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CONVERTING SIXTY INTO ONE.

In the effort to obtain for Oregon a more economical and efficient government those who will take an active part may obtain interesting if not use. ful information by applying to the Efficiency Commission of Minnesota for a copy of its report.

Minnesota, like Oregon, and probably every other state, has been proceeding in a haphazard way in building up its government. It is now ruled, not by one government, but by according to the Efficiency Commission. A press report of the researches of this commission contains comment that all who read will at once recognize as applicable to Oregon as Minnesota,

Every time in the last forty years,' wanted something done by the state they coaxed the Legislature to create a board and give it a handful money. The Governor appointed the members of the board one at a time and bade them good-by. the last he saw of them for two years at a stretch." They promptly turned up at each session of the Legislature. however, and asked for more money. Each pursued its independent way Many times the trails of these independent governments crossed. Efficiency Board quotes for example this letter found in the files of the fire marshal:

Dear Sir: Four weeks ago the hotel in-pector was here and he said I must put own a new floor where it got burnt, or he ould shut up my hotel. Today your deputy as here and said I must tear down the uilding. Which shall I do first?

Minnesota's realization of what was that Oregon's did. The taxpayers all at once observed that their tax bills shows by his action just how much were beyond all reason. The cost of government had in a few years grown direct primary. from eight millions to twelve. The Efficiency Commission was appointed by Governor Eberhart to devise a re-It has served without pay and has had in its membership real estate men, bankers, lawyers, merchants, a millionaire and a labor ag-itator. To their assistance was called from the University of Minnesota Dr. E. Dana Durand, formerly director of tion. It is a large programme. the United States Census.

The recommendations of the Efficiency Commission of Minnesota are not fanciful and can hardly be called radical. It is not proposed to disbranch thereof or to abolish ministerial offices created by constitution such as Secretary of State, Attorneya Department of Public Domain, Department of Public Welfare, Department of Labor and Commerce and a With the exception der its director.

pointed by the Governor. There would also be a Department of Education, but there a board would rule the common schools and the normal schools, while a board of regents would govern the State Uni-They would meet together

common budget. In all departments a merit civil service system is a part of the plan. ordinary appointments there would be competitive examinations But the director of a departmen could not make an appointment to a high position without submitting the name of the appointee to the Civil Service Commission, which would call for such papers or oral information as would satisfy it that the appointment was a proper one.

One of the closest ties between departments is contained in the budget system. Each department may have several bureaus. For example, in the Department of Public Domain would be the Land Commissioner, the State Forester, the Game and Fish Commissioner, the Highway Commissioner bureaus would do likewise gent study, instead of being submitted signatures, by each branch of government to the appropriation committee of the Leg-

The Minnesota Commission has commendable common sense, realized that executive state officers. in touch with the people.

The plan of state government pro-Here the population and developed wealth are much smaller. But in Oregon. general it offers an idea of what may be accomplished toward efficiency and to find evidence that the petition south by Petersburg, a stronglyeconomy without remodeling the state shover is not necessary to the existconstitution. The idea of giving the Governor power to get things done referendum on the water meter ordithis position and thus cut Richmond and making him responsible for all nance in Portland had a number of off from the South, but Butler failed appeals to good judgment. The civil signatures sufficient to have initiated service plan does not prevent initia- a state law. They were obtained up at Bermuda Hundreds by the intive, but it does guard against the upbuilding of a political machine by lators. the executive. The budget system in dinance closing groceries on Sunday his 30,000 troops. The capture of connection with the control the Governor would possess through removal power over heads of departments larger part of the biennial appropria- but no organization to back them

It is not strictly commission gov-

ernment that is proposed in Minnesota nor a managerial system. It is nore of an adaptation of the Amer- elimination. can idea of representative governmen to the modern ideas of governmental duties and activities than anything else. It is worth the study of thos who would pull Oregon out of the ruck of rival authority and wasteful management.

TURN OF THE TIDE.

The marked recession of the Wilson wave of popularity has brought speculative comment as to its causes and significance of the change, Withal the Post appears to be solaced by the fact that it is not "personal to Mr. Wilson."

