Commission and the courts have been

Since the shipper can now feel confident that this margin is going into

efficiency, his demand for low rates

equal rates sufficient to keep the rail-

Questions of public policy are par-

when the temporary shrinkage of traffic due to the war and the prob-

able permanent decrease of through

Panama Canal have made such in-

coads on railroad earnings as to

threaten a financial crisis in their af-

state Commerce Commission seems to

The great difficulty about following

maker's fault; is is one of the inevitu

heard of Waterloo before a battle was

land, but for the clash of Union and

Criticisms leveled at the widows

ension law by the Oregon Federation

of Women's Clubs illustrates the diffi-

zens and of preventing the public

bounty from being shared by the un-

The tax on cosmetics and perfumer

imposed by the Democratic deficit bill

s a blow at women which the women oters of the West may resent. But

suffragists, whose voting strength is in

State Labor Commissioner and must

Sedro-Woolley and other towns in

Northwestern Washington are becoming favorite places for the operation

of bank robbers. The banks should

qualifications required in cashiers and

By the generous aid which the

Dutch people have given to the Bel-gian refugees, they must have extin-

guished any remnant of bitterness

which survived from the separation

If an intoxicated man anywhere at-

tempted to steal a streetcar the affair

Tacoman commandeers a car in an

Oregon prunes run to large sizes this

umer will learn where to get a good

The strategist of the London Times

s a typical John Bull when he says

Great Britain will have its main army

in the field a year hence, just in time

The old man is coming into his own

lowly but surely. Dr. Anna Shaw

Only native optimism prevents the

Robert A. Booth challenges the

dence from becoming a misanthrope

Governor to debate, but the Governor

General Uribe-Uribe, of Colombia

like the chicken of history, got the

The Greeks have been racked by at

earthquake just to divert their minds

Does the man who believes in

'Safety First" let his wife split the

When the Germans reach Ostend

Who will eat the samples of cook-

Why not revive the hoopskirt to

Trade-unionists of Great Britain are

Joining the Army.

London Punch.

Seedy civilian-Did you bet the shill-

oyal in time of stress.

ing apples at the display tomorrow?

in the raising of the children.

udge who hears all the

ffort to go to Seattle, of all places,

gets beyond ordinary comprehension

year and if the California brand car be kept off the box the Eastern con-

article in later years.

to begin smashing.

is an artful dodger.

x, with like result.

from war.

kindling?

of the two countries eighty-four years

be correct. They show the game to be

The figures come from the

culty of providing relief for the

Confederate Armies in 1863

fought

deserving.

\$254.385.

tellers.

good business.

hostilities constantly drag into

due to the opening of

public

iterested bodies.

The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1914,

GERMANY'S CHANCE OF VICTORY.

In measuring the chances of Germany and Austria to win final victory over the allies, much is made of the possibility that the two Teuton empires may be starved out by lack of It through stoppage of exports and consequent prostration of industry. On his good name only as a matter of deficit taxes, as costly living as before these points the opinion of Arthur von Gwinner, one of the ablest financiers of Europe, is of value.

He has written an article in which period of restful economic developand that in 1914 she was a condition of domestic stillstand." Money was cheap and the financial condition was so sound that no difficulty was experienced in settling stock exchange transactions and no moratorium was declared when war brok

On the other hand, he says, the Bank of England was compelled to double its discount rate within a few days, the great majority of London ount firms are unable to meet their payments, \$750,000,000 of London Stock Exchange business re-mains unsettled and the moratorium still continues. He says: "Those law. breakers who succeeded in driving England to make war upon Germany shook England's welfare and world commerce much harder" than Ger-

He states that only one-fourth or one-fifth of Germany's productions goes abroad, while with England the conditions are exactly the reverse. Germany produces enough bread and meat for her own people, and, thanks to good forest culture, need never fear quantities of food, but they are arti-cles of luxury, and she will not starve without them. England, on the other hand, cannot live six weeks without imported food. "Germany under extreme conditions," Mr. Von Gwinner says, "may yield its world commerce. but England can never do that."

These statements from high Germany has been preparing financially for war ever since the Agadir incident found her unready in that respect, but that Great Britain has not been preparing and was taken by surprise. The ormer country's finances were mobilized before war began, while the latter is only now adapting its finances to war conditions. What Mr. Von citizen in the State? feed herself and of Great Britain's dependence on imported food supplied proves the imperative necessity to the latter of retaining supremacy at sea. The same conclusion is to be drawn from the fact that British industries depend on exports for four-fifths of only one-fourth or one-fifth of her

manufactures.

