The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON, (By Mail.) Sunday included, one year Sunday included, six months Sunday included, six months Sunday included, three months Sunday included, one month without Sunday, one year without Sunday, six months without Sunday, three months without Sunday, one month yone year (By Carrier.)

How to Bemit—Send Postoffice money or-for, express order or personal check on your deal bank. Stamps, coin or currency are at ender's risk. Give postoffice address in full, neluding county and state.

Postago Bates—12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18 to 32 pages, 2 cents; 36 to 48 pages, 3 cents; 30 to 60 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 50 to 60 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 cents; 78 to 22 pages, 6 cents. Foreign postage, double rates.

Eastern Business Offices—Verree & Conkin, New York, Brunswick building, Chiago, Stenger building.

San Francisco Office—R. J. Bidwell Co., 742 Market street.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, OCT., 20, 1914.

THE COTTON PROBLEM.

The most serious and most perplex-ing problem growing out of the war with which our Government and our financiers have to deal is the financing of the cotton crop. It is serious not only to the South but to the whole Nation. Cotton exports are important adjusting the balance of rade. Unless they can be resumed n fair volume and at prices which bring the planter out even, stringency, if not ruln, will fall on the South, and the Southern market for Northern and Western products will be greatly cur-

The cotton crop is grown and harvested mainly on credit. Hence failure to sell the crop causes the planter to pass his losses on to the banker and storekeeper, the latter passes them on to the wholesaler, and he to the manufacturer. There is a chain reaching from the tenant-farmer who grows cotton on shares in the South the manufacturer in the North.

\$90,000 than 8,000,000 bales, and, unless home consumption should materially increase, the surplus to be carried over to next year would be about 7,000,000 bales. In normal bales.

cotton has been prevented only by was in the New Haven, Frisco and the closing of the cotton exchanges, Rock Island deals. Hence such deals by the reluctance of the growers to injure the credit of all railroads, insell at a loss, and by the efforts of crease the difficulty of their securing Southern records to find meaning the creater than the credit of the control of the creater the difficulty of their securing sell at a loss, and by the efforts of Southern people to find means of en-Southern people to find means of en-abiling them to carry the crop until they can sell at a remunerative price. Ingle of the constant of the constant But bankers fear to make loans in the demoralized condition of the market, road to issue bonds would be an asdemoralized condition of the market, and manufacturers hold off from buying in the expectation of very cheap cotton. The buy-a-bale-of-cotton movement may take 1,000,000 bales off the market, but that affords only

partial relief. This emergency prompted some ernment bonds wherewith to buy cot-ton at 10 cents a pound or less and for the taxation of the crops of 1915 they ask for higher rates, in order price may be judged from the falling and 1916 in order to reimburse the that they may not suffer for the sins off in its total, as shown by the fol-Government and to discourage production until the market absorbed the surplus. The objections to this scheme are that it would maintain an artificial price and might not be effective in discouraging production until the

South only, when it is the Nation as which really needs relief. Relief to the Nation would give the South all the aid it needs. The deall the aid it needs. eline of 90 per cent in cotton exports been the greatest factor in turn ing the balance of trade against the United States. A decrease of 90 per cent in exports of 8,000,000 bales at 10 cents a pound is equivalent to a decrease of \$380,000,000. The increased exports of grain at enhanced prices, of war material to Europe and of manufactures to replace the exports to other countries which Europe can no longer send might not suffice to offset this great loss in cotton exports. There is a prospect that within two weeks the stock exchanges at London and New York will reopen. Then Europe is likely to resell to the United States a larg proportion of the \$4,000,000,000 American securities which it holds and to turn the balance still more heavily against us. Unless this coun try can revive cotton exports in large volume, the ingenuity of the gold pool nay be taxed to finance the adverse

balance which may thus pile up.

The solution of the cotton problem seems to rest more in putting in motion again the machinery for exporting the crop than in Government valeating" is usually the one who raises orization. Cotton is a necessary part a row at the dinger table if everyorization. Cotton is a necessary part of the clothing of all nations. It is not contraband of war, and neutral him for making trouble on account of ships should be able to carry it to badly cooked food, but we do blame neutral ports for importation to Ger- him for denying hypocritically that he The way is already open for France and England The preoccuparesume imports, tion of these countries with war prevents them from manufacturing their Even the most sour-faced ascetic has full effect of this legislation normal output of cotton goods, but to eat something, and the better it is their armies and their people must cooked the better for his stomach and have clothes and there is every reason his soul. Mrs. Kate Vaughn knows abnormal causes can have but a pre-why their mills should be kept in operation with such forces as can be as they are celebrated in the South supplied by the part of the population Fried chicken reveals under her which remains at home. Their mills witching hand beatific properties cannot operate to capacity, both because they are short of operatives and and Maryland. She discloses to their foreign markets, but in mills can increase produc-American mills can tion enormously and can make up their deficiencies. Clothing and clothhand, but in fact are only shut out of Germany, Austria and European Rus-They can be exported to Great Britain, France and Belgium without She can sail into a crowded drawinghindrance; also to the countries norpart of the cotton surplus can thus be to baking a pan of hot biscuits she is shows that his support extends far sported in the manufactured state, totally at a loss. thereby increasing the volume of our orts by the value added in manu-