Nor was the revulsion against the PORTIAND, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1914. Taft Administration exactly four years ago personal to Mr. Taft. Mr. Taft well liked everywhere. He had a most captivating personality. No man was then his enemy. He was conceded to have large capacity for administration. But he was too much in the hands of his friends. That was about all at that time. Yet the people three years later voted against him for re-election with great cheerfulness and unanimity.

Perhaps President Wilson may re cover his prestige, or some of it, if the Mexican muddle shall be cleared up; if the railroads shall get an increase in rates; if the tariff shall disappoint present expectation, and shall prove satisfactory to business and manufactures; and if crops are good and prices fair. There is another "if" added. The President will be fortunate if he shall be able to survive ership says the report, "a band of patriots the renewed suspicion and distrust of

the Democratic party itself. The saving "if," from the President's standpoint, is the fact that the opposition to his Administration and olicies is not united. If the Reto forget their differences, in face of the larger problems that confront the country through Democratic Incometency, the Democratic era of political revolution and industrial paralysis would shortly be over.

TRIFLING WITH THE PRIMARY.

Mr. Lafferty is not a Republican. He has only occasionally pretended to he for purposes of nomination and election. It is not surprising, therefore, that he repudiates the results of the recent primary, which defeated transpiring came in the same way him, and announces his independent candidacy for Congress. Mr. Lafferty or rather how little-he thinks of the

Mr. Lafferty enunciates a characteristic broadside for his platform. He is the original champion of the defrauded settler in the Oregon and California land grant case. He would have Government ownership of rail roads and an agricultural asset currency, an interstate trade commission drastic anti-newspaper legislaand

"These," says Lafferty, "are not empty promises. I have put all these promises into specific laws." If Laf-ferty knew the difference between truth and falsehood it might well be pense with the Legislature or either supposed that he had intended to make the statement that laws on these important subjects framed by him have been enacted by Congress. General, Auditor and Treasurer. The But we shall assume that with his plan is to tie up the sixty executive usual looseness he has said what he departments together. There would did not mean to say. He has of course be a Finance Department, headed by merely prepared bills, which have not been passed, and will not be, under GRANT'S PROGRESS DURING MAY, 1864.

the sponsorship of Lafferty. Whatever else the voters may do at the November election they will eight miles of Richmond. Department of Agriculture, each un- certainly not re-elect Lafferty. The shallowness of his pretensions and this position had consumed the enof the head of the Finance Depart- the cheapness of his persistent and in- tire month and there had been inment the directors would be ap- curable demagogy have become apparent to all the public. He is a pan- ticularly difficult situation confronted der and a philanderer. He has no him when he finished crossing the convictions; he is faithful to no principles. He loves the spotlight, but he Lee had thrown up earthworks so has mistaken his sphere. He belongs skillfully that Grant found it imposin vaudeville.

as a common council and report a people of Oregon that they should military language, had been so depermit its fair and formal decision to vised that it divided his right when he fails to be its beneficiary?

SWAT THE PAID PETITION-SHOVER.

While it is possible that seven initiative measures in circulation in Washington will not get on the ballot, it is apparent that failure, if it occurs, will be caused not by inability to obtain the requisite number that with Grant continually making of signatures, but by non-observance flank movements to get between him of certain technicalities by registra- and Richmond Lee did not retaliate ion officers who certify to the validity of signatures.

Washington's first experience with the initiative indicates that the prin-ciple may be applied without use of troops enough to defend Richmond the faulty and often corrupted sys- and at the same time make a diver the Drainage Engineer and the State tem of paid name-getting. In that sion against the Federal capital. Had Architect. Each of these bureaus state the employment of paid petiwould submit its estimates to the de- tion circulators is prohibited by law. partment head who would digest and Yet a prohibition measure will go on been altogether different. Lee could mold them. In other departments the ballot supported by more than then have left a sufficient body of The di- 100,000 signatures. The "seven sisrectors would then submit the esti- ters," which may fail are miscelmates to the Governor, who would put laneous measures, including an eight- Washington. This would have comthem through the same process. The hour-day law, an amendment of the pelled Grant to betake himself north budget would go from him to the workmen's compensation law and a ward with the greater part of his Legislature in the form of an intelli-

