## The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1914.

LETTING THE TRUSTS DOWN EASY. After having thundered for many years its denunciations of the trusts, the Democratic party has pledged its support to a bill which is impotent, which does none of the things demanded by the Baltimore platform and which sets at naught the recomthis we have the word of Senator Reed, himself a Democrat. After he had vainly striven to put some vigor the Clayton anti-trust bill, the Senate and House conferees arranged compromise which still, further Hurlburt. weakened it. Against this bill his Now it develops that the Reed contended vainly with all his M.) was and is wholly unworthy of the public confidence. He lives chiefby all except one of the Republican Senators and by a few Democrats, and he was opposed by the entire Democratic organization.

The Senate struck out the section which prohibits price-cutting for the purpose of crushing competitors. struck out the section prohibiting contracts by which dealers, buyers or lessees of any one article must buy other supplies from the same manufacturer. It substituted a section applying this prohibition only to contracts which relate to patented articles. It refused all judgments against trusts prima facie evidence in private suits damages, but expressly excepted judgments in cases heretofore decided and judgments by consent in pending and future cases. Persons damaged by trust manipulation are thus deprived of the benefit of the vast Government in the eighty-two cases already decided, which include the oil, tobacco, Northern Securities, lumber and harvester cases; also in forty-six cases now pending and in all future cases where the defendant confesses his guilt. Private suits against trusts damages are thus rendered impossible by the prohibitive cost of obtaining evidence on which the Govern-ment has expended millions. The provision as it stands is a practical grant

prohibiting a corporation from holding the stock of another corporation dividual. confining this condemnation cases where the combination "sublessens competition. Reed proposed absolute prohibition but was defeated. The Senate adopted, but the conferees truck out a provision that, when a court condemns a trust, it shall appoint receivers and divide the trust so as to restore competition. The conferees also struck years the statute of limitations in carry, she will probably pay \$6 in suits against trusts. The Senate and taxes. If the amendment carries she is that once the buying habit is bethe conferees between them struck out will probably pay \$5.75. This example

Senate weakened the claus

Mr. Reed contrasted the "drastic. Sherman law with "a new procedure which does not contain a single criminal penalty for trusts-not one. which are to enforce the law as "hybrid tribunals without power even to enter a final decree," adding: They can neither levy a fine, enforce a mandate non send a single enlipti to jail. They can not even tax the costs.

After litigation has run its weary ourse, he said "the worst fate that the trust can suffer is that it may be directed to stop some particular practice, in which event the trust magnate's disappointment is palllated by the consoling reflection that he retains the loot, is in no danger of the juil and is free to devise some new and equally safe plan of plunder." He thus anathematized the bill:

When the Clayton bill was first writte was a raging lion with a mouth full th was a reason to the control of th

Their's was the spirit of the eagle, ours that utterly to rise to the occasion.

This is what a Democrat says of the ness, Democratic party's pretense of put-ting in practice the fierce threats of trusts and all their devices. anti-trust plank stands revealed as

## THE CASE FOR CLEOPATRA.

new life of Cleopatra, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, makes out quite a plausible case for that calumniated queen. The author of the book is Arthur Weigall. He decides that, upon the whole, Cleopatra was "a very good type of average womanhood." speak of her with more respect. Cleo-patra had questionable relations with

Later on she went through a similar spired solely by a desire and purpos experience with Mark Antony, and when he was disposed of she sought to entagle Augustus Caesar. But he escaped her wiles either because he was too wise or too frigid to yield. Shakespeare makes Cleopatra describe him as a "cold boy." But of course

she was prejudiced. Mr. Weigall argues that even if Cleopatra did these deeds she was no overthrow the Oregon system, worse than her neighbors. Most A good deal may be forgi No doubt she had. It is only fair to judge historical personages by the ustoms of their time.

HURLBURT (THOS. M.) AND HURL BURT (C. M.).

