carry it on that special privilege may learn that the masses will not submit to abuse or degredation quietly

COL. H. A. R. D. STONE.

He Will Not.

HARRISBURG, Or., Oct. 26.—(To the Editor.)—A noncitizen of the United States is sent to the Penitentiary of from one to seven years. After one year the Governor of the state pardons him stating in his paper that he would become a citizen again. Not being one

convicted of felony. It does not make a citizen of an alien who has never been naturalized.

Her Ancestor's Drum.

Puck.

the enemy, did he beat it?

PRESS AND UNIVERSITY

State Newspapers With Few Exceptions Support Referendum Approprintions,

Not Meritorious.

Toledo Sentinel, These laws, in the opinion of this paper, are all meritorious laws except the first two, these being the university appropriations. The other laws should be indorsed by the peo

No Waste in Appropriations. Lakeview Examiner.

The Examiner has no particular interest in the outcome of the other three referred measures, but it will most certainly vote for and ardently support the university appropriations. No money is wasted when properly and judiciously expended for educational purposes.

Defeat Would Be State Disgrace.

Canby Irrigator,
The Irrigator believes that it would
a disgrace to the state to defeat the two measures for the support of the two institutions on the ballot at the coming election, and urges every fair-minded voter who has the interest of the state at heart to cast his ballot in favor of these two appropriations.

Do It Now.

Union Scout. The Scout is not in favor of withholding the appropriations for improve-ments at the Eugene State School. Ore-gon is noted throughout the Nation for its excellent schools, and the U. of O. is a creditable institution. The amount of the appropriation will not make a substantial difference to the taxpay-substantial difference to the taxpay-ers and sooner or later the money will genuine enterprise. George Brown, have to be appropriated. Let it be done who asked for the franchise, is said to

For Higher Education.

understood as favoring the university pump. appropriations. We believe in higher education and better facilities. The Miss cost to each taxpayer will be very small in proportion to the benefits re ceived. We think that the coming spe cial election is one of the greatest of Castile" was presented last night pieces of foolishness yet perpetrated, by the Caroline Richings Company. pieces of foolishness yet perpetrated. If the appropriation should fail to carry, this election will cost almost as much as the appropriation itself, the measure carry, by all means.

How Wallows Will Vote. Joseph Herald.

At the special state election to be held November 4 there are five different referendum measures to be voted upon, as follows: The University of Oregon repair fund, the University of Oregon new building appropriation the sterilization sot, the County Attorney act, and workmen's compensation act. So far as we are able to learn, the people of Wallowa County will vote against all of these measures, except the County Attorney act, which they will favor almost unanimously.

It Is Poor Man's School.

Sutherlin Sun. The University of Oregon is not a rich man's school. More than one-half its students are working their way through, either in part or wholly The ideal of the State University is to make it possible for any Oregon young man or woman to aspire to any educational height without regard to poverty, depending only upon his native ability. To achieve this end, the university invites all, and to those who cannot come, it is carrying education by means of rapidly broaden-ing extension courses.

Opposition Is Suicidal,

Clatskanie Chief. By this time the pamphlets contain-ing the referendum measures which ing the referendum measures which few days since. Captain Turner, of are to be submitted at the special election the Ironsides, has been appointed to tion this Fall are in the hands of the voters throughout the state. A careful perusal of them cannot help but Yesterday The Constitution guarantees that my property shall not be taken without due process of law. A humane officer took an old, crippled horse of mine away and shot him. I had had that animal so long that he was almost like for any state to put itself on record the put three Summers, the son of Mrs. Continue all of the justice of the appropriations which are asked for by three Summers, the son of Mrs. Continue all of the justice of the appropriations which are asked for by the state institutions of learning. No one who has the well-being of the away on a voyage of discovery. He was almost like for any state to put itself on record the put three Summers, the son of Mrs. Continue all of the justice of the appropriations which are asked for by three Summers, the son of Mrs. Continue all of the justice of the appropriations which are asked for by the state institutions of learning. No one who has the well-being of the measures. It would be a suicide policy for any state to put itself on record the propriations which are asked for by the state institutions of learning. No one who has the well-being of the measures. It would be a suicide policy for any state to put itself on record the propriations which are asked for by the state institutions of learning. No one who has the well-being of the measures are propriations which are asked for by the state institutions of learning. No one who has the well-being of the measures are propriations which are asked for by the state institutions of learning. No one who has the well-being of the measures are propriations which are asked for by the state institutions of learning. No one who has the well-being of the measures are propriations which are asked for by the state institutions of learning. No one who has the well-being of the summer of the summer of the propriations which are asked for by the summer of the summer measures. It would be a suicide policy for any state to put itself on record darling. After several hours he was as opposing the necessary support of found on one of the back streets enfound on one of the back streets enfound on the circumnavigate a mud-

Woodburn Independent. While we have been inclined to favor the policy of combining agricultural of miners have returned from an excelleges and state universities, it is pedition against the Indians, bringing in 20 scalps and some plunder. In this state have been growing separately too long for a union to be practical And we hardly think the people of Oregon are prepared to adopt the latter alternative, however much there has cheese and almost every article in the been in the log-rolling methods by brought down the price of flour to 24 brought down the price of flour to 24 Oregon flour, however, is still Its management.

Carry On the Work.

Cornelius Tribune We are not in favor of state univer-sities. We believe that in the matter of higher education the student should do something for himself and that the most successful class of educated citizens are those who have. But since the general attitude of the country and the state deems to be in favor of pater-nalism on this subject of education, and especially since we are still far from ready to give it up, we will probably have to carry out what we have begun. We would stunt our university and cripple its efficiency by denying it the funds properly to carry on its work. Certainly it would not be omy.