This number is three times that required to initiate a measure in Oregon. There the voting population is larger and the percentage fixed by constitution is greater. If it is possible to secure 32,000 signatures in unlike those of a city, easily get out Washington for miscellaneous measof touch with public sentiment and ures it is certainly possible to secure federate commander showed himself that in a close organization state one-third that many in Oregon withgovernment is likely to become bu- out employing solicitors. Organizareaucratic. It is, therefore, proposed tion seems to be an effective substi-that attached to each department be tute for use of money. The State cause he had an overwhelming supethat attached to each department be tute for use of money. The State an unpaid executive board to keep it Grange, the Farmers' Unions and the State Federation of Labor have joined forces to put the seven bills before posed in Minnesota is probably too the people. It may be objected that band his failing resources, ambitious in detail for Oregon, this is a type of logrolling, but such Although Cold Harbor was only as it is it is not wholly absent in

> Still we do not have to leave home popular government. The without payment to petition circu-The referendum on the orwas also obtained without the expenditure of money.

The petition shover is necessary prevent logrolling, on the only to law givers who have money and in behalf only of measures for

demand. Economy and good governwould be promoted by

GREEK. The contest over Greek as a college

study still rages hotly in the East,

where people have time to indulge in such diversions. In this part of the world, where life is real and earnest, we have other things to think about Dean West, of Princeton, stirred up hornets' nest when he blandly proclaimed that the Greek students at his college were leagues ahead of all others in intellectual capacity. His inference was that Greek studies accounted for their proficiency. Nobody doubts his statistics, but almost everybody questions his logic The fact of the case is that Prince

ton is a classical institution. It throws great emphasis on Greek, urges all students to take that lan guage and gives its best rewards only to those who do so. Apparently the ciences are not slighted there, but, in reality, they are. The equipment for pursuing them is not adequate and there is little of the true scientific spirit at the Institution.

Under these conditions it is hardly to be wondered at that the best students go into the Greek classes. Especially bright men who wish to study the sciences go elsewhere, and show their brightness by doing so

MRS. C. H. LEWIS. During her residence here of sixtytwo years, Mrs. C. H. Lewis Portland grow from a village of 1000 inhabitants to a great city with metropolitan prospects. Her husband's usiness, which began in a small way as a pioneer store, now operates throughout the Northwest, and at the time of his death, in 1897, it was already one of the largest on the Coast. It still retains its prestige and lead-

Mrs. Lewis' father, Captain Couch. ame of a New England sea-faring family. With the enterprise of his race, he went to sea at the age of fourteen, and first saw this part of the world upon a voyage which he publicans and Progressives were able began in 1839. He built a trading post at Willamette Falls in 1840, almost three years before the Provisional Government was organized. Later he abandoned this enterprise and erected a warehouse on the site now known as Front and Burnside streets. It is apparent, therefore, that Mrs. Lewis' connection on both sides were intimately associated with he development of Portland. Her life has been in a large way that of the city itself. Her father, her husband and her sons have been intimately associated with Portland's prosperity, which they have at the ame time promoted and shared.

Mrs. Lewis was equally noteworthy for her domestic fidelity and her unostentatious charities. Her children's success in life testifies better than words could to her exemplary discipline. Herself a member of the Episcopal Church and a model of the Christian virtues, she reared them to follow her example, Mrs. Lewis' many charities were performed without display. Few know that she gave \$20,-000 to the sufferers from the San Francisco earthquake, and this was only one among countless other ben-

In the beautiful home where she reared her children to fear God and serve mankind, Mrs. Lewis passed the years of her life peacefully and hap-pily. The faith which had sustained her through the vicissitudes of a long life did not fail her when the moment of departure came. She died as serenely as she had lived and she leaves the record of an ideal life to cheer and encourage the world.

On the last day of May, 1864, Grant reached Cold Harbor, a point within The forward movement from the Rapidan to cessant fighting on the way. sible to assault them with advantage Is the direct primary nothing to the A protruding corner, or "salient" in be ignored by one such as Lafferty from his left with only a weak center formation to connect them,

After some hard and not very profitable fighting at this place, Grant again slipped around Lee's front and advanced toward Richmond. Another week brought him to Cold Harbor, but Lee was ahead of him still, and when he reached this position he found it almost impregnably fortified with earthworks. It may seem strange by moving upon Washington.

