The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, OCT., 1, 1914.

WHY THE WAR TAX?

President Wilson insists that Con gress do not adjourn until the proed war tax shall have been passed Those anxious Congressmen, who have remained at their post of duty during the hot Summer, and have worried long nights about the campaign and the condition of their fences at home, explanation of a war tax, with no war.

The real explanation is Congres extravagance. There is no The Democratic Congress has put the brakes on nowhere, except with the river and harbor bill, and there a filibuster conducted by a Republican Senator, aided by other Reand a few publicans consciencestricken Democrats, saved Congress from a crowning blunder.

The income tax is a disappointas a revenue-producer. The tariff "has increased imports, but it was before the war, as it is now, a less effective measure from the in-come standpoint than its predecessor. The other sources of revenue have been without material change.

The Treasury faces a deficit—a deficit caused primarily by Congressional extravagance. The war as a neces sity for a war tax is a pretext. The The Treasury deflict was inevitable any-

President Wilson has nowhere laid a restraining hand on Congress. Congress has been determined to spend everything in sight-and more. Only the vigilance and persistence of a de termined Congressional opposition has accomplished anything for economy There would be no war tax if the

Democratic Congress had kept pledges. THE MISNOMER.

The so-called proportional representation amendment, to be voted on in November, does not in fact provide proportional representation. would be nearer exact to style it an bly at the next Legislature. amendment partially to disfranchise the voter in the election of Represent. statement from the Proportional Representation Society of England declaring that a plan such as is embodied guarantee proportional representation

It is impossible accurately to calculate what would happen under operation of this amendment. Candidates for the Legislature would be nominated in the primary by the ma-jor parties as at present, and in respect to having their names printed on the official ballot in the general election these candidates would run office in districts. While a voter could cast his lone vote for any candidate anywhere in the state, he would have to use a sticker or write in the to favorite resided outside his own district.

Thus in Multnomah County thirteen Republicans (one joint with Clacka-Democrats, thirteen Socialists, thirteen Progressives, and thirteen Prohibitionists would be entitled to places on the ballot. If a full complement of candidates were nominated and all were of equal popularbased on the vote in the last election for Secretary of State, and not estimating the unimportant sticker vote

Thirteen Republicans, about 1500 Thirteen Democrats, 582 votes each. Thirteen Progressives, 487 votes

Thirteen Socialists, about 300 votes Thirteen Prohibitionists, 87 votes each

It is apparent from these figures that neither Socialists, Progressives nor Prohibitionists would have a chance to elect a member of the Legfrom Multnomah County Votes for the other forty-seven candidates might be so split elsewhere in the state that Multnomah County would secure more than thirteen Representatives, but twenty-six Multnowould get office before a Socialist or

Progressive would be elected. But there are two factors that would probably combine to give the Socialists and Prohibitionists representation excess of a number proportionate to their total vote. One is that candiequally popular and the other is that, while the three parties that are compelled to use the direct primary nominating method could not prevent a full list of candidates on their ballots, the Prohibitionists and Socialists, which nominate by convention, could nomi-

nate less than a full ticket. Suppose in Multnomah County three of the Republican candidates were The street boys in the cities have particularly strong and the Socialists ceased to call it a "devil wagon." Like the other ten Republican candidates town in their own car. or an average of 500 each. 766 votes and all five would stand together without distaste or incon a fair chance of election. In a venience, proper proportional system the Socialmore than three times that many, three, would get none, unless they also had succeeded in nominating a few

eration of this amendment for the So-

House. By nominating but one-half equal to answering the question prop-the full number of candidates for the srly he has no business to be driving Legislature, they would double the a machine. power of their total vote. parties being bound by the primary submit to some kind of an examinasystem, could not control nominations tion before venturing out upon the
either in the matter of balancing or
shortening the ticket. They, with a
expert or reckless driver is a cause of full complement of candidates, and danger to the public. He should be with popular men garnering the bulk detected before he has the opportunity of party strength, could be overridden to work mischief and be rigorously by practical politics and minority par-ty boss rule.

The proportional representation amendment is one of the vicious seven. It proposes an exchange of majority for minority rule, a surren-der of franchise rights and a return to machine manipulation in legislative elections.

OLD AND NEW.