But how is Germany to continue producing enough bread and meat to man her factories for production of the three-fourths or four-fifths of manufactured goods which she herself consumes, when 5,000,000 of her ship-hodied males have been called Can the few remaining males of working age, the old men and women, plant and harvest a full erop? It may be that German organization for war has gone so far that people from the cities will be drafted o the country for farmwork. But at best, with the foreign market for her industries cut off and with the home market sadly reduced by war, Gerwill be gradually producing less as the war progresses and will be using up her accumulated capital

Meanwhile the way is still open for Britain's oversess trade to her colcan still export to Scandinavia Italy. Spain, Holland, the Levant, Egypt and nearly all of Africa, Asia and Amer-ica. Imports of gold from South Africa and Australia will continue to ur into London and strengthen her financially. She may grow weaker financially as war progresses, but not so rapidly as Germany will.

Germany has, therefore, every motive for forcing the fighting on land and sea. Her best hope of breaking the allies' resistance on the Franco-Belgian frontier is before Great Brit-1,200,000 fresh troops of whom the of action before new British troops can follow up a decisive land victory an equally decisive naval victory, across and to crush the new British army before it is ready for the field. coast prevent the sending of rein-forcements to France and starve the British people into submission without

Great Britain is the allies' great reserve force of both men and money. The longer German victory in the delayed, the dimmer grows its prospect, for German resources be growing less while the allies will be drawing on these reserves. Germany cannot gain control of the he wrote: sea by picking off one at a time obsolete British cruisers, if the main British battle fleet remains intact. trol of the sea is essential to final victory over both France and Great

The large reduction in the percent-

when they paid a flat premium annually to casualty companies. Hence tics in which they have groveled and they may be expected to co-operate will labor with Mr. Wilson to spread excessive prices; to high finance or to the granting of discriminatingly Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-class matter.

Second-class matter.

Subscription Bates—Invariably in advance: heartily with state inspectors in pro-A law which not only compenery. sates the injured but by reducing their number reduces the number of maimed members of the community serves the public good and promotes humanity.

ANOTHER CHALLENGE.

Governor West has an opportunity to meet Mr. Booth face to face, on fair terms, and at an arranged date, and make his so-called charges; but he declines. He makes the vague counter-Booth desires, he may come and hear Mr. Davenport running for Governor what the Governor has to say, and on a nomination stolen from the immay have time to reply.

Governor West quibbles and dodges. Of course he does. He takes the coward's method of distributing his falsehoods throughout the state, in the form of broad general charges, garnished with covert insinuations and sneaking sianders, and when called to account he refuses to make good, offering only

a pitiful plea of slippery avoidance. The public is entitled to have an open issue in this important matter. foreign food supplies and that they and insincere invitation for Mr. Booth may become financially exhausted to go to a West meeting, packed with West partisans, where he can defend grace, and not of right.

Governor West came to Portland, last week, to make his accusations against Mr. Booth because, he said, he he states that for two years before the was "challenged" by The Oregonian to war broke out Germany had had "a come. If he needs that style of invitation in provocation, The Oregonian challenges him to appear at the Armory in Portland, or at another suitable public place, and debate with Mr. Booth the qualifications of Mr. Booth to be United States Senator.

MR. FACING-BOTH-WAYS. The Corvallis Gazette-Times offers

this interesting contribution to the current history of a strenuous political ampaign:

ampaign:
Two years ago Governor West, in a peech made in the building now occupied by the Gazette-Times, proclaimed the virues of Dr. James Withycombe, and went of far in his laudation of Dr. Withycombe is a man of honor, ability and state use bulless as to say that if the Assembly, which indorsed Jay Bowerman, had indorsed Dr. Withycombe, he himself would not have selt the need of being a candidate. At last time Governor West regarded Dr. Withycombe as an ideal man for the Governorship. Today Governor West is going over the state making addresses in which is characterizes Dr. Withycombe as one little better than a horsethief. he characterizes Dr. Withyc-little better than a horsethief.