The thought of doing so must have crossed his mind many times, but it Johnstone's army been able to join him, the course of events would have men to protect Richmond, while with his main body he marched upon paign would have collapsed much as

McClellan's did. But Johnstone's troops were frittered away in hopeless battles with Sherman in Georgia, and there was nothing for Lee to do but contest stubbornly every foot of ground as Grant advanced. In this campaign the Cona consummate master of defensive tactics. Grant was able to drive him riority of men in the field with unlimited numbers of recruits to draw upon, while Lee was obliged to hus-

eight miles from Richmond, the Con- they want just now. federate capital was still far from capture. It was buttressed on the fortified post, twenty-two miles away, Grant had depended on Butler to take completely. He was presently penned defatigable Beauregard and that time he remained useless with Petersburg turned out to be an extremely difficult undertaking, but when it was finally accomplished the fall of Richmond ensued as a natural consequence,

Grant's theory had been during the which there is not a reasonable public campaign that the fall of Richmond P. D. Q. spirit.

prophecy was justified by the event, but it may be questioned whether Sherman's brilliant operations in the West and South did not contribute largely to the result. With their territory intact the Confederate government could have moved to a new

capital. Queen Mary will probably figure in history as a penny pincher. Victoria was accounted an economical woman, but she never applied sweatshop tics to her household help as Mary This parsimonious Queen has extorted "efficiency" and lengthened hours until a strike is threatened within the sacred palace walls. Her official advisers tell her to yield to Queen boiling out the King's Sunday shirt.

Two bills to secure for the people of the United States the radium produced in this country still are pigeonholed in Congress, while practically all radium-bearing ore land has been located in the interest of men who will sell the product in Europe The Walsh bill in the Senate had precedence over other business in the Senate, but by some jugglery was people are watching. They should watch it more closely.

Yale University has a valuable colction of pictures of the period preicut thrift, Yale got the pictures for almost half their value by foreclosfor art which is also a Connecticut huddled away out of sight in a garret until art critics from Europe have

Poetry steadily gains ground. Not bered among the best sellers, but Mr. Balfour argues that poetry is a better vehicle than prose for political controversy. He cites Pope's "Essay on Man" and Dryden's "Hind and Panther" as examples of consummately skillful argument in rhyme. If our stump speakers could equal these performances they might not make many votes, but they would enhance their prospects of seats in the Hall of Fame.

California's new and energetic volcano adds materially to her charms. As the only state which can boast of such a natural phenomenon, she seems more than ever fitted to be the site of the greatest exposition ever seen. course, the volcano will count only among the minor sights, if it holds out until 1915, but still it will count. As an illustration of the geographical lessons, it will be particularly valuable to teachers traveling with their pupils.

The robin is a friendly bird, but he is stupid. His companionship is not half so stimulating as that of the blackbird, agreeable as it is when one needs serenity and calm. Blackbirds are far more beautifully colored than the robin, their voices are at least as pleasant and they are a great deal more intelligent. A flock of it now has domesticated around a treethem decked lawn becomes a source of endless pleasure.

Suffragettes are now interfering with church services in London. When the public gets thoroughly tired of their antics, will those militants the hallot or the ax?

Army officers have nipped a fresh evolt against Carranza and Villa in Northern Mexico. Which gives those gentlemen a monopoly on the business for the time being.

The Forestry building escaped the flames. There is no reason why that sturdy structure shouldn't be in evi-North Anna River on May 24. Here dence for the next Lewis and Clark exposition in 2005.

> Naturally the German-speaking so cieties oppose the idea of prohibition. If men of other races practiced German temperance, no one would hear of prohibition.