From Medford, where the soil is rich, the climate pure, the virgin field of opportunity unlimited, and hand of welcome is extended to the investor from every part of the civil-ized world, comes this strange misrepresentation as to Mr. Booth and Mr. Withycombe, expressed through the Mail-Tribune:

Mail-Tribune:

The fields will continue to yield their abundance—no matter what party reigns at Washington—except those fleids which have been unscientifically denuded of their limber by Mr. Booth and his associates. There is no "greater abundance" for them, as there has been for Mr. Booth—only a half century wait for nature to again bring forth an abundance for the enrichment of a few Booths of the future. Even these manmade wastes can be utilized, but Mr. Booth has made no effort to do it. Dr. Withycombe, however, has a practical solution—he would colonize them with Chinese.

It is a new offense in Oregon for

It is a new offense in Oregon for any man of courage and vision to create a great industry, employing hun-dreds of men, where before there had been a howling wilderness.

It is a new definition of crime when citizen sees his opportunity and rises to it, and thereby becomes a real benefactor to his kind.

It is a new offense to buy timber of other lands at the market price, and start sawmills and ship lumber, ing honest prices to labor, and giving value received to all comers.

New offenses, indeed; but there exist still old, old meanness and littleness and envy, all aimed at worthy achievement and upright character.

LOSING CONFIDENCE IN THE PEOPLE The silly season is rapidly ap-

proaching its height in the office of our distressed contemporary, the Evening Journal. By a grand colloborative effort between the cartoon ist, the political writer and the editor, contrived on Tuesday and on Wednesday to make a pictorial and editorial exposition of the latest wick-edness of The Oregonian. This time it was the late lamented assembly, Our friendly neighbor is not sat-

isfied with the plain statement of The Oregonian that the initiative bill restoring the assembly ought not to pass, and with its further clear and unqualified attitude of opposition; but it pretends to see now a deep, dark plot between The Oregonian and It dry politicians to restore the assem-There is no such plan, of course,

so far as The Oregonian knows; but it atives in the Legislature. Mr. Rus, in admits that it knows far less about it a letter today, pointedly quotes a than our displeased friend pretends to Such a plot, if it exists, would be

utterly futile. The people would not in the Oregon amendment does not tolerate it. They have the power to defeat it, and undoubtedly they would

What of the referendum? The referendum exists for every act passed by the Legislature, except emergency measures. The Legislature that would pass and the Governor who would sign such a bill, with an emergency clause in order to defeat the referen dum, would expose themselves at once to the recall.

Has our little friend, which is prompt to impute nefarious motives others, and so seldom has an honest impulse of its own, also lost confidence in those great weapons of the people, the referendum and the recall?

WHO IS TO BLAME?

It is a shocking scandal which involves those baseball players and actors with a group of public school girls. The morals on both sides mus pretty rudimentary, though naturally the men concerned will be blamed most. It seems that they went deliberately to work to ruin the schoolgirls by alluring promises, deceitful presents and all the notorious arts of the seducer. Men of that character should not be tolerated in any community They are a standing menace to the common welfare and the sooner they are shut up in safe confinement the better for the world.

But what of the girls who have yielded to these time-worn tricks of the seducer? Why have they not been told of the danger lurking in the advances of unprincipled male compan-Ions? Why have they been allowed to associate in perfect freedom with men whose companionship means ruin to them? Did their parents know of their conduct? Did their teachers warn them of the evil lying in wait for them at every street corner? Were they adequately instructed in the perils surrounding them, the temptations incident to their time of life, the con-

sequences of indiscreet indulgence. Who is responsible in the last analysis for the moral destruction of these young and ignorant girls? Are young men who seduced them wholly blame or must their parents and teachers help to bear the shameful burden of guilt?

THE POPULAR AUTOMORILE. There is substantial agreement mong the newspapers of the that the automobile has won its place in the world. It is no longer looked upon as an enemy by the farmers. same strength in their party. If automobile has gained general ap-each of the three Republicans received proval by the proof of its merits. It 5000 votes there would be but 5000 is now no uncommon sight to see a hold their land in severalty, pay Republican votes left to divide among farmer and his family speeding to taxes, aid in support of the county Oftentimes : The five load of truck is piled in with grandma Socialists would receive an average of and the children and all make the trip equnty schools on the reservation 760 votes and all five would stand together without distaste or incon- which are attended by the Indian chil-