The name Hurlburt is a good one. is a familiar name in Portland, for of sturdy character and excellent rec In the public mind it typifies worth, industry, efficiency and neigh-

But it has just been learned that here is a Hurlburt of another kind. His name is C. M. Hurlburt, which may or may not be genuine, for the man has used several aliases, here and elsewhere. He has been in Portland only a few years; but last Spring he became a candidate for the Legis lature in the Republican primary. He was nominated to be the joint Representative for Multnomah and Clacks mas countles. It is difficult to give any reason for his political victory, for Hurlburt (C. M.) was comparatively unknown. The most potent undoubtedly was the name

ly by his wits, and he has at least once been in difficulties with the criminal law. Since his nomination he has bargained with a prospective claimant against the state for a share of a \$3000 relief bill which he planned to get through the Legislature. The man

is without moral sense.

The opponent of Hurlburt (C. M.) is Roscoe P. Hurst, a Democratic nominee. He is an alert and capable effizen, with a good record, and he should by all means be elected

But the public duty in this imporant matter does not end with the defeat of Hurlburt (C. M.) and the elec-

tion of Mr. Hurst. Another Hurlburt-a well-known itizen of high character-is the Republican candidate for Sheriff. He is Thomas M. Hurlburt. He will make a first-class Sheriff. He ought to be The friends of good govern lected. ment owe it to themselves to make plain everywhere, and on all occasions, the fact that Hurlburt (C. M.) and Hurlburt (Thos. M.) are different Hurlburts

SUCH A LITTLE THING! It is observed that the supporters

of the \$1500 exemption who, the other fay, where denying The Oregonian' statement that that exemption would of immunity to trusts from damage increase the taxes of the poor, now claims of those they have injured. orting assurance is given that the would be small on each in-

Of course it would be small. The poor man does not pay much tax any-way. But what he does pay is just as great a burden as is the larger tax that his moderately well-to-do neighbor pays. The latter would have his An illustration is given by proponents of the measure of a Portland widow who owns a lot taxed at \$250. Next year, if the amendment does not carry, she will probably pay \$6 in taxes. If the amendment carries she will probably pay \$6.75. This example will probably pay \$6.75. This example is that once the buying habit is begun it will continue. "Perseverance" is to be the universal watchword. The Oregon apple is so delectable that no one who once procures a box is ever decreased by the amendment. out an amendment extending to six Next year, if the amendment does not but it would not permanently relieve

applied to the widow's property, be \$120 if the exemption failed to pass. If it did pass the taxes on his prop-

Here we should have the widow harsh and ungentle provisions" of the paying 75 cents more taxes under the 'poor man's" measure and the wello-do neighbor paying \$66 less. ty for trusts—not one." He would require an additional burden of the several commissions 75 cents on eighty-eight widows to pay for the relief given the well-to-do nome owner. Is there an honest own. er of \$5000 worth of property in Portand who will consent to shift even 75 cents of his taxes onto the shoulders of one poor widow?

SOMETHING ABOUT UNFAIRNESS.

The silly season in the Journal ofing era of the campaign. Our unhappy neighbor complains that The Oregonian is "unfair" because it holds tice without regard to policy. Senator Chamberlain responsible for the loss to Oregon of its exclusive hold nished on the \$10,000,000 reclamation fund, form. and inquires why The Oregonian by the railroads all that they asked

out without success. Senator Cham- cism from both extremes, being ac

utterly unknown in the Journal office, It garbles the addresses Baltimore platform against the Withycombe, and assails him daily for The statements he has not made.

It takes a single isolated instance of another barrel of molasses to catch litigation over a disputed land matter, nvolving four or five claimants (now a nother "nothing but laziness," and the courts) and makes it the basis of the "nothing short of cowardice." The commission's kind of conservatism

wicked Republicans are in a conspiracy to destroy the primary law. It blames the Legislature for high tate steps, which, if taken, will work taxes, knowing that the state tax is unnecessary destruction or do irrepar-

If that is true we must all stop call-ig her "the serpent of the Nile" and It loudly commends Governor West for his many vetoes, knowing that mission's aim should satisfy all except most of them were without the slight-extremists of both kinds, but con-

to punish his opponents.
It seeks to stigmatize as public enemies citizens of excellent record and repute, who may offer, or may have ver offered, the smallest criticis the direct primary, and it sees in the proper acts of every Republican candidate, and every supporter of a Re-publican candidate, a dire purpose to

A good deal may be forgiven for women were a little lax in those days. partisanship, if it is sincere, or if it Divorces and changes of husbands is reasonably ethical; but not much were frequent and the Queen of is to be said for false pretense and Egypt had as much right to try a downright dishonesty, of which in the umber of samples as anybody else, present campaign the Portland Democratic newspaper is the leading and practically the only exponent.