have the authority of Sir George Palsh, the British financier who has been sent to this country to arrange for adjustment of exchange

the statement that the problem of cotton exports to England is a prob-lem of exchange. He expects to solve this problem in co-operation with our financiers and thus to clear the way stered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-class matter, heeription Rates—Invariably in Advance: just as anxious to buy our cotton as we are to sell it, for Sir George says that our exports should be sufficient that our exports should be sure.

4.45
aths ... 225
to wipe out the balance of trade
against us. What is true of England must be true in a less degree of the other belligerents. We therefore have every reason to expect that the cotton crisis will pass away without the adoption of so dangerous an expedient as Government purchase of or loans on the crop.

THAT POST OF DUTY.

Probably it has not so soon been triotic statement:

iotic statement:

I shall have to rely upon my friends in regon to take care of my campaign. It is a more important that I remain at my st and attend to the strenuous duties and operant responsibilities brought upon us the European war, than it is that I be eleated to the Senate. Of course, I do st want to be defeated, but I had rather defeated than be charged with treachery the interests of my state and my country these momentous times when every pubservant ought to be at his post of duty.

For this line sentiment the Sen. For this fine sentiment, the Sen-

ator received the fervid encomiums of all the chorus of Democratic papers of Oregon. It was indeed noble of the Senator to emulate the storied Casabianca while his political ship

was burning.
But in a few days there was a change. The little Oregon papers began to appeal to the self-sacrificing Senator to come home. He came. So did Lafferty.

But Representative Hawley and Representative Sinnott are still Washington, though both are candidates for re-election. They are not issuing virtuous proclamations about their own devotion to duty, and soon violating them. They are at work.

FOR THEIR OWN PROTECTION.

It is for just such cases as that of the Rock Island Railroad that the securities bill, which the Administra-This year's crop is estimated at tion has postponed till next session of 15,000,000 bales, of which other na- Congress, is needed. Had such a law tions would normally take between been in effect years ago, this spiendid 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 bales. If exports should continue only at the rate could not have become involved in the which has prevailed since August 1, tangle of corporations which has tangle of corporations which has the total for the year would be nearer brought it within a short distance of the auctioneer's block,

Government regulation of railroad the apple surplus there would not be a securities is needed as much for the surplus very large. protection of the railroads as for that of the investor and the shipper. cars the surplus is about 1,000,000 railroads are now financed, the investor has no assurance that his A tremendous slump in the price of money will not be squandered as it surance that the road was in sound financial condition and that the proceeds would be well applied.

Diminished earnings are only one

of the causes for rallroads' financial troubles. Frenzied finance of the New Haven and the Rock Island style Southern Senators to make a fight is the other. Well-managed railroads for the issue of \$250,000,000 of Gov- which are suffering from the first evil would be wise to ask for regulation of security issues at the same time as of the frenzied financiers.

REFERRED TO JUDGE BENNETT.

"What people," cries our pork-barrel neighbor, the Evening Journal, commit the Government to a policy which it compelled Brazil to abandon in relation to the coffee crop; and that it would form a precedent for similar relief to other industries whenever some unforeseen event threatened it with disaster.

The most forcible objection of all, however, is that the Government valorization scheme, for that is what it really is, would afford relief to the South only, when it is the Nation as "what people are tired of Governor West? Aside from those who oppose state administration

an even more specific reply. Last Saturday night Judge Alfred S. Bennett, a Democrat, inspired by his sense of fealty to the party before Governor, made a speech favoring his successful rival, Dr. C. J. Smith. Asserting that as Governor Dr. Smith would give a "businesslike adminis-tration," he added:

"If you are taxpayers, and I believe all of you pay taxes, you know how badly we need an old-fashioned busiless administration of Oregon.

Who but a citizen wearied of buncombe, pretense and resounding emptiness could have made that signifi-cant remark about the present state

THE DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLASS.