This general taking of the automo be entitled to about one bile into public favor has somewhat school fund. In spite of these facts, and one-half Representatives from assuaged the mania for regulative Representative Stafford proposed an Multnomah County, but would elect laws which raged over the land some amendment, fathered by the Indian three times that many, years ago. It is pretty well conceded Bureau, providing that the money be perfectly that speed laws are something of a paid to the Indians by the Secretary of the Representatives from failure as well as a nuisance. Like of the Interior or expended for their proportion of the Representatives from failure as well as a nulsance. Like of the Interior or expended for their Multnomah would be approximately other drivers of vehicles, the automobenefit as he may prescribe. He exbillst should be compelled to go at pressed a fear that some wicked white had succeeded in nominating a few men of extraordinary party popularity among their thirteen candidates. "reasonable speed," and if he violates men would take the money away from that fundamental rule he must be the Indians. Surely the Indians have advanced

arly he has no business to be driving a machine. The opinion is growing that drivers of automobiles ought to

WOMEN'S WORK.

Some new statistics have just appeared which relate to the kinds of employment preferred by women. They most conspicuously, perhaps, that domestic service is not gaining in favor. Girls and women still choose almost any other occupation before they will consent to enter the house hold of a strange mistress

There has been an astonishing increase in the number of women bar-bers in New York since 1900. This trade utilized 50 per cent more women in 1910 than in 1900. In the former year there were 2629 women barbers York. In 1910 there were 3759. During the same interval the number of domestic servants only increased from 103,000 to 122,000, which was greatly inferior to the growth of the city's population. This can only mean that, while every man may easily get himself barbered either by a person of his own sex or by one of the other, many families must be doing the best they can without domestic help. Milliners have increased as rapidly as the "lady barbers." numbered 7600 in 1900. In 1910 they numbered 12,000.

The figures run much the same way for all the trades and vocations except domestic service. That, as we have said, continues to be shunned. Nor need we marvel at the phenomenon. Household work still involves an ele ment of feudalism which the modern woman, no matter how lowly her sta-tion and abilities, detests. The relation goes by the title of "mistress and saying "master and servant" when he refers to laundry employes or workers in a cannery. Feudalism has been eliminated from every sphere except Feudalism has been the home and the home will always cry in vain for help until some method discovered of extirpating it from

that last asylum. Because of this lingering relic of feudalism domestic service still carries a social stigma from which most employments are, free, even though they may be trying to the ealth and their hours wearisomely ong. It is said, too, that few women like to work under one of their own sex. The reason for this has not been satisfactorily explained, but of the fact there seems to be little doubt.

A TOOTHLESS ANTI-TRUST RILL. The House put teeth in the Clayton anti-trust bill, but the Senate carefully pulled them. Special penalties attached by the House to the sections prohibiting tying contracts, whereby trusts prevent dealers from selling competitive goods; forbidding discrimination, interlocking directorate and inter-corporate stock holdings. The Senate loaded these holdings. sections with qualifying phrases, thus furnishing trusts with the excuse that they did not know they were disobey-ing the law. This excuse was then made the excuse for omitting penal-Defenders of this emasculated bill made the apology that the penal-ties of the Sherman law would apply and they added a proviso that these prohibitions should be enforced by the Trade Commission and the Interstate Commission. Either of these Commissions can issue an order and apply to ourt for its enforcement, but the penalties for violation of court injunction are slight and could only be applied

after years of litigation Senator Reed was heartily supported by Senators Nelson, Clapp, Jones, Brady and others, but every effort he made was defeated by the regular Democrats with the aid of the reactionary Republicans. When the bill went into conference, the House made some resistance, but, weary and eager to go home, finally yielded. The outcome is a bill resembling a toothless old tiger, which may roar but cannot

It will be welcome news to those who desire genuine anti-trust legisla-tion that Mr. Reed intends to renew the fight by filibustering against conference report, with a view to having the teeth put back. Mr. Nelson's statement that prior to passage of the bill he was besieged by trust lobbyists, but that they have not troubled him since is most significant. Evidently they consider that there is no cause to

The treatment of this bill by the Senate proves that the people cannot trust Congress to pass important legis lation of any value unless they watch closely. During the last two months public attention has been so absorbed by the war that the action of Congress has passed almost unnoticed. Pressure of war news has caused news dispatches from Washington to be mercilessly condensed and the people have hardly known what was going can arouse the people to the vital importance of effective action, they will in the world when enough people get render a great service to the Nation. to thinking them.