The mediators persist in ignoring turbances. If the skipper of the Norwegian

steamer had not arrived in port to

give his version of the wreck, he would have been the goat by this made by one of the leading bakeries of the city is "nutricious," and another placard a little further along informs time. to enter the United States. But, then,

the supply is up to all needs, both of simians and self-made varieties. The metered water-user has no more rights than his flat-rate fellow,

and that is a great blow to his vanity and greed Dr. Smith spent \$706 for the Demeratic nomination. In November he

Another man who never realized the value of a wife until gone wants \$25,000 for alienation of her affec-

The latest shipwreck has produced no monumental cowards, but it is plain that someone blundered. Analysis of the series between the

tions.

mere matter of hard luck. says a headline. less a joke these days.

The mediators may ignore the re-taxpayer, and believed the people of this county did not wish a bonded in-they want fust now. The mediators may ignore the re-

Owing to forced use during primary week, lemons have advanced in price. If you find yourself short of change,

don't worry. It's purely psychological. Western Canada is making a big bid for Rockefeller's attentions.

"Thirdstreeters" have the mustard and the ginger. No doubt the higher cost of living

s also psychological. The A. B. C. mediators lack the

would put an end to the war. His REACTION AGAINST PRESIDENT Administration Is Believed to Be Lo ing Ground With the People. New York Evening Post.

No one can undertake to sound pubic sentiment, East or West without ascertaining that a marked reaction against the Administration has set in. This is not personal to Mr. Wilson. There is no disposition to abate the praise that has been given him for his devotion to his work, his masterly qualities of leadership, and the great record of accomplishment that he has already put behind him. But it is felt that his Administration is less and less pleasing to the country. Faultfinders and objectors are multiplying. We quoted yesterday ex-Senator Foraker's remark about the "well-nigh universal official advisers tell her to yield to her servants' demands, and she probably will. If she does not, England policy. This is an exaggeration, for may be edified by the spectacle of a Queen boiling out the King's Sunday son nor any of his friends can af-Wilson

ford to ignore.

A good part of this disfavor is unmerited. The President is blamed for whatever goes wrong, whether he is really at fault or not. Business has not been as good as it was; manufacturing has somewhat slackened; railroad revenues have fallen off. The Administration is, of course, held responsible. This is not right, on any system of fair political accounting, but it is inevitable. It is the common fate t is inevitable. It is the common fate Senate, but by some jugglery was of Presidents and Administrations, and pushed aside. This Congress is only Mr. Wilson could not escape from it if independent of "the interests" when he would. Moreover, this form of popular discontent, unreasonable though it may be, is a solid fact with which politicians have to reckon. If they do not, they will break their legs failing over it. As for the Mexican difficulty—that damnosa hereditas of the Wilson Administration. eding Giotto. Only three museums son Administration-it is undoubtedly in the world have anything better as at present a heavy drag on the popu-far as that particular time is concerned. With characteristic Connecticut thrift, Yale got the pictures for almost half their value by foreclosing a mortgage. With a reverence for art which is also a Connecticut characteristic, she has kept them huddled away out of sight in a garret until art critics from Europe have begun to jeer.

| All the President. The thing has not marched; and in vexed foreign questions of this sort the country likes to see plans moving swiftly to their goal. Mr. Wilson has not seemed sure either of his ends or of the means to reach them. He brought the Nation to the verge of war—actually into war, by any reasonable definition—but there was no real war spirit among the people to win this applause for his course. ple to win this applause for his course. He seemed merely to have made a bad matter worse; and there the thing ism. matter worse; and t stands for the present.

But this is May. Before November comes there may be a great change in Wilson's favor. If the brilliant crop-promise is not falsified; if the new banking system is set going smoothly and helpfully; if the railroads are granted an increase in their rates and emerge from their present sloud despond; if, as a result of all ough of trade and industry show a marked revival-why, obviously, the politico-business argument will then be on the side of the Administration. It will be Wilson who made the wheat caned money on easy terms, set the wheels to turning and the tall chim neys to smoking. If the calamity logic is good, so is the prosperity logic, And it may be, also, that the Administration, has seen its darkest days in the Mexican affair. It is at least pos-sible, though it does not now seam highly probable, that the President will be able to point to something that looks like a marked though belated success. He will almost surely achieve the elimination of Huerta. He may have the good fortune to work out, through the invaluable aid of the South American mediators, a plan for Mexico that will mean as long an era of peace as came to that distracted Republic under Porfirto Diaz, though this time without his tyrannical methods. If anything like this proves to be the case. we are certain to hear much less "universal dissatisfaction" with V son's Mexican policy. It could not then be used politically against him with anything like the effect which