Another favorite stur at Dr. Withyship. A Portland paper which is thoroughly conversant with the facts, has repeatedly emphasized the point that She imports large Mr. Withycombe "became an American d, but they are articitizen in 1888," though he came to Oregon in the early '70s. Young James Withycombe cast his

first vote, after becoming of age, in 1876, for Rutherford B. Hayes for President. This was about the time Governor West arrived on the scene from Canada. It was discovered in 1888 that there was an irregularity in man authority go to show that Ger- the naturalization papers of Mr. Withycombe's father, and to make assurance doubly sure, as to himself, he uralization.

Mr. Withycombe has lived fortythree years in Oregon. He has voted thirty-eight years, or more. Is there a better or more consistent American

SUGAR-COATED.

The water rate ordinance to be subwith the recall proposal purports to give the consumer certain advantages to offset the objectionable quarterly their market, while Germany exports payment system therein proposed. The provisions of the ordinance are embodied in brief in the following title: But how is Germany to continue household water rates quarterly (not in udvance), making rates chargeable to preman her factories for production of payments and establishing a minimum of 50 cents per ment for water.

The flat rate minimum on house hold water is now 50 cents per month The ordinance proposes no household rate reduction except for certain consumers who have had meters installed. There are no deposits to be refund-

ed except someticw deposits on meters. Prepayments almost universally ong water consumers are for thirty days in advance. As the election falls n October 27, all water consumers whose payment date falls on the first of the calendar month will obviously

So far as the great majority of the ordinance is merely a proposal to collect from them quarterly at the end of the quarter, and in cases of rented property to make the owner the colector for the city, and the sufferer of the loss if the tenant leaves the premises without paying for the water he as consumed

If the same plan were put in force by the privately-owned gas or electric companies they would bring down on their heads a multitude of protests and be condemned as monopolistic

THE NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

oppressors.

If she can boss' candidate for Governor of New the light of its general and ultimate soon win a decisive victory over York and the candidate for Senator effects. France, that country may be put out from Illinois, whom his Secretary of State denounced as a train-wrecker.

the City of New York as it was ruled make through a reduction, or th She might by blockading the British by "Boss" Murphy when he wrote the niai of an advance, in rates. following passage in "The New Free- paying a rate five per cent highe lom" he must have conveniently for-

There are cities in America of whose government we are ashamed. There are cities everywhere in every part of the land, in which we feel that not the interests of the public but the interests of special privileges, of selfely men, are served; where contracts take precedence over public interest.

Were Roger C. Sullivan and Charles

The large reduction in the percent-construction? They are practical, he shall be expended in maintaining, image of accidents due to mechanical is an idealist statesman; will they proving and extending the road and causes in Washington is one of the in-modify their practice to conform to its equipment at an equal pace with advantages derived from his ideals, or will be lower his ideals the growth of its traffic. The amount of to the level of their practice? the constributions made by employers has a miracle been worked and have and which the shippers' needs deto the compensation fund being con-tingent on the number and seriousness they fell from Paul's? Has the bright The

of accidents, employers now have a light of truth which illumines Mr. direct money interest in safeguarding their employes, such as did not exist when they paid a flat premium annumature years forsake the sordid poli-

ders. We shall see.

.POLITICAL "THROWBACKS."

"I won all right in the Progressive primaries, but was counted out," says the same old Bill Sulzer. What? Are such crimes committed

in the party which revolted against the same crime in 1912? Colonel Roosevelt led the revolt because he alleged his delegates were counted out and that the nomination was stolen by suggestion that he is to appear in the bosses for Mr. Taft. Has the party Portland at several unnamed dates already completed the circuit to the Portland at several unnamed dates already completed the circuit to the during the next two weeks, and, if Mr. crime against which it rebelled? Is Mr. Davenport running for Governor maculate and much-wronged Sulzer, as Mr. Taft is alleged to have run on a nomination stolen from Colonel

Roosevelt? If this be so, it is but another sad case of "throwing back" in politics. A party sets forth on its career determined on relentless war against all the sins of the older parties, but with in a year or two commits those sins So it was in many instances where the Populist party was strong. will not be satisfied with a taunting So it is now with the Democratic party, which promised economy, lower taxes, cheaper living and civil service reform, but has given us extravagance

laborious work, for his effort has been will shirk in ways which cannot be detected.