INDIANS NO LONGER WARDS.

Some members of the House are still enamored of the old policy keeping funds belonging to Indians in the hands of the Government and dolling them out to the owners in live stock and farm implements as though the Indians were to be kept under perpetual guardianship. Representa Hawley recently defeated thes gentlemen by securing passag-through the House of a bill provid ing for the sale of five sections of land on the Siletz reservation and distribu tion of the proceeds among the mem nominated only five candidates, tak- other good things which encounter bers of the tribe. The existing law ing care that all were of about the opposition at their first coming, the provides that the proceeds shall be

applied to school purposes.

Mr. Hawley stated that the Indians schools, and are in all respects doing dren. Hence it is not necessary to apthe proceeds of land sales

It is actually possible, under the op-vation of this amendment for the So-country road. their own affairs when they are aleration of this amendment for the So-cialist and Prohibition parties, through resort to the machine of convention is a question left to the good judg-politics, to elect a majority of the ment of the driver. If his mind is not

provident, but the best thing them wisdom is to let them profit by experience. There are bad business men among the whites, but lo man proposes to make the Govern ment their guardian. If they yield to the wiles of the get-rich-quick men or the gambler, they must take the con-sequences. The Indian should do the same. He can find no better teachers than personal responsibility or experience

A Commerce Department bulletin shows the effect of the war on our exports of certain staples in August. No effect on breadstuffs in general is apparent, for there is an increase of about \$845,000, though there was a decrease in corn from \$540,469 to \$423,408 and in flour from \$4.281,024 to \$3,397,955. The rise in wheat prices is shown by an increase in value exports from \$23,165,336 to \$23,659, 680, though the quantity decreased from 24,382,554 to 24,079,966 bushels war's effect is most marked on on, exports of which decreased cotton. from 257,168 to 21,210 bales; of meat and dairy products, which show a de-crease from \$11,889,947 to \$8,527,559; and of mineral oils. from 181,624,512 to 145,557,-792 gallons.

The list of one another's crimes which the belligerent nations are publishing for the edification of the world would be diverting if the circumstances were not so horrible. In the rare moments when one can forget that a terrible war is waging the mutual recriminations remind one of nothing so much as two village scolds giving it to each other over the back with a strong likelihood that what each says is true.

Italy's objections to mines floating at random upon the high seas seem reasonable. She has already lost on vessel with all on board through the reckless use of menes by the Austrians and stands a chance to lose many while nobody ever thinks of more. Any other neutral nation may suffer in the same way. What would the people of the United States have to say if one of our lamentably few but still valued ships were to go the

If no other good comes out of the war, it will certainly enlarge the common stock of geographical lore. Peo who never looked at a map in their lives except under the teacher's ferule are now eagerly studying the geography of Europe and speculating on its probable changes. Which proves again that when people want to learn anything they usually find a way to do it.

It is disagreeable to read of trickery at the Pendelton Roundup, particular ly the malignant kind of trickery for which John Snyder has been sent to What right has a man who would cripple his rival's horse to take part in a show where all is gaiety, mirth and fair competition between gallant cavaliers? Shame on John Snyder and all his ilk.

The historian Ferrero, quoted in the Courier Journal, thinks that Italy is quite likely to be drawn into the war. She may seize the occasion to pay off old scores with Austria. The report that 500,000 Italian soldlers are assembled on the Austrian frontier seems to show that Ferrero is a fairly accurate prophet.

A French baroness charges that the German Crown Prince sacked her villa of its art treasures and valuable ornaments. She might swear out a French warrant charging him with housebreaking, but some little difficulty might be encountered in serving the warrant in the vicinity of Verdun.

It is reported that the German fleet is being equipped with a mysterious new kind of ordnance preparatory to sailing forth to battle. The German fleet will need ordnance of a type e battle to the British squadrons in the North Sea.

Calm yourself, Genevieve! The heavy firing you hear on the outskirts of the city so early this morning is merely a few thousand pheasant hunters in action on the opening day of the bird season.

The Japanese give as their excuse for holding a Chinese railway the fact that a mine was found on neutral ter-Leave it to the Japs to find ritory excuses.