The art of cookery has always been praised by wise and witty men. It is only simpletons and hermits who condemn it. - People of shallow intelligence have sometimes taken pride in deriding the cook, but they are ready enough to bow to her authority at meal time. The man who professe most vociferously to despise "good It is thing is not perfect. We do not blam

thinks it important "We can live without poetry, music and art," as the poet says, "but civ- clip, and woolen manufacture ilized man cannot live without cooks." esause they are cut off from part or pupils the sacred recipe for beaten

but biscuits and Eastern Shore corn pone.
Mrs. Vaughn's mission is to all who need instruction, particularly to young deficiencies. Clothing and cloth-fabrics are conditional contra-ising household has been wrecked because the girlish and charming hostess had never learned how to knead bread, broll a steak and make a stew. room over a slippery rug without the slightest mishap, but when it comes men. The large vote he received

be an immeasurable boon to these is promised.

dear but benighted helpmeets. It will If Colonel Roosevelt succeeds in dedear but benighted helpmeets. It will if Colonel Roosevelt succeeds in deput them in a position to retain the feating Mr. Whitman he will have dehusbands' love which their poor cooking has all but frightened out of the window. What true man can be exdealings with our Government, for pected to love a woman who cannot the New York Tribune describes as

intellect and keep up appearances for and appropriation-approving." a time; but his true and lasting passion goes only where he feels sure of Colonel's blind adherence to the lost good bread and juicy steaks.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

APPLE DAY.

Today is apple day. Its purpose is to promote the site and use of one of Oregon's staple products. A great many influential individuals and firms are co-operating to make the day famous in Oregon history. Some are arranging to distribute apples as gifts to the children in the schools. The O.-W. R. & N. Company is to exhibit various methods of cooking the fruit.

forgotten that just a few weeks since Senator Chamberlain issued this pa-triotic statement: the most delicious morsels in the world, but it is not everybody who knows the secret of this art. Today at the Yeon building there will be an opportunity to learn. If more housewives understood the charming ways in which apples may be prepared for food a great deal more of the fruit would be consumed. Even to bake an apple properly requires not a little knowledge and skill. The some of domestic expertness is demanded when a person essays to make an apple dumpling. Prepared by a consummate artist Tres to be the most appetizing viand on earth, but how many women would dare to say that they know just how to do it? Go to the Yeon building today, gaze on the consummate products of cullnary genius there exhibited and go home resolved to do likewise

It is a patriotic duty for Oregonians to buy and eat apples not only on Apple day but every day. A great deal of the state's capital is invested in producing apples, and the war has so limited the market this season that the growers hardly know which way to look for an outlet. By purchasing apples generously consumers will no only gratify their appetites and improve their health, but they will ad-

cal industry.
We know of an expert in domestic science who cats apples at this season in place of bread. She lays slices of the fruit on cold meat and finds the combination at once delicious and wholesome. It keeps the system in good order while it builds up the strength. If every person in Portland were equally ingenious in disposing of

CHANCE ALONE PROLONGS LIFE.

Fortune has given the wool-grow ing industry another respite from the disastrous effects of the Democratic tariff. The price of raw wool had already been raised in consequence of a short crop throughout the world, when Great Britain a few days ago placed an embargo on exports of wool in order to insure an ample supply to make Winter clothing for the soldiers and sailors. That country being the world's chief wool market, the foreign supply for American mills, which would have supplanted the American product or normal, is materially reduced. Our woolen mills must rely on the Ameri-can crop, supplemented by the small quantity they may be able to import Prices may, therefore, take a spurt,

but it will be but a spurt.

How great an influence has been lowing figures:

2,000,782,983

The American wool-growers have sational, inefficient and demagogical the United States reduced its produc tion in consequence of tariff agitation But The Oregonian is able to give at a time when other countries, from Last other causes, produced less. Wool is higher because there is less wool to his sell. When the world clip again reaches normal proportions and which he had been a candidate for British embargo on exports is lifted, a flood of foreign wool may be expected to pour into the American market and swamp the American grower with low

> That this forecast is founded on fact may be seen by comparison of the imports of raw wool since the Under wood tariff was passed. The number of pounds of each class of woo imported during the seven months ending July 31 of the last three years was as follows:

1912 70,554,795 40,967,556 122,153,556 122,457,815 60,84,275 16,717,949 66,845,674 31,620,728 67,885,318 Totals ...140,887,782, 78,622,559 206,260,718 Although we have imported more w wool with which to operate our mills, we have also greatly increased our imports of woolen manufactures n the seven months ending with July, The figures for that period of the last

three years are: Commodity, 1912, 1218, 1914, Carpets \$2.494.671 \$2.566.325 \$2.880.575 Highs 2.864.507 2.832.062 10.879.831 Dyress goods 1,553.036 1.890.275 5.602.945