From the standpoint of reform, road-building is not the right kind of work for convicts. It is the kind of work which is done by casual laborers, who have frequent periods of idleness. To a man with a rooted distaste for work, those periods offer the greatest temptation to return to a life of crime rather than hunt another job. have too large a proportion of casual laborers already, and we gain little by recruiting the army from the convict class. The convict should be equipped for a life of honest labor by being taught a trade for aptitude and in which he can use those wits which he has abused. encouraged by being paid the value of ited with that value for payment on his discharge, and if helped to find employment and kept under friendly watch after his discharge, he may re instate himself as a good citizen.

Any illusions as to the efficiency of onvict labor as compared with free labor in road-building will be removed by a comparison of the work done onvicts on Shell Rock Mountain with that done by free labor on the Columbia Highway. The former needs largely to be done again, while the latter was done to stay, by men who took pride in it, and was done with economy.

PUBLIC POLICY AND RAILROADS. The new crisis in railroad affairs brought about by the war has caused

President Wilson to promise consideration of the railroads' need of relief and has caused the Interstate Commerce Commission to consent to reopen the Eastern rate advance case. These two facts constitute a tacit admission that regulation of railroad rates is not a purely judicial function but involves questions of public policy. The President implied as much when he described the Interstate ommission as a semi-judicial body If it is only half judicial, it must be

half something else.

The courts have defined the comas an administrative body to which Congress has delegated certain functions within certain prescribed lines. Since Congress is guided in egislation by considerations of pub-

policy, surely the body to which it delegates power must be moved in zome degree by like considerations. To that extent and within the limits prescribed by Congress the Commissio must therefore be a legislative body In so far as it adopts judicial meth ods in taking testimony, hearing argument and reaching conclusions of fact from conflicting evidence, the Commission is a judicial body, but in its application of those conclusions to the conditions with which it is called upon to deal it is performing the legislative functions delegated to it by Congress and should be guided by ensideration for the general good as well as for justice between shipper and carrier. In the last analysis the general good is always promoted by justice, but what may appear exact to frontier is before Great Brit-tendy to put in the field those Democracy. The author of "The New may be justice to neither party in a has endorsed the Tammany rate controversy when considered in

Shippers have been accustomed to consider their interests best served by The bosses and the boss-hunter have low rates and they have generally formed a new triple alliance, of which been ready to join in a demand for the need to rally all their forces for reduction. But the loss, delays and she may control the channel long Democratic success is the bond of damage they suffer through ineffi-enough to rush an invading army union. If President Wilson had in mind rates may far exceed any saving they shippers could be assured that good ould arrive in Portland from York in fourteen days and condition, they might gain far more than if at the lower rate goods were kept three or four weeks on the road and arrived with packages broken in wrecks or otherwise damaged and they'll find "it's a long way to Tipsome of them missing. The shipper is F. Murphy in Mr. Wilson's mind when less interested in the amount of the we are upon the eve of a great recontraction. It calls for creative statesmanish as no age has done since that great good as that of his competitor. It is to his interest that the railroad earn able has live. Are the bosses of Tammany and of Illinois to be Mr. Wilson's coadjutors interest and a fair dividend, provided as creative statesmen in this great re- that care is taken that this margin Or service rri which the shippers' needs denand.

The shipper's attitude of hostility drink. Don't let's be down-hearted.

FACTS ON SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN. to the rallroads and his habitual de-That Provinces Were Wrongly Takes

From Denmark Is Disputed. PORTLAND, Oct. 17.—(To the Edi-or.)—Please permit me to correct a statement which I have seen mentioned several times and which also appears in Professor Eliot's article in The Ore busy for some years in putting a stop to this misappropriation of the mar-gin which should go into improve-ment and they have had such success that these offenses are becoming rare.

gonian last Sunday about the causes of the present war.

Among the many wrongs of which Germany is guilty, such as absolutism, militarism and wars of conquest, which Germany is guilty, such as militarism and wars of conquest, which the allies have set out to correct, and of which of course they themselves are innocent, is mentioned the tearins away of the provinces Schleswig-Holstein from Denmark, when as a matter of fact it is just the contrary.

The peninsula of Jutland in its early The mentioned in its northern part days was inhabited in its northern part days wa

road in healthy financial condition, days was inhabited in its northern part by the Danes, a people closely akin to the Norsemen, with whom they were often associated in the early raids, while in the southern portion, now called Schleswig - Holstein, lived the North Abingiens, smaller divisions of which were the Friesians and Anglo-Saxons, who were a part of the Saxons, a truly German race, and who have remained German in language and sentiment all the time regardless of their different political affiliations.