The Oregon system is not an issue n this campaign; nor the single item veto, nor the long-ago-aettled Chinese question, nor Mr. Booth's timberlands The real issues are lower taxes and setter government, on the one hand, a familiar name in Portland, for borne by more than one citizen fair living on the other hand.

ANTWERP AND RUBENS,

Probably it is prudent for the Ant authorities to remove their works of art to some safer place in case the Germans should take the city. Conquering armies have never been nicely conscientious about pic tures, bronzes and tapestries, have usually carried off whatever it was convenient to take. The French have been sad sinners in this kind. Many of the finest pieces in the Louvre were brought there from colections in other countries. So if the with the spoils of the Belgian museums and cathedrals they are no worse than others.

Antwerp has taken great pains to works are held correspondingly preous. He was not born there, but in Westphalia. Still his father moved to Antwerp when the "lad was 10 years Germany, old and his home was there after he had educated himself and married. The loss or ruin of its Rubens tures would therefore leave Antwerp inconsolable.

APPLE DAY.

October 20 is Apple day. On that auspicious occasion Portland expects every man, and in particular every woman, to do their duty. What is that Why, to buy at least one box of apples and as many more as purse

and appetite suggest. The housewife who buys a box of to herself and her family, for she who same time pay them salaries in Edinsecures a box of delicious apples has burgh. something better than rubles and far preferable to fine gold.

Fall, owing to the closing of markets bitant prices." him to dispose of his delicious prod-

Of course everybody in the land would eat Oregon apples if he understood what he is losing by eating any thing else. But unhappily this knowl edge is not so widely spread as it for the European war, then are promoting Apple day have under-taken to bring home the merits of Oregon's unparalleled fruit to every person in the city on October 20 ourse they hope and believe that the effects of their grand missionary work

Reed heaped scorn upon the Clayton by the exemption. The Oregonian does likely to be without a supply thence-not accept the estimate as an accurate forth as long as the crop holds out.

system of public supervision of rail-roads, when that body was called upon to pass upon the application for an advance in railroad rates. The public mpression had been that the commission existed for the purpose of 'bringing the railroads to time." impression was fortified by the hostility of the railroads to the commis sion for many years after that body was created. The railroads gradually became reconciled to public regulation and finally welcomed it as a between public criticism and themselves. They were the first to adopt a new view of the commission as a body intended to do justice between rallroads and people. Their application for authority to advance rates was an earnest of their confidence in fice has for the present been supplant- its readiness to be just to them. That ed by what may be termed the whin- action also invited proof that the commission had strength to resist the see, who's the other candidate? clamor of the radicals and to do ins-

The decision on the rate case furnished this proof in most satisfactory The commission did not give its silence exculpates Representative it criticised them on some points, but it gave them much and intimated its Representative Ellis, with Mr. Haw- readiness to approve further measey's aid, made a strong fight against ures for increasing railroad revenue, repeal of the fateful section in the act. It was promptly subjected to critiberlain did nothing-nothing what- cused simultaneously of being both ever. In the Senate, a strenuous pro- over-friendly and hostile to the railest by any Senator in any matter af- roads. Its real attitude was thus deecting his constituency counts heav- fined by Commissioner Clark in an adly; in the House, under its rules, the dress to the Association of Passenger

objections of any Representative are casily overridden. The only chance to defeat the bill's repeal was in the Senate. Senator Chamberlain failed utterly to rise to the occasion.

But a sentence or two about fairness. The meaning of the word is worry as to whether or not the decision will be a sentence of the control of Passenger Agents.

The term and principles of the law and our own sense of justice and right under the facts disclosed by the investigation of Passenger Agents.