Oregon is an equal-suffrage state because it cannot be otherwise; but woman must register to vote.

The 1915 Fair, by harvesting the tourist crop that ordinarily invades Europe, should really profit by the war. What the Germans appear to need

more than anything else is a busier press agent at the front in France. Peaceful thoughts will make peace

All Lloyd-George need do is hold up his finger and he will get the army of

50,000 Welshmen. It looks more and more like a Re-ublican landslide at the polls next

month. Europe has nothing on the China pheasant in the way of a battle line.

How are you getting on with your Christmas shopping? Now is the time. The street-corner board of strategy hould adjourn during peace week.

Little Belgium is the buildog of Eu rope when it means fighting Johnny McGraw will be able to s

game without worrying. These are days of wracking uncer tainty for the war expert.

Pluvius was good to Salem yester "Foe flees," says a dispatch from Paris. Does, or has?

Somebody used the clippers on the state barber funds. Roosevelt is a dandy recruit in the

If you cannot go early to Salem to day, go later.

The Haggerty comet means home

Stars and Starmakers

Reg'lar magician's work for some it with apparently no material on hand

Bright little newsboy that who yelled Ten thousand soles lost in factory fire." It was a shoe factory.

in a war pome entitled "Why, oh, Why, Do I Remain Living." Managing editor the poem instead of bringing it into him personally. Richard Bennett, the promoter of "Damaged Goods," has signified to

vaudeville managers his willingness to

take a ten weeks' flyer in vaudeville.

Woman named Myrtle Arabella sent

He is vacationing in New Jersey. The opening date for the Charles, Frohman tri-star combination, which includes Blanche Bates, Marie Doro and William Gillette, has been set' for October 16 at the Apollo Theater in Atlantic City. A revival of Sardou's "Diplomacy" will be the play.

Margaret Anglin has decided it is etter to have jelly on her bread and butter than an artistic soul and go without the butter and jelly. So she has shelved all the hand-painted scenery she had made for her venture into Shakespearean comedy and is go ing to spend this whole season on tour, reviving one of her former paying suc cesses-"Lady Windermere's Fan." She opened at Philadelphia last Monday night.

John McCormack, according to a report from London, has denoted his patriotism by presenting to the Britsh troops fighting on the Continent 50,009 cigarettes.

Ralph Kellard is playing leads at the

Alcazar stock in San Francisco. Mary Boland isn't going to be John Drew's leading woman any more. She is rehearsing in a new play to be sent ip by Joseph Brooks. It's title is "My Lady's Dress."

Allen Campbell, son of the perpetu ally lovely and temperamental Mrs. Pat Campbell, sailed last week on the Celtic from New York to Join a British regiment at the front in response to a cablegram from his mother. The cable Mrs. Pat. It said, "Come home at once. England needs you. Take first boat."

Irving Berlin, the song writer, says that if ever the Russians capture Berlin he is going to change his name to Irving Petrograd.

Eva Tanguay announces that she will present Eva Tanguay this season in Miss Tobasco," a new Viennese musical comedy in which are fourteen solo numbers for Eva Tenguay written about Eva Tanguay by her husband. Mr. Eva Tanguay, known professionally as Johnny Ford.

Among the celebrities who have ral lied to the colors of their respective countries is Mikail Mordkin, the Russian dancer. Mordkin, in conjunction with Madame Alexandra Balachowa was giving a "Dance Bacchanale" large and delighted houses at the Em pire in London, when the ukase was issued calling Russian subjects to the support of the empire. He immediately canceled his engagement and hastened to the front, where he joined the in-fantry. As for Madame Balachowa, she has given up the costume of the butterfly in which she pirouetted upon the stage for the uniform of a Red

Grace Reals, one time a Baker leading woman, is appearing in "A Modern never heretofore devised in order to Girl," a new comedy just out in New Marion Fairfax are its authors, and Julius Steger has the principal mascu-

David Warfield's second season "The Auctioneer" will open Monday, October 5, at Trenton, N. J. His tour will take him to the Pacific Coast after playing the principal cities of the South, and extending through Texas. where "The Auctioneer" has never been played. Mr. Belasco has re-engaged practically the same cast that supported Mr. Warfield last season, includ ing Marie Bates. This is the character actress Marie Bates, whose appearance and the woman vote is always right in Portland is invariably the signal for a flock of queries if she is Blanche Bates' mother. She is not.