Denmark under "Knud the Great" Gmeining dashed all the mobile band and thus assure good service.

To the extent to which the Commis sion is guided by these considerations, it is not a judicial body and it should be open to the influence of public opinion as to what public interest demands. This should be genuine public opinion, spontaneously ex-pressed, not a concerted attempt to dictate to the Commission by means of form letters and telegrams and "Knud the Great" Denmark under identical resolutions adopted by many

onquered them. Again under conquered them. Again under "Walds-mar the Conqueror" they were made a part of Denmark. Whenever opportun-ity afforded they broke loose. They finally became a part of the loose-fitting German Federation, and in the icularly weighty at the present time. course of time the Danish Ring, through a certain relationship, fell heir to the title Herzog of Schleswig-Holstein, but the two countries were not united. Although both offices for a time were held by reform, but has given us extravagance, deficit taxes, as costly living as before, but with less to spend, and a revived spoils system.

CONVICT LABOR NOT CHEAP.

The report of State Highway Commissioner Roy, of Washington, on the cost of convict labor in road-building, will be a revelation to advocates of employment of convicts in such work. He shows that convict labor throughout is more costly than free labor, when the amount of work done per day is considered.

The reasons are not far to seek. A convict usually hates laborious work, for his effort has been to live by his wits. Even if he were held by one man, they were kept distinctly separate, for each succeeding King of Denmark had to swear in that country on the Danish constitution and in Schleswig-Holstein as "Herzog" on the country, declaring that he would forever leave those two countries intact. In 1848, as the holder of both tities, Frederick VII of Denmark, had no male his crowning to the country of the country of that country, declaring that he would forever leave those two countries intact. In 1848, as the holder of both tities, Frederick VII of Denmark, had no succeeding King of Denmark had to swear in that country on the Danish constitution and in Schleswig-Holstein as "Herzog" on the country, declaring that he would forever leave those two countries intact. In 1848, as the holder of both tities, Frederick VII of Denmark, had no succeeding King of Denmark had to swear in that country on the Danish constitution and in Schleswig-Holstein as "Herzog" on the country of that country, declaring that he would forever leave those two countries intact. In 1848, as the holder of both tities, Frederick VII of Denmark, had to swear in that country on the Danish constitution of that country, declaring that he would forever leave those two countries intact. In 1848, as the holder of both tities, Frederick VII of Denmark, had to swear in that country on the Danish country on the Danish country. The country decided in the country of the country of the country of ime were held by one man, they wer laborious work, for his effort has been to live by his wits. Even if he were be the prompt grant of a fair general willing, his muscles are soft and hard-ening him is a slow process. In spite of constant watching and urging, he will shirk in ways which cannot be the war between whom lasted three

the war between whom lasted three years.

Finally, being partly defeated, partly by the pressure brought to bear by England and Russia, they were annexed to Denmark. But that they remained loyal Germans, in spite of the martial laws, a system of espionage and prosecution inaugurated by the Danes, was shown by that royal welcome they gave the German soldiers when after 14 years of waiting they came to liberate them and to bring them back to the German fold. Wherever a place was evacuated by the Danish army out would come the old hidden flag of their country, the red, white and blue, and once more would the old forbidden song, "Schleswig-Holstein Meer Umschlungen," echo through the land. And so it is to this day except for a small portion of people on the Danish border. They speak German, are German in sentiment and wish to remain so. I was born and raised there. GEORGE W. PETERSEN. the progress of the war on a map is prominence towns and villages of which the mapmaker seems never to have heard. That is not the mapble handicaps of his trade. Who ever fought there? Gettysburg would probably have been unknown outside the bounds of Pennsylvania and Maryserving without pauperizing what might have been self-supporting citio remain so. I was born and raised here. GEORGE W. PETERSEN.

LANDS STATE CAN CALL HER OWN Oregon Aren Under Federal Control and Untaxable Is 36,216,317 Acres.

311 Morris street.

Supplementary to the map published in The Oregonian Sunday showing the tax burdens already placed on land in Oregon and the need for wise statesmanship in order to obtain for Oregon the benefits of the staggering area of Federal lands within the state, the following table is herewith given.