· He described himself and the other tembers of the commission as being onservatives, but he described four kinds of conservatism, one of which "means to get in a rut and stay there." alse, that Mr. Booth acquired his "means to move along with and help oldings by fraud. "the progress of the age, approaching the progress of the age, approaching It raises the well-laid ghost of the important and far-reaching changes in such a way as to reach the desired end by degrees, never losing sight of the goal sought, but avoiding precipi-

Mr. Clark's definition of the com-Julius Caesar to whom she bore a son, est merit and that others were in- tains no comfort for those railroad

financiers whose operations are a fit subject for grand jury investigations.

If we can be helpful in bringing about conditions satisfactory to the great majority of their parrons, and satisfactory to the owners of those roads that are operated and capitalized upon sound business principles and not as stock-jobbing concerns, we shall feel that the world will be better for our having lived, and so shall be content.

If in response to radical demands rallroads were starved for lack of sufficient capital and were to become run-down and inefficient, first to denounce them would be these same radicals. If the men at the other extreme were given their way, the movement for Government ownership would become irresistible. The interest of the Nation is best served by permitting the railroads to earn s fair profit on their actual capital, but denying them an excessive profit on actual capital or any profit at all on fictitious capital. That is what all reasonable people ask. So long as the commission is condemned by people of both extremes of opinion, it is sure of reasonable men's support and is on safe ground.

Whoever it is that is to experiment with cider by freezing it by the barrel will find result to his disadvantage. Down in the Blue Nose country— which is along the Maine border—the freezing results in a barrel of almost clear ice with about a quart of essence of Hades in the center, one drink of which would stimulate a woodchuck into trying to whip a Boston bulldog Germans enrich their home towns much sense to imbibe and leaves it to the lumberjack.

versity fears that "England and Gerantwerp has taken great pains to cart away the great Rubens picture, many never can be friends again." "The Assumption of the Virgin," which is valued for sentimental as well as artistic reasons. Rubens is regarded as the city's son and his each other bitterly in Napoleon's time, works are hold correspondingly pre-But that hatred melted away in the so will the present unpleasantness with

> There is nothing superficial about English patriotism in this time of peril. The aristocracy are asking no sacrifice from the "lower classes" which they do not make themselves. Lord Asquith's three sons have volun teered. At Pembroke College, Cambridge, two-thirds of the students have

Edinburgh University has dismissed its German professors on the pretext that they were spies. Perhaps the real reason was that they were Gerapples on Apple day will confer a mans. The logical Scotch cannot un double benefit. The first and greater derstand why they should shoot the part of the good she does will accrue Kaiser's subjects in France and at the

As long as there is free competition In the second place she will confer at the public market it hardly seems a benefit upon the grower, for this necessary to legislate against "exor-Every prudent perso by the war, it is not an easy task for will ask the price before he buys, and if it is exorbitant he will go to ther seller. This is a cheaper and better regulator than an ordinance.

the "divided church" is responsible rught to be. The noble patriots who there must have been perpetual peace when all Europe belonged to one church. But there wasn't. were just as common and fierce as Of they are now,

White handkerchiefs will not be

Though speaking as a Democrat of Democratic party measure, Mr. In the tax levy to be made necessary one who once procures a box is ever Does this throw any light upon cur-

The 925 pupils of the Ladd School

who got out in one minute and twenty-five seconds at fire drill yesterday made a record that is comforting to Germans are quoted as forever hos-

tile to the English, the latter say they will never quit until the former are whipped, but the neutral Beigian is

The Belgian commission wants the world's judgment. The verdict must be that Belgium has been the goat, but whether there will be a reckoning re-

Mr. Rushlight has withdrawn from the so-called recall movement.

A British submarine, having sunk another German war vessel, exchange of subterranean courtesies is now about even.

According to a German officer the British are to receive no mercy. Has anyone heard of the British asking

Will the American Humane Society, shocked by the sale of horses for war purposes in Europe, compromise on

If the Kaiser captures Antwerp to use as a base for Zeppelin action, some of Wells' aerial fiction may become

We hope there will be no serious trouble between ball fans and the war college during the world's series, Anyway the rain god is relieving us of the arduous\*task of watering the

lawn every other day.

The Japs have taken the Island of Sounds like it might belong to us. War news is thrilling, but what's

Atchison Globe.