But we have left Dr. Roosevelt waiting all this time. If his diagnosis of the disease from which the Wilson Administraton is suffering should be zerious, and his prognosis dubious, of Republicanism, and will result, if it continues, in a new riot of protectionism. It will mean the triumphant re-election of Penrose and Gallinger, the return of Foraker and Smoot. The reaction will not signify aid to the uplift, but to the downpull. This is clearly indicated by all the symptoms at present; and no one can be more keenly aware of this than the good physician of the Progressives.

INSPECTOR OF SPELLING NEEDED Record Kept of Orthographic Offences Seen in One Day.

PORTLAND, June 1.—(To the Editor.)—While we congratulate ourselves on our system of public education, it is lamentable to see the inability of some of our neighbors to spell the English language. Yesterday in a ride around the outskirts of Portland I came across Carranza, yet Villa's handy man continues to be something of a factor in the problem of settling Mexican distance. The outsairts of Portiana 1 came across many erratic methods of spelling. In the Lents region, one place offered the passer-by the privilege of buyler "Belling". gian Hars"; within a stone's throw of a large schoolhouse we were warned against "defaceing" certain premises, and in the same vicinity we were in-vited to inquire "With En" for "newto its daily benefits? Near by we were told that the bread

us that the same bread is "rec ed." While we were thinking over the offer to purchase at a bargain a "lite wagon," we found that we must go far to one side of the road if we would not be run over by a heavy touring car, which told us that it below "P. F. D." it is a foregone conclusion that it below the state of the which told us that it belonged to the city. Then we wondered whether the by abolishing useless commissions and two men, woman and child were hiking at that rapid rate towards Oregon City offices. He will have the support of on a Sunday morning to put out a fire.

Permit me to add to this collection of misdeeds the fact that a business college on Williams avenus promises certain definite lines of study, and cercertain definite lines of study. will realize that it was a very poor of misdeeds the fact that a business

Not Employed by S. P. NEWPORT, Or., June 1.—(To the Editor.)—Your Newport correspondent on May 29 says under the head of "Bonds Voted Down" that "R. A. Bensell, a representative of the Southern Pacific Railroad," opposed the bond issue. This statement so far as it relates to the Southern Pacific Company is not true. Beavers and Angels shows it was "Going to war has its brighter side,"
I am not now, nor was I ever, employed
or solicited to act as a representative of that company on any subject or in any manner.
I opposed the issue of bonds as

the convention confirmed my opinion.
R. A. BENSELL

It Is Superstition.

BROWNSVILLE, Or., May 31.—(To the Editor.)—A number of people believe the Zodiac signs have such control over the bodies of animals that they "mark" lambs by the signs.

Is this recognized by authorities on such matters, or is it merely superstition?

A SUBSCRIBER.

Oregon's First Delegate ROSEBURG, Or., May 30.—(To the Editor.)—Please advise me who was the first delegate from the Oregon Territory to Congress.

G. W. KIMBALL.

As Press Sees Candidates

Up-State Papers Comment on Pri-mary Results and Other Political Events.

Condon Times The victory of C. N. McArthur over our friend Lafferty, who talked himself into the affections of the people here some years ago, sounds the death knell and destroyed Johnstown. The debris of the Bull Moose party and hide or choked the arches of the stone bridge hair of that exalted quadruped will not be found after the defeat of Bill Hanley next November.

Directory Will Be Smaller.

Newberg Enterprise. It is C. N. McArthur, Speaker of the of Representatives, who surance, House was nominated by the Republicans as the successor of Congressman Lafferty. He will be elected, of course, and it is not likely that so much space will be used by him for his personal biography in the Congressional Directory as was deemed necessary by the man whom he

Republicans Must Pull Together.