The diagram map was prepared from these figures: the Democrats don't expect to carry any Western states, for they did not try to concillate either the West or the Many will be surprised to learn that seventy professional ballplayers in Oregon receive salaries aggregating

Gleams Through the Mist By Dean Collins

The Gnarrative of the Gnu, A gnu-I gnever gnew his gname. Twas gnever gnoised about by fa Grear Gnatal and Gnamaqual and Led all the gnus gnoble band.

Gnow, gnoon or snight, the gnible gnu Gnipped where the gnicest herbage gr Gnuts and gnarcissus, gneatly ble The gnu would gnaw for gnourish:

Gaumb on its gnose gnow dropped the gau. The gnegro's gaife, it gnailed him through; Gneihing dashed all the gnoble band From Gnatal and Gnamaqualand.

One more gnow gnavigates that gnu Onor gneed I carve his gniche in fan Gno, Gno! I gnever gnew his gname.

Why They Sometimes Go Wrong. The following must have been sent down by either a compositor or a proofreader, just after the foregoing pon was sent up:

Why will bonehead, poetising gents
Resort to spelling that is shy of sense
Oh, many schooners of forbidden
Must drown the memory of that inso

"Sir," said the Courteous Office Boy that rough-looking guy you passed in the hall is a diamond-cutter and this Summer he cut a bigger diamond than ever came out of South Africa." "Tut-tut and a couple of poohs," snorted, "I can size men up well, and I can't see how these things you speak "Well," said the C. O. B., aiming him-

self at the door, "you see, he runs the lawn-mower at the baseball park."

PASSING IT ON. We would get on quite well, 'I think,
And living would be cheap,
If, instead of 'raining cats and dogs,
'Twould rain us pigs and sheep,
Kansas City Journa

But if it did rain pigs and sheep,
One thing, I think, is plain,
We'd never get the butchers out
To help us pray for rain,
In haying season, furthermore,
Amid he drying hay,
Twere best to rain, not pigs and sheep,
But pitchforks, any day,

Approximate History. 42,771 B. C .- Rout of the anthropoid apes from date groves is expected to change the may of Antedeluvia. 218 B. C .- Hannibal predicts that the second Punic War will change the map

of Europe. 1853 A. D.—War writers say that the war in Crimea will change the map of Europe.

1913 A. D .- Ditto Balkans wars. 1914 A. D .- Same dope on the present 1954 A. D.-Ditto.

1970 A. D.-Ditto; but why go fur ther?" The explanation of Theo. Roosevelt the prominent explorer who once used to mingle in U. S. politics, regarding

Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian, October 15, 1889. Albany-C. C. Hogue, A. Bensell, J. O. Wilson and J. L. Ripley have incorporated the Albany Canal. Water Transportation & Lighting Company.

San Francisco—J. C. Stubbs, general traffic manager of the Southern Pacific Company, has resigned to accept the second vice-presidency of the Chicago. Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

New York—John L. Sullivan has spent the \$20,000 that he won in his fight with Kirain, and will now depend on his friends for support.

The jury in the case of James Turk, charged with harboring a deserting seaman, was called in the criminal court by Judge Stearns yesterday, and being unable to agree, was discharged. District Attorney McGinn has no hope of convicting Turk, and will move for the dismissal of the indictment.

In the case of G. W. Shaver against R. Koehler, as receiver of the O. & C. Railroad, Judge Sawyer yesterday gave a judgment of non-suit.

terday for Edmund A. Austin and Virginia A. Wood, and Charles H. Turner and Alice T. Brady

Thomas H. Boyd, of the Tacoma Ledger, is in the city.

A. F. McClaine and wife, of Tacoma. are in New York, according to word received from S. C. Beckwith.

Uncle Myers' loan office has been removed to its old stand at 165 Front street.

A and C at the Armory Thursday night to fill vacancies caused by the resig-nations of First Lieutenant Alden in the former and First Lieutenant Mc-Kay in the latter company, C. E. Kindt and Miss Adella Wag-

There will be elections in Companies

gener will be married at Hillsboro tomorrow. Mr. Kindt is a graduate of the Portland High School and now is a member of the Oregon bar.

Warren Parrot left yesterday for And it always did make me so sore to bite at a poor, old, decrepit one like DeLashmutt. The stallion is a half-that.