Edna Archer Crawford is playing with the Grand Opera-House Stock at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Another sketch of Willard Mack has been put on in vaudeville. This one, "The Cast-Off," is to be presented by Maurice Freeman on the Orpheum time.

Julia Gifford (Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons), lately of vaudeville circles, is now en tour in "Little Boy Blue," singing the title role. Julia will come to this coast.

Olga Nethersole is now a nurse with the British army.

Grace George will be presented in Clyde Fitch's "The Truth" this season, but it is not settled that she will com to the Coast.

Ida St. Leon, beloved here for her work in "Polly of the Circus," and last season as Amy in "Little Women." in the new Eastern company giving "Help Wanted."

Whether the war is responsible or

ot doesn't appear, but Adeline Gence, the dancer, has abandoned her idea of abandoning the stage, has come to America and is booked for a vaudeville Law Now Dend Letter?

PORTLAND, Sept. 25.—(To the Editor.)—Your news columns say the City Commissioners are to consider the repeal of the dog muzzling act. Have they found out that prohibiting dogs running at large without muzzles does itor.)—Your news columns say the City
Commissioners are to consider the repeal of the dog muzzling act. Have they found out that prohibiting dogs running at large without muzzles does not prohibit? Where you see one dog muzzled, you see ten without muzzles. Enforce the law or repeal it. It has been a farce since it was passed.

JUNTICE:

Suggestion in Art. L'Illustration. Visitor to the Salon-How many pic-

JUSTICE.

tures are there?
Attendant—More than 6000, sir.
Visitor—How fatiguing, and I have
only half an hour to spend. Why don't
they hang them end to end along the
subway tracks?

WHERE ARE PROMISED REPORTS!

lovernor's Pledge to Produce Game Accounts Periodically Not Kept. PORTLAND, Sept. 30 .- (To the Edi--When Governor West reorganized the Fish and Game Commission last Merch he stated that in the future public statements would eriodically, showing the distribution

periodically, showing the distribution of expenses by the Commission in order that the public might know that its money was not being wasted. Have any such statements been made? Governor West proposed to cut down the expenses of the department, but his method of doing so was most strange. He reduced in salary and in rank William L. Finley, ex-State Game Warden, and Mr. Clanton, ex-Fish Warden. Into the vacancies thus made he put Theodore Opsund and Mr. Evans. he put Theodore Opsund and Mr. Evans

warden. Into the vacancies thus made he put Theodore Opsund and Mr. Evans. These two new appointees now draw the salaries that Mr. Finiey and Mr. Clanton formerly drew, wifle Finley and Clanton now draw salaries which were not provided for up until West's reorganization. The Governor reduced expenses upward!

At the time of the reorganization, I held a position as deputy game warden. I was discharged with the majority of wardens throughout the state, but immediately reappointed, the letter containing my appointment stating "that in order that I may have time to look around, you will be expected to continue your active duties for the first 15 days of the month without pay," or words very similar and having the same meaning. There were at that time practically 35 or 40 wardens and if the same policy was followed in all cases the saving in each case of 15 days. same policy was followed in all cases the saving in each case of 15 days' salary would amount to considerable in the end. Surely the laborer is worthy of his hire.

Before I entered the service of the Fish and Game Commission I used to think that West was an ideal Governor.

think that West was an ideal Governor.
Now I know that he is what I have
seen him described in the Eastern
papers, "a grandstand player," a man
without sense or reason. When he
crippled the efficiency of Mr. Finley
he lost to the State of Oregon one of
the foremost if not the first leader in
game conservation and in the growing
movement to educate the people to the
uses and the value of our game resources. Mr. Finley has been fitted
by nature for the work he was doing in
the department and was just about to the department and was just about to make important changes for the bet-terment of the service. The man who now holds his place is neither fitted by education, experience or talent for the place. The same applies to Mr. Op-sund. The present Fish Warden was sunc. The present Fish Warden was formerly Mr. Clanton's clerk or stenographer and in that position lies his only qualification for the position of State Fish Warden.

As the matter now appears to the

public, Mr. Clanton and Mr. Finley have offices in the Pittock block and Messrs. Evans and Opsund draw the big sal-aries, with offices in Salem (another reduction in expenses). I do not think was peremptory and charactertistic of that there ever was a more reactionary

movement, a more injurious step taken in the management of any state fish and game department.