Aurora Observer There is no question of Booth's qualifications for a seat in the Senate. It is only a question whether the Repubican party can go through a political campaign as a united party. Factional Thursday difficulties and differences have deprived the party of what rightfully bestrength. longs to it, and if that party cannot get together this Fall and stifle these differences, George Chamberlain will again be chosen to misrepresent this abead. state in the upper he

Urenism Turned Down

Hillsboro Independent. The Oregon City Courier's assertion that if the election were held tomor-row U'Ren would be elected Governor is very much like the small boy whistling to keep up his courage as he passes the graveyard in the dark. As a matter of fact an analysis of the primary vote indicates a very different state of mind with the people, for they consistently defeated every candidate whose platform was even remotely tinctured with what is known as U'Ren-

An Ideal Candidate.

Albany Herald. The Republicans of Oregon have an ideal candidate for Governor in Dr. Withycombe. There is not a word of aspersion to be east on his character. He has been identified with the interests of the state since boyhood. He has traveled in every part of the common-wealth and made himself intimately acquainted with the needs of its people There was no machinery set to v to get him the nomination, but people in every part of the state quietly went to the primaries and gave him nomination which, under existing co ditions, is tantamount to an election.

Frenk Ideas Not Popular.

Umatilla New Era, A review of the state primary elecstandpoint shows that a great step in advance has been taken toward sane politics favorable to development. Conservative candidates have been nominated by the Republicans, Demo-crats and Progressives, although the latter party has become almost a negligible quantity in Oregon politics.

Every candidate who stood for a radical or freak policy in the race for Governor has been snowed under and one of the nominees has come out for a programme of industrial upbuilding.

No Question About Booth

Lebanon Criterion Colonel C. E. S. Wood, Democratic leader and orator, has cast his lot with polls in solid phalanx.

"Bill" Hanley in the United States Senatorial contest. He, with his usual fluent extracts of old English proclaims George E. Chamberlain, Demo one thing at least he can be in no doubt. This is that the present strong reaction against the Democrats bodes no good to the Progressives. It will fall out to the advantage of stand-pat must have some little element of truth in it, and with the line dividing Tweedle-de-dum from Tweedle-de-dee so distinctly and accurately defined, the vot-ers of Oregon can turn with confidence to R. A. Booth, who is now, and always

has been, a Republican. If Good at Prophesy Keep It Up.

Medford Sun. In predicting Colonel C. E. S. Wood, of Portland, would support his old-time friend and partner, Bill Hanley, for the nited States Senate, the Medford Mail Tribune claims the lightweight political guessing championship of the United

States.

But why stop with the Hanley-Wood alliance? Why not make the prediction that Mose Barkdull will support to the California, John Olwell for Governor of California, will support Ben Lamp-W. J. Plymale will accompany Colonel Darry as assistant. Velle will support George Putnam for Governor, Governor West will support Governor West for Vice-President? Why not have the prophetic utter-ance once or twice a week at least. Owyhee will soon become the most Where the gift of political prescience noted mining camp on the Pacifit is possessed, are not the people entitled | Slope,

Fortunate in His Opponent.

Condon Times The nomination of Dr. James Withy combe for Governor is most certainly hailed with joy by the Republicans of the state. He is a good, clean gentle-man, and one for whom Republicans it is a foregone conclusion that he will City today.

from the walls of the old Y. M. C. A. building on Fourth street, we are still invited to go "Swiming."

R. M. TUTTLE.

Governor West's nominee, a much present season, most of which were easier man to beat, by the way, than well loaded with grain and domestic produce, which was selling at good man universally liked, especially in this upper country. man universally liked, especially in this upper country, and whose defeat is sorely regretted by hundreds of oldline Democrats.

THE LAND WHERE THE CHINOOK BLOWS. From Vancouver Bay to the Rootenal And south where the orange tree

grows bright sun shines on her fields In the land where the chinook blows.

'Tis the strong man's place in the human race.
'Tis there that manhood shows
And maidens fair are everywhere In the land where the chinook blows

The land of the fruit and grains, The land of the hills and plains,
The land where blooms the prairie
rose of the great Far West;

The land where the chinook blows. In the land where the Chinook blows. In the towering peaks the storm king

sleeps, Wrapped in his mantle of snows In her flowing streams the game fish

ORA D. HOEKER.