> CRITICISM OF STATE IS UNFAIR. Mississippt Has Negligible Amount of

> Child Labor, Says Writer. PORTLAND, Oct. 14.—(To the Editor.)-I object to the statement of "Observer" as to the State of Mississippl, in The Oregonian, October 10, for three reasons: (1) Because it is a political error

> (2) Because that state is not con-cerned in the election in Oregon.

(3) Because the statement is false, so far as the state referred to is concerned. I am a native of Pennsylvania, and

opposed to Mr. Chamberlain in every way, and am doing all I can to elect Mr. Booth, but, like the mass of American voters, I object to unfairness and Such an unwarranted attack on an innocent state will cause voters to conjecture if "Observer" is so unjust to parties in no way concerned, is he not more so to those who are? "Vinegar catches no flies," hence the error politically.

Ittically.

I am told Mr. Chamberlain left the South when a very young man, came to Oregon and has lived here about 40 years. He has never been elected to any office in Mississippi nor by votes of Mississippiane, but only by the votes

of Oregonians.
As to "sunken-faced" children.

to mingle in U. S. politics, regarding that other cup of coffee affords our George a fine precedent.

When he said he would not leave his post of duty in Washington, he did not sippi—than in the entire state named,

Table showing by counties the number of acres in forest and other reserves which are under Federal control and

cannot be taxed by th	ie state.							
Na- tion- Counties Parks, Baker	Indian Reser- va- tions.	Forest Re- serves.	Public Lands Unappro- priated and Un- reserved. 655,667	Forfeit- ed O. & C. Land Grant.	Total Under Federal Control.	Total Area of County, 1955,400	Pet. of Co.'s Area Under Federal Control and Untaxed.	
Benton.		496,977	6,533	53,627	60,660	440,320		
Clackamas		566,983	8,678	89,162	664,823	1,192,960	54.5	
Clatsop	******	0.000.000	1,329		1,229	525,440	00.2	
Columbia.	the section of	********	*********	17,679	17,679	423,680	04.1 27.8	
Crook.		165,802	1,313,650	106,563	290,928	1,041,920	57.8	
Curry,	400,000	1,358,889	33,898	7.845	638,748	958,720	66,6	
Douglas.		1,140,881	34,553	616,843	1 799 277	3,150,080	56.8	
Gilliam.		1111111111	93,400		93,400	768,640	12.1	
Grant		1.651,286	372,544		2.023.836	2,899,800 6,857,120	70.0	
Harney	******	513,565	4,346,448	*******	4,860,013 229,671	6,857,120	76.4 66.0	
Jackson	********	797,848	59,796	441,791-	1,209,435	347,520 1,815,040	66,6	
Josephine W. DA		618 915	44,162	167,481	829 858	1 370 640	74.0	
Kinmath 159,360	951.221	618,215	\$08,023	43,015	829,858 2,209,834 2,637,565	1,120,640	83.6	
Lake	67,945	1,152,387	2,317,233		3,637,565	5,068,800	71.7	
Lane		1.589.934	28,384	299,606	1.917.924	2,951,650	64.9	
Lincoln.		183,081 516,756	46,762 16,107	15,906 61,966	246,049 594,829	1,435,520	38.1	
Malheur.	7711111	2.762	5,219,206	91,000	5,221,968	6,325,120	82.5	
Marion	05053053	217,416	40	30,256	247,712	764,160	39.4	
Morrow,	*******	152,101	54,500		206,691	1.296,000	15.9	
Multnomah		70,973	2,260	9,047	82,220	288,640 451,760	28.4	
Polk.	4000000	11,049	52,380	37,018	48,602 53,380	535,040	10.7	
Sherman	0.000000000	98,605	22,799	29,741	151,145	720,000	20.9	
Umatilla.	156,774	409,302	87,580	495,134	653,656	2:030,720	32.1	
Union	******	552,261	40,460		592,721	1 公常店 6月0/-	44.3.	
Wallowa		1,255,344	134,280	*******	1,389,624	2,012,800 1,499,520 467,840	69.6	
Wasco.	254,442	213,841	218,000	47.000	686,283 18,312	1,499,520	47.1	
Washington	*******	172,881	281,060	17,983	454,891	1,090,560	03.8	
Yambill.	*********	27,623	689	28,683	56,995	456,960	12.4	

By somewhat of a coincidence a Government bulletin reached Portland the day preceding the publication of the map. It discloses that since the the map. It discloses that since the present National Administration took office 1,121,675.18 acres of public lands in Oregon had been entered upon. These figures are for a period of 16 months. The major portion of this entered area was accounted for in the map published in The Oregonian and in the figures given in the accomn the figures given in the accom

1,688,754

16,023,226

Totals. ... 159,360

panying table.