What's the Motive?

Heppner Gazette-Times. Malicious parties, for political or ther reasons, have succeeded in attaching a referendum to the bill which calls for appropriations for the State University. What their motives are for trying to kill the institution no one seems to know. There are many different prevailing ideas, is it a matter of taxes? If so, then why don't these people who are back of the erendum start the same thing with the Agricultural ollege appropriations Why don't they make a howl about every new state office that is created Why don't they attach a referendum or every appropriation, for it is apparent that if ever an appropriation was needed, it is needed by the State University.

> Organized Labor For Schools. Portland Labor Press.

Be it said to the credit of organized labor in Oregon that there is no equivocation in the position taken by th unionists of the state. Organized la-bor in Portland was the only organize-body of citizens in the state, which during the campaign which closes of Tuesday, assumed to make an investi-gation of the conditions at the Univerin the first place, will be become a citizen after the Governor pardons him?

A SUBSCRIBER.

gation of the conditions at The reference to citizenship in a pardon is a formality necessary to restore citizenship rights to a man night, and a resolution indorsing the appropriations for the University and disclaiming any responsibility for the referendum was passed without a dissenting vote. This action places or-ganized labor in Oregon publicly in the position which it has maintained quietly, from the first, and again empha D. A. R.—I have the drum that my sizes the fact that union men every-great-great-grandfather carried all through the Revolution.

The Flippant One—And when he saw university. Labor could not well assume any other position.

Twenty-five Years Ago

n The Oregonion of October 31, 1888. Washington, Oct. 30 .- By direction of the President, the Secretary of State today informed Lord Sackville that, for causes heretofore made known to her majesty's government, his countenance in his present official position in the United States is no longer acceptable to this Government and would consequently be detrimental to the fela-

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 30,-Great enthusiasm greeted Mr. Blaine and his party today at a Republican demonstration, at which, it is estimated, 20,-000 persons were gathered Salem, Or., Oct. 30 .- General Gordon

United States special Indian agent, arrived here last night to inspect irregularities of the Indian Training School under the superintendency

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—E. L. Eastham, president of the Willamette Transportation & Locks Company of Oregon City and Portland, is here to purchase an electric light. purchase an electric light plant for East Portland.

The Iroquois Club, composed of many

leading Democrats of the city, held a

big rally at Masonic Hall last night Colonel W. H. Effinger presided, and the speakers were ex-Senators L. F. Grover, James K. Kelly and S. B. Riggen.

William A. Banks, the well-known real estate man, who recently returned from the East, has brought back a number of souvenirs of the late war. The franchise asked for a street rail-

represent other interested parties. For Higher Education.

Silverton Appeal.

The Appeal desires to be distinctly foundations for the new Worthington

Miss Eva Fernan leaves for The Dalles tomorrow.

At the new Park Theater "The Rose

The Occident was heard from yesterday at Albany, where she will take on a partial cargo. The Champion stopped at Salem and will also bring a load down. Thus the Upper Wil-lamette navigation is opened and the thousands of bushels of wheat awaiting shipment will begin to move

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of October 81, 1863. The Boise News speaks of several quartz leads in South Boise as averaging about \$347 to the ton. Thomas Fitzhugh, a bartender, shot James Pinney, of the firm of Pinney & Stearns, Main street, Barnock City. The first number of an unconditionally loval paper, called the Idaho Union, was to issue on the Sth: John Carlton, editor, and Smith & Wasson, publishers.

At a union mass meeting held at Lewiston, James A. Glasscock was nom-inated for Councilman and Willard Learned for Representative to the Idaho Legislature.

Four commodious passenger cars for the Oregon Steam Navigation Company have recently been completed at Lower Cascades at a cost of about \$3000 each They are intended to run on the Portage Railroad.

Washington, Oct. 22 .- Admiral Dahlgren was relieved from the command of the ironclad fleet at Charleston a

Yesterday morning a little boy of

Owyhee correspondents say a party of miners have returned from an ex-

Some 14 oxteams, direct from Salt Lake City, have arrived at Bannock. now, so that the only possible alternative appears to be to build up the They were three weeks and two days State University or to discontinue it.

And we hardly think the people of Ore-flour, bacon, beans, potatoes, onions.

SUNDAY FEATURES

bringing 27 cents.

The Folly of The Hague-Rear-Admiral Alfred T. Mahan writes a masterful article on peace and war in which he arrives at some very important and interesting conclu-

Handicaps of the Well-Born Child-H. Bruce Addington has some new ideas and facts about the bringing up of children. An Automobile Ride-Another

Lord Stranleigh story by Robert Barr. You are sure to enjoy this engaging story by a master writer, Women of Mark-There is many a suggestion in this series for the

ambitious woman. From Humble Beginnings-Au illustrated page on American princes of industry who came here

as poor untaught foreigners. Carnegie Medal Exploits-An illustrated record of some odd ex-

ploits that have won hero medals. Pruning the Living Cost-A practical housewife gives a few secrets of the trick of keeping down living expenses without denying yourself necessities and some luxuries.

By Aeroplane to Timbuctoo-An unusual page feature of the new aero route over the Sahara Desert. An Oregonian correspondent made the trip and reports many amazing experiences.

The Dove of Domestic Peace-Rita Reese writes another article on dangers that beset the matrimonial eraft and offers a few pointed warnings.

These are a few of MANY FEA-TURES including the SEMI-MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Order early of your newsdealer.