The last thing a man does at night is wind the clock, and the first thing he does in the morning is cuss the clock. The Belgians are making their last Register now!

Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of October 6-7, 1881 Rabelais has written an exhaustive article on styles in dress, as they are exemplified in Portland at this time. He has outlined what is becoming and proper in the changing styles, and also tells how the town is becoming a fashion center, as is evidenced with the outskirts cut bias and top dressing to match.

General Lew Wallace has received \$45,000 for his story, "Ben Hur."

Herbert Spencer has returned to London with the complete manuscript of his autobiography. It will not be published until after his death.

Chico—Chico turned out en masse yesterday to welcome Senator and Mrs. Stanford. General Bidwell delivered the address of welcome at his home. A salute of 21 guns was fired at Marysville when the Senator and Mrs. Stanford arrived.

Washington — Theodore Roosevelt, Civil Service Commissioner, has sub-mitted his report on the investigation of the Baltimore postoffice, and char-acterizes some periods of the administration in the past as "scandalous."

A. H. Winsley, who lives on U street in Stephens addition, was severely in-juged yesterday. He was leading a cow near the embankment when the animal suddenly jumped and jerked Mr. Winsley down the bank.

One of the most pleasing and per-manent features of The Sunday Ore-gonian will be a class of contributions especially interesting to younger readespecially interesting to younger read-ers, which will be furnished by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Her stories for the youth and family reading will be a regular feature, and her salu-tatory to the readers of The Oregonian is printed today.

The New York Giants won the National League pennant yesterday, de-feating Foston in the final throes of the race. The Glants finished with a percentage of .651, and Boston's per-centage adorns second place, being .648.

London-The general opinion here is London—The general opinion here is that little good will result from the International American conference on in the United States now. The London papers, however, take fitting note that representatives of every American republic are meeting in Washington this week.

Johnstown, Pa.-There is great suffering among the people here as a result of the flood. Typhoid deaths are expected daily, and food and clothing are particularly scarce. The relief money, even if paid at once, will come too late for many cases.

San Francisco-The Union Pacific has gained control of the Denver Texas & Fort Worth Railroad, according to a report published here today

William Neis, one of the heaviest employed 300 pickers this season used eight dry-houses.

Percival C. Kauffman, vice-presi. dent of the Commercial National Bank of Vancouver, who married Miss Catha-rine Barton at Hazleton, Pa, last month, has returned to the West with his bride, but on their trip the baggage car in which their many valu able wedding presents were car caught fire. The presents and all all of the bride's costly raiment w

Wars R. A. BOOTH FROM BOY TO MAN Schoolmate Tells of his Sterling Char-

acter and Useful Enterprise. NEWPORT, Or., Oct. 6 .- (To the Edi-

attended school at the academy. bill. He said:

So far as its anti-trust features are concerned, this is a deagh-bullet bill. The powerful and intrenched monopolies cannot he driven from their fortifications by that kind of ammunition. The task requires solid shot.

This measure has been loudly heraided as the Clayton anti-trust bill. It should be solf and wife, is assessed \$2000 on the house. This neighbor would get an exemption of the description of the policy of diplomatic negotiation. The doctrine of extermination has given the policy of diplomatic negotiation. The taxes of the neighbor next year as the conference commission's fitness of the neighbor next year ness for its work, indeed, of the whole and the policy of the desired that they are making some sort of a rearward movement.

Petrograd says the Germans are the function has given the found the same the function has given the found that they are making some sort of a rearward movement.

RIGHT KIND OF CONSERVATISM.

Down on Front street the dealers as an accomplex to the construction of the function has given the found that they are making some sort of a rearward movement.

RIGHT KIND OF CONSERVATISM.

The severest test was put upon the lateration of the molecular that they are making some sort of a rearward movement.

RIGHT KIND OF CONSERVATISM.

The severest test was put upon the line of externing the invigorating oregon for eating the invigorating oregon property, owned in the name of himself and wife, is assessed \$2000 on the deserving growers at the same time.

RIGHT KIND OF CONSERVATISM.

The severest test was put upon the line of the deserving growers at the same the function has given to the property, owned in the name of himself and the run. Berlin says the Germans are strategically retiring. We deduce that the run. Berlin says the Germans are strategically retiring.