The new figures are significant in showing that more than 1,000,000 acres of newly-homesteaded land will probably, through commutation of a portion of it, produce a considerable reverse for the reclamation fund. Under e for the reclamation fund. Under formerly existing section of the reclamation act the major portion of the mush.

these funds would have been expended in Oregon. That section was repealed their dope.

As the without a protest from Senator Chamberlair.

Payments for public lands, as a rule, come from the proceeds of Oregon labor. They represent Oregon wealth. They are taken from Oregon and exended elsowhere

Meaning of Water Ordinance.

PORTLAND, Oct. 18.—(To the Edi-tor.).—Will the ordinance to be voted on October 27 in regard to collecting water rates reduce the flat rate to users, or will the rate remain 50 cents for onfaucet and 25 cents for bath and toilet There seems to be a general belief from the wording of this ordinance that there will be a reduction to 50 cents for the above-named fixtures.

A. BASLAR.

537 Malden avenue. The ordinance does not change the minimum flat rate on household consumption of water. For the fixtures mentioned the existing rates would con-

Her Reason for Not Walking.

mean "never"; he merely meant just then. Don't you see? It's all very clear when one considers it.

16,220,822

2,074,161

36,216,317

Oh say, regarding that rain question Though when it rains just "cats and dogs, For "pigs and sheep" some yell, Would it not save time, after all,

Reflections of a Barber. It's a gone hair that has no return

A dull razor gathers no tips.

if hams and cutlets fell?

When hairs fall out, then barbers sell

Toupees cover a multitude of skins

As the wig is blent, the fee is de fined. A rolling dome purchases no tonic. A strop in time shaves nine

Solemn Thought, Admitting war's as Sherman said, And fully justifies his claims, I'd rather go where Sherman said, Than try, as each dispatch is read To speak those war zone cities

But to return to our discussion o he pluvial question: I've seen it reining "cats and dbgs,"
And really, I can hardly tell,
Just how a rain of "sheep and hogs"
Would help the guy on whom it fell.

Finally, brethren: Now, if I wished to build a house, I'd want no pitchforks, it is plain, Not cats and dogs, nor sheep and ho I'd want to see plain brickbats rain.

An Application for Work

Lippincott's. "Have you any experience in the lunch business?" asked the chef of the Exchange.

Mrs. J.—Do you "walk by faith and not by sight," as the New Testament should say so," replied the energetic says? Mrs. K. (haughtly)—I never youth, "I've been lunching for almost walk; we have four motor-cars.

as there are more looms and spindles in that one city. The report of the commission which investigated the commission which investigated the mills of said city shows that no place in the United States equals it for starvation wages, grinding work, poverty and misery among the working people. But were "Observer's" statement true, what has it to do with electing a Senator for Oregon? Surely, abuse of no state can make votes for Mr. Booth.

61,188,489

There are few mills in Mississippi and less than 5000 millhands, all told. In 1910 that state had 1,800,000 population, of which about 600,000 are white. It is estimated 1,000,000 lives have been lost by war in Europe and if every millhand for 20 years had died, including man and women it would amount ing men and women, it would amount to about 10 per cent of the loss in Eu-rope to date. "Observer's" statement shows what a lurid imagination can do.

I want it known that I defend the State of Mississippi, where I was kindly and hospitably treated by all, and not Mr. Chamberlain. I believe the way to defeat him is to show him unworthy of the great position of Senator and his unfitness for the office, and not by slandering a state because of the ac-cident of his birth. That state was not consulted about it. FAIR PLAY.

These Chill

October Days

Sometimes they are too warm to turn on the steam or to light the furnace, but something is needed to take the chill off the house, Time to use a gas, electric or oil heater.

These were designed for just such days. They are not expensive; are safe, sanitary and warmth giving. Where to For them? Consult the advertising columns

of The Oregonian. Just an instance when the advertising is of great and immediate

personal service.