Governor West has "cut down expenses" by creating two new offices and two headquarters instead of one; he has crippled the work of the de-partment. As far as expense goes, the Commission was not to the best of my understanding, receiving appropria-tions from the Legislature. Mr. Finley had brought it to the place where it was operated entirely from the funds received through the sale of licenses. If, in picking his successor for office, Mr. West has used the same judgment as he has shown in his handling of the Fish and Game Commission, it will be Oregon's great misfortune if his choice is elected. GAME LOVER.

MEASURE IS NOT TRUE TO NAME

Mr. Rus Quotes Proportional Represen tation Society Against Oregon Bill. PORTLAND, Sept. 30 .- (To the Editor.)—It is not my desire to controvert the principle of proportional representation, but the measure which has been submitted to us under that title is such a crude makeshift that I am forced to reject it. The main trouble with this measure is: It will not give us proportional representation, and I am inclined to think that the party or parties who drafted the measure and wrote the af-firmative argument for the official pamphlet know that it will not give us proportional representation.

After carefully reading the affirma-tive argument in the official pamphlet, I notice that the phraseology of the enumerated results given in the first column of the argument is almost York. Ruth Comfort Mitchell and identical with the language used by the Proportional Representation Society of England in stating the alms of that society. The following quotation is taken from a publication furnished me by the American Proportional Repre-sentation League, but issued by the first-named organization:

"The single vote in a constituency returning several members will not, however, guarantee proportional rep-resentation, i. e., the fair representa-tion of majorities and minorities alike To attain this the vote must be made transferable. For, when the elector en-ters the polling booth he does not know (1) whether the man for whom he desires to vote will get more sup-port than he requires to insure election, or (2) whether he will obtain so few votes as to be hopelessly out of the running. The elector wants to vote for his favorite, but he does not wish to throw his vote away." which is transferable feature embodied in the proportional represen-tation laws of foreign countries has been left out of the proposed measure, and consequently it would never ac-

complish the promised results. On the other hand, the amendment does con-tain certain features which should ain certain reatures which should ave been left out. For attempting to palm upon us a poor imitation for the genuine article

the voters, if for no other reason, oug to vote 349X No. INNE RUS New Supreme Justice. GILBERT, Or., Sept. 27.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly tell me if President Wil-

son appointed ex-President Taft Jus-tice of Supreme Court, and why didn't he take seat, or when?

A SUBSCRIBER. The President appointed James Clark McReynolds, Attorney-General in his Cabinet, to the vacancy on the Supreme

Genlus and Talent.

Cincinnati Enquirer.
Willie-Paw. what is the difference Paw-Talent gets paid every Saturday, my son.

Bench.

By Denn Collins. Red is the fair Autumnal field; Upon the boughs the bright leaves flush; And the strewn earth beneath them

Autumnal Fields

Red is the broad Autumnal field;

And rent the banners of the trees; And on the strewn earth lies rovealed Such booty as the buzzards seize; And toward the skies the war smokes

rise; Dead faces stare with glassy eyes. Torn flags of Germany or France; And weary columns slow advance; And broad moon like a bloody shield— Oh, grim and red is the Autumn field.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian, September 29, 1889 La Grande.—The Idaho conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is in session here, Bishop Bowman presiding. Charges have been preferred against Rev. G. M. Irwin, superintendent of the Indian school, and he is now being tried.

Chicago.—The expenditure of \$50,000,000 by two English syndicates for the control of an extraordinary aggregate of industrial enterprises in the United States was completed here to-day. No business was acquired for them in the United States which has not paid at least 12½ per cent a year for the last five years. Grain elevators, flour mills and breweries have been the favorite investment. The repre-sentatives on the ground denied it was the beginning of a great British trust. saying each enterprise would be op-grated separately. Among the members of the advisory committee is D. G. Mac-Bac, editor of the London Financial

New York,—It is said that Perry Belmont, who resigned from the Fif-tleth Congress to become Minister to Spain, is willing to return to Congress as successor to the late "Sunset" Cox.

-The Cologne Gazette ridirules the gossip about the appointment of a successor to Prince Bismarck. The Chancellor is still powerful enough, it says, to protect his rights and defend himself against the attacks of unau-thorized persons. No statesman or mili-tary person, it said, has any idea of replacing Bismarck.