RIGHT KIND OF CONSERVATISM.

The taxes of the neighbor next year the deserving growers at the same the run. Berlin says the Germans are strategically retiring. We deduce that the run. Berlin says the Germans ar Petrograd says the Germans are on he run. Berlin says the Germans re strategically retiring. We deduce n some eseful employment. His record in Douglas and Josephine Counties, where he lived for many years, is with-

> His brother, John O. Booth, a Democrat, had the same high moral and business standing that Robert had. His history like that of his brother John is inseparably connected with the business interests of these two counties.
>
> From Josephine, Mr. Booth came to Eugene and at once commenced to develop the timbered resources of Lane County. At that time timber was so abundant as to be considered almost valueless. When the McKenzie wagon road land was offered for sale no one wanted to buy it, but finally Mr. Booth with his company bought a large tract of this timber at a low figure and in time it grew to be very valuable and this is the reason Mr. Booth gained his wealth. He invested his money and Let's took his chances and it turned out Let's took his chances and it turned out.
>
> The well. He with his company built sawmills, logging roads and sawed up and
> shipped over a billion feet of lumber
> from Lane County and paid out for
> labor over \$10,000,000. Who can say
> that Robert Booth has not been a benoractor to the state?
>
> Mr. Booth's wealth has gone into
> channels to help build a greater Ore-

gon. Who can say as much for his competitor? Mr. Booth is a state builder and not a drawer down of salaries from the public crib.

Mr. Chamberlain has been in office

Mr. Chamberlain has been in office effect on children's work and on the farm.

salaries over \$100,000. What has he done with the money? He has left nothing great to perpetuate his memons and on the farm.

The amendment provides that all employment shall be confined to nine consecutive hours. This means that if tician is all.

FRANKLIN M. CARTER.

Cheap Eggs Remembered 40 Years. PORTLAND, Oct 8 .- (To the Editor.) —In The Oregonian you say that T. J. McKean, of Hood River, does not state the time nor place where he bought eggs at \$\foatimes cents per dozen, therefore you seem to discredit his statement. In 1873, in Saginaw, Mich. I bought eggs for 7 cents per dozen, and in 1886, or 1881, in Toledo, O., I paid 8 cents per dozen for eggs—in both instances un-der a Republican administration, solid Has anyone heard of Japan volun-teering that explanation which Bryan "decided to await"?

as a mountain. I also, at another time, in Toledo, paid 89 cents per dozen for eggs, and the Republicans were still in the saddle.

H. S. HARCOURT poses to make the idleness compulsor J. P. NEWELL

Weighing Your Character.

Exchange.

You may be an influential citizen, ut the fact that a book agent tells you so will not be accepted as evi-

Winding Up the Clock.

HOW TO UPHOLD OREGON SYSTEM.

Loyalty to Principle of Direct Primary PORTLAND, Oct. 8.—(To the Editor.)
-Some days since by way of replying
o a double-column editorial in the
ournal which very unfairly classed
he as a member of "the gangsters who are trying to annihilate the Oregon system." I sent to that paper the fol-lowing communication for the purpose of dispeiling a few of its hallucinations, but, being "an independent newspaper." it has seen fit to withhold it from its readers. Will you therefore give it the benefit of your circulation, that the desperate methods of the "non-partisans" may be more fully understood?

T. T. GEER.

Editor Journal: I have publicly re-Editor Journal: I have publicly remarked that the only attacks being
made on the Oregon system at this
time are coming from the state Democratic machine, headed by the Journal,
Governor West, Senator Chamberlain
and their followers. For having done
so you characterize me as a "standpatter," a "machine man," and other
pet names, but that doesn't refits
what I said

The Oregon system came into being The Oregon system came into being as a protest against the miscarriages of the convention method, under which a few men could, and often did, name candidates who did not represent the people, but the present system was intended to cure that defect in the former methods. Formerly voters were frequently justified in boiting their nominees for the reason given, but the Oregon system has changed all that, so, since candidates changed all that, so, since candidates are all chosen by the rank and file of their parties, there can be and there is no dishenesty anywhere in the matter choosing candidates. The nomine of any party under the Oregon system, being the honestly chosen representative of his party, is entitled to

sem, being the honestly chosen representative of his party, is entitled to the support of every voter who has registered as a member of that party. It was intended to secure the uninfluenced voice of the common people, so that boiling party tickets would not be necessary, if a voter belonged to any porty. To hold one's self as under no obligation to support the nominees of his party chosen by the people of that party is to ignore the very purpose of the primary law and to align one's self with a purpose to set aside the identical object had in view when it was adopted. And this is what the Journal, Governor West and their followers are doing at this very time.