In the land where the chinook blows. The tall trees sway as the breezes play. Summer is close, the wild deer knows, For the song birds sing in the pur-pling Spring-In the land where the chinook blows.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of June 2, 1888. Long Hollow, Pa., June 2.—It is probable the list of dead in the Johnstown disaster will reach 8000. Two passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad have been swept away and the passengers drowned. The torrent swept away the villages of South Fork, Min-eral Point, Woodville and Conemaugh fire and people were roasted alive.

San Francisco, June 1 .- A new trial has been granted Milton Bowers, con-victed of wife murder, the motive al-leged being to obtain \$14,000 of life in-

Berlin, June 1 .- At the Samoan conference, the German and English gov-ernments have accepted Secretary Blaine's proposals. The Americans have conceded practically nothing.

J. F. Cordray, of the electric clock exhibition, has bought the lease of a quarter block at Third and Yamhill streets, and will erect a Summer pa-villen for a museum and theater. Dave Cousins, a well-known charac-

ter of Clatsop County, died very sud-denly at the Astor House, Astoria, Thursday night. He was a Kentuckian, was noted for his wonderfu The construction work on the new

able railway is being pushed rapidly

Frank Robbins, son of G. Collier Robbins, is on a brief visit to this city, and will be remembered by many of the old-timers. His father was one of the pioneer Jewelers.

"Bunko," the well-known sailor "Bunko," the well-known satisfied boarding-house runner, is not satisfied with having caused the conviction of Frank Turk on a charge of assault in Justice Phelan's court on Friday. Ho has caused the arrest of James Turk on charge of threatening to commit a felony

The principal city bakeries have raised the price of bread to small dealers, grocery stores and restaurant keepers.

The elegant \$5000 organ for the new Jewish synagogue has at last arrived.

William O'Connor, champion oarsman of the world, and A. H. Hamm, who has also made a record in the shells, were in the city yesterday. Captain A. B. Brannan is convales

ing and is now at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. B. Freimann, on Stark street Andy Brady's Lady Maud beat Alex-

ander Lewis' Susie S. at City View Park

yesterday. A party of Portlanders, composed of Wallace R. Struble, H. B. Oatman, C. P. Church, George S. Beatty, W. J. Selover and several others visited the new smelter at Linnton a few days Since.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of June 2, 1884. We are sorry to see so many men laiming to be thoroughgoing in their oyalty, attempting to gratify their am-Union nominees. In Clackamas County A Lovejoy is out for State Senator in opposition to H. W. Eddy, the regular nominee of the Union party. And this in face of a full Democratic ticket, the friends of which will march to the

A large barn belonging to Reuben Streithoff, six miles east of Albany, was burned on Friday.

burned to the ground last Thursday at midday. A little boy 2 years old, a son of Mr. Gilliland, of Deer Creek, fell into a kettle of hot water on the 16th and was

The dwelling of Joshua Bowen, two

scalded to death. The State Journal notices the arrival of a party from Canyon City by way of the McKenzie trail, making the trip in

Colonel Barry has his party nearly ready and will start for the Calipoola Mountains within the next 10 days.

Lloyd Brooks, of this city, has just returned from the mines of the upper

Our neighbors in the surrounding towns are making arrangements to cel obrate the anniversary of our National independence, and why should not Port-land do the same? At Hillsboro Amery Holbrook will deliver the oration.

delayed sailing this morning in to take additional consignment freight from the upper Willa Willamette. which will arrive by boat from Oregon

The bark Industry, Captain Corno,

Oh, thou to whom all nature bows. Oh, thou to whom we make our vows.

Thou art most noble and most great, Thou treasured idol of our state. With reseate beams throughout the

Thy magnificence proclaims thee King of all earth's paradise.
NELLIE GATES WILLIAMS.

BRINGING PEOPLE TO

YOUR STORE Advertising creates a desire to see If there is a well-known nationally advertised article described in the columns of The Oregonian people

want to look at it. If you can let these people know you have it they will come to your store.

It is worth money to any storekeeper to bring a new customer into his place.

The rest is up to his good service, and prices-a pleased customer for a small article may mean a life customer for many articles.

Samuel R. Thurston.