Shamokin, Pa.—John Brennen, of Shamokin, has fallen heir to \$2,000,000 left him by his aunt, Mrs. J. H. Carson. Brennen was a miner, but broke his leg and was forced to go to the alm in 1884.

The success of Newspaper day at the Exposition has been accorded to L. Samuel, of the West Shore, who had the arrangements in charge. Among were: Frank J. Parker, of the Walla Walla Statesman; F. A. Chausse, Cot-tage Grove Leader; W. N. Carter, Al-bina Courier, and S. M. Yoran, Eugene Register.

A number of citizens, including Ijah Byars, R. Merrick, C. H. Raffety, A. L. Powell, George Perty, E. M. Sargent, A. W. Liewellyn, W. B. Welsh, John BeDoest, W. E. Freeman, John Wendt and W. C. Morgan, have petitioned Justice Mayo, of East Perliand, to refund the \$4 fee taken for marrying an aged couple recently. The Justice said he would take it under advisement. The Oregon statutes fixes the fee at \$5.

Rabelais this morning contributes a ong article on the succulent oyster. giving us some new and starting views, at the same time betraying a deep and abiding affection for it. Mrs. Ernest Palmer entertained at

luncheon Tuesday. Those present were:
Mrs. Edward Cookingham, Mrs. George
P. Frank, Miss. Ada McCraken, Miss.
Frank, Miss. Clara Whitehouse, Mrs.
Palmer and Mrs. James McCraken. E. T. Howes and his bride, formerly

Half a Century Ago.

From The Oregonian October 3, 1864. A gang of some 18 or 10 convicts A gang of some 18 or 70 convicts from the penitentiary were set at work Saturday grading the private property corner of Market and Front streets for Dr. J. A. Chapman, who has it in contemplation to erect a handsome residence on the ground next season. The stakes of grade were set in accordance with the provisions of the Common Council by City Surveyor Burrage.

coaches from this city south shows a number of passengers amounting to over 400. This is an increase of 100 over the corresponding month for last year. Parties who often are delayed for a steamship take to the coach and arrive at San Francisco about as quick. which is owing to the good ma

respondence says the greatest enthus-lasm has been produced in our army by recent victories. Refugees report great consternation in Richmond. Citizens are packing up thir goods and leaving.

The weather in this section has assumed a variety of shapes and phases during the last ten days, winding up vesterday with some high winds, blowing the dust on the streets in the most impenetrable powder into the face and eyes of perambulators.

The time of meeting of the Fenian Brotherhood, in this city, has been changed from Sunday afternoon to Monday evening.

The Street Commissioner was lowering the grade of the new sidewalk in front of the new building, No. 89 Front street, on Saturday. The "hump" During the absence of Company A at

Salem. Their armory in this city was forcibly entered by the smashing in of the door panels. It is not known whether anything had been stolen. Salem. Oct. 1.—A petition from the citizens of Jacksonville, praying for the repeal of their city charter, was pre-sented in the House of Representatives today by Mr. Beall. It was referred to a committee of representatives from Jackson County.

St. Johns, Nova Scotia, Sept. 29,-The Saxonia, from Southampton 21, passed Cape Race this evening. The London Times considers the capture of Atlanta the crowning success of the Southwestern Army. The rebel loan declined 3

The theater was engaged Friday evening and was well filled to hear the speeches of Senator Williams, Thomas H. Pearne, and Governor Gibbs. The speech of our new Senator was a mas-terly affort, in which the absurd po-sition of the McClellan party was elo-

Pension for Seventy Years. Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.
"War is hell!" cried Mr. Casey, repeating the famous saying. "It is not," declared Mr. Grogan. "Did annybuddy ivver hear av a sojer comin' back from hell an drawin' a pinsion for sivinty

"Noise and a Message"

The difference between "publicity" and "advertising" is the difference between a "noise" and a definite message. Publicity makes a noise. Advertising says something:
Every advertisement, in the daily newspaper is a definite proposal from an earnest business man.
He believes he has something of interest to say or he would not ad-

vertise.

He feels people will want to read
his message or he would not use the
newspapers.

Advertising in newspapers pays
when it is a definite constructive
message, valuable to the people who
read it.