I have not said that any Democrat in the state should fail to support Dr. Smith or Senator Chamberiain. Indeed, I think they should all do so in order to show their beilef that under the operation of the Oregon system each voter gets the candidate his party really wants.

The O. P. S. Y. C.

oter gets the candidate his party

publican in Oregon should support at the polls Dr. Withycombe, Senator Sooth and all the candidates of his arty under the primary law, I do not, is you say, advise all Republicans to vote the party label blindly," but rather, to follow the purposes of the Dregon system faithfully—"blindly," if you prefer that word—and show his faith in the Oregon system by his works.

I believe it is the duty of every Democrat in the state to support Dr. mith and Senator Chamberlain, though he latter withholds from the Demoratic party the honor of recognizing it is his window campaign pictures. ben his window campaign pictures, be-ause loyalty to the Oregon system which gives honest nominations, de-mands it, but the same standard should be applied to Republicans, who are under equal obligation to support Dr. Withycombe, Senator Booth and other sclared purpose of securing the best opression of the common people in

I trust Dr. Smith and Senator Champherlain will get the full Democratic vote in November, for they are entitled to that, but no more, if the Oregon system is to be of any force in Oregon—or anywhere else.

T. T. GEER.

T. T. GEER. I trust Dr. Smith and Senator Cham-

need of that school.

If it were a school of higher education, in the same class with O. A. C. concerning this war. In fact we are or U of O. or the smaller secular colding so in this little city. This war legges of the Willamette Valley, it has seemed to me to have bound us would not have the same appeal to our more to each other. English and German and the same appeal to our more to each other. onsideration. But it is the contrary, it is the determining factor in the standng and efficiency of our grade schools. It is the friends of the institutions of the friends of the institutions of from as Bobbie Burns says: "A man's aigher learning would find that those a man for a' that," schools would take care of themselves if the common schools were in hands of teachers who, because proper training for their work, spired the children under their c spired the children under their care with ambitions for advancement, I believe there would be no question about our state providing adequate normal training facilities. That certainly has not been done today, especially in Southern Oregon.

Southern Oregon.

The state's common schools employ more than 6000 teachers. Where do they come from?

Let every friend of the common school, the poor man's friend, the school that provides all the training most of the children get, see to it that those children are under teachers who have been taught how to teach. have been taught how to teach.
WORTH HARVEY.

LAW FOR COMPULSORY IDLENESS. Eight-Hour Amendment Deprives Par-ents of Children's Assistance.

PORTLAND, Oct. 8 .- (To the Editor.) The most serious objection to the proposed universal constitutional eighthour day amendment seems to have been entirely overlooked: that is, its effect on children's work in the home

consecutive hours. This means that if
the boy gets up a hod of coal in the
morning before going to school, he
must not mow the lawn after school.
A girl may wash the breakfast dishes,
but if she does, she must not give any
help with the supper. A farmer's boy
though he may be is or 20 years of
age and a man in strength, may work
only before school or after, not both
Many a farmer will be obliged to
keep his children out of school during
the Fall months in order to gather his
crops, and the smergency will be so
plain that no court will interfare with crops, and the emergency will be so plain that no court will interfere with him. One of the crying evils of the present day is the way children are brought up in idleness. This law pro-

Phenomenon of Spectrum

RAINIER, Or., Oct. 8.—(To the Edi-tor.)—Will you inform me if there is such a word as Purkinje phenomenon, and if so, its meaning? INQUIRER. and if so, its meaning?

Purkinje phenomenon is the name applied to the change in relative bright ness of the different colors of the spectrum. When darkened, the long wave end becoming darker, the short wave end brighter. The phenomenon is named after J. E. Purkinje, a Bohemian physiHalf a Century Ago.

From The Oregonian October 11, 1864. Salem—Mr. Gillette, from the committee on commerce, has reported against the joint Senate memorial to Congress asking that Portland be made a port of entry. He recounted the fata of previous attempts to accomplish this Mr. Gillette is, of course, lending all possible aid to Astoria. There was considerable opposition in the From The Oregonian October 11, 1864. ommittee as to the report.

New York .- It is reported here that New York—It is reported here that 300 Union men, after being held prison-ers by the rebels for 18 months, owing to misrepresentations, had taken the oath of allegiance to the Jeff Davis government and obtained their free-dom. The Montrose (Scotland) Review says it understands that Earl Airlie has left for the United States carrying the view of his government on the present state of affairs and will offer his services as a means of communica-tion to the British corretion to the British government

The bark Cambridge has just brought The bark Cambridge has just brought a cargo of sugar and rice direct from the Sandwich Islands, which is being put on the local market by D. W. Williams & Co., 110 Front street.

W. G. Mackay intends to open a dancing school in this city as soon as arrangements can be made for a suit-able hall. Gentlemen may subscribe to a course by calling at Arrigon's

An earthquake was recorded at Vic-toria, B. C., a few days ago. Dogs and fowls took alarm and set up a midnight concert. Windows and doors rattied. A second shock was recorded between 5 and 6 o'clock

oter gets the candidate his party eally wants.

That is what the Oregon system is or.
So that, when I insist that every Restian commission next Thursday.

Taken all together it would seem Taken all together it would seem that the people of this community know less of the riches of the Upper Columbia country than would seem creditable. By reading the letter of W. H. Packwood to Samuel Colt, written from Auburn, Baker County, printed elsewhere in The Oregonian today, one can come to a realization of this fact.

\* Mrs. G. W. Durgin, of Vancouver, announces that on Thursday night a ball will be given for the benefit of the sanitary commission. Tickets of admission, including supper, will be \$4 (legal tender). Ice cream will cost

extra. WAR HELPS TO CEMENT NATION

English-Born Citizen Declares Patriotism of Self and German-Born. ASHLAND, Or., Oct. 7 .- (To the Edior.) -In respect to that explosive piece by Hall Caine, does he think just on his

up arms for either side! School Conditions Call for Reopening of Ashiand Institution.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Oct. 7.—(To the Editor.)—I agree with you that For Instance, I am an Englishman; of Ashiand Institution.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Oct. 7.—(To the Editor.)—I agree with you that where a voter does not know of the merits of a measure on the initiative ballot he might wisely vote "no." But is there not a danger in this advice to the measures that have real merit?

For instance, I have in mind the proposition of reopening the normal school at Ashiand. Any one who knows the school conditions in Southern Oregon, and I presume they are much the same over the entire state, realizes the need of that school.

devii himself is going to tempt us that far. We are not cowards, be assured of that, neither are we fools.

For instance, I am an Englishman; have been in this country since '87. In the proposition of the initiative me because my teeth were so bad. Before I was allowed to be examined I had to take out my first papers or delare my intention to become a citizen taken my second papers out, but intend to shortly. Meantime I am as good a to shortly meant of the United States. I have never taken my second papers out, but intend to shortly. Meantime I am as good a that school.

> and in God's sight, I believe, as it should be. No matter where he comes from, as Bobbie Burns says: "A man's 26 First avenue. R. H. STANLEY.

One "Safety First" Crank. Puck.

Prospective Father-in-law — You've fot some crust to ask me for an advance payment of the dowry. I think a fortune-hunter. The Count

Sunday Features:

Piano Playing Made Simple Twelve lessons, which will lay

the foundation of a musical edu-

cation, will be given in The Sunday Oregonian, beginning next Sunday. These are the most ingenious and effective lessons ever devised and they are so simple that a child can learn unaided. Two exercises are given in each of the 12 lessons. They are indieated in the customary note signs

which are familiar to all of us, yet Greek to those who have never studied music. The exercises are charted in such

way that anyone can pick out the ssons on the piano or organ. Each chart indicates the white and black keys you are to strike and how you are to strike them.

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