Tatals\$6,912,214 \$7,817,655 \$19,363,336 wool-growing and we manufacturing industries are threatened with extinction by Democratic tariff legislation. The life of the woolgrowing industry has been prolonged for a brief period by the short world's been given temporary relief from the exigencies of for ign war. Industries se tenure of life depends on such

ROOSEVELT HELPS TAMMANY

Colonel Roosevelt has become ar assistant to Tammany in the election of Governor Glynn. He has made ar attack on Mr. Whitman, the Republican nominee for Governor, because the latter has the support of Mr Barnes, although every word he says against Mr. Whitman aids Mr. Glynn and his backer, Charles F. Murphy Mr. Whitman is supported not only by Mr. Barnes, but by Job Hedges and W. B. Hinman, his rivals for the nom-

Instruction in domestic science will Barnes' retirement as state chairman

feated the man who struck terror into the New York criminals and he will have helped to elect a man whom

cook? He may speciously profess a "a Murphy Governor in the plain, or-fleeting affection for her face or her dinary, practical realm of job-giving

cause of the Progressive party has reduced him. His own party cannot win; all that it can do is to help one of the other parties to win and to prevent the other from winning. When called on to choose whom he will help in the cause of good gov-ernment, of which he talks so fervently, he chooses Tammany, simply because Mr. Barnes, along with all other Republicans, supports Mr Whitman. His campaign has degen-Mr erated into a political vendetta. He is frittering away his great reputa-tion and allenating his host of admirers for the gratification of personal vengeance.

The story of the tariff, translated into the language of dairy products is thus told by the Tillamook Head-

light: Cheese took another drop on Tuesday as the result of Democratic free trade, with little or no demand for Tillamook cheese. The price of cheese in Wisconain is the lowest in many years, a large quantity having been sold last week for 12½ cents. Are you going to vote for more Democratic free trade next month? A whole raft of our citizens, and dairymen as well, bolted the Republican party two years ago; who wanted a change, Well, they've got what they voted for and should not complain. Haven't we got free cream, free migh, free lumber, free fish, free meat, free eggs, free wool, etc.?

Strangely enough the Tillamook the Tillamook

producer wants to make a living out of the things he raises and makes to sell. He is a greedy reactionary.

At Bordeaux the courts have or dered seizure of valuable property held by Germans. All bitter acts committed outside the war zone merely make for future bad feeling in ommitted the human family. Noncombatants should confine themselves to giving moral and financial support to the field operations.

The opposing lines of Germans and allies now extending from the sea to the Swiss frontier, the chance of victory for either hangs on ability to break a wing of the other or to break a gap through the opposing line. If the former expedient fails, a reciprocal search for weak points may follow.

Some of the engagements that ar et down as mere skirmishes in Europe are greater than our whole Spanish War-greater in the number of men engaged, the number of shells fired and the number of men hit, and inferior only in the number of military blunders made.

now being re-examined in Austria. One by one the nations are lowering their physical standards for military duty, which gives assurance that Europe will be kept scratching for some scores of years to come footing the pension bill.

preciate fully just how Britain feels over the Teuton peril until one of our own pet perils materializes, as may be the case one day. Then we will lepressed its price had the crop been find that British military unpre-Our paredness isn't a circumstance to OWD. The British casualty lists show

nearly 14,000 men lost in less than a month past. Which is close to 10 per cent of their total force. If there has been any doubt that the British troops were fighting it vanishes in the light of this official report. A German royal Prince, fired on by

sharpshooters, it is reported, fell unconscious from heart trouble and thus escaped death. "Fell unconscious from heart trouble," suggests

Those British mobs which are storming the German homes in Lon-don should be harshly dealt with by the authorities If the cowardly not combatant wants to shed blood let

Austrians and Russians are both winning the same battles in Poland and Galicia, if we believe stories from both sides. war who is surely winning is Death.

him enlist.

ermon in the recent world series However, we find that he was not inspired by overhearing what the Athletics had to say on the subject.

President Wilson is becoming re onciled with all the Democrats with whom he ever quarreled. They are science of impending misfortune.

Four German torpedoboat destroyers sunk by one British cruiser. the little game of naval "sniping" the the are holding their own with

It is reported that native Canadians are not enlisting for the war. American adventurers make it possible to fill up the ranks, however

The Russians are planting mines in the Gulf of Finland, and, of course, will harvest a fine crop of death and destruction from the seed

If Kitchener should rush the Canadian contingent across to the French coast, it may be enough to turn the trick at this juncture.

Plague, war, famine and threatened anarchy confront Austria. Which just about makes the cup of bitterness brimful. From this neutral point of view, comebody is giving Berlin bunk when

she imagines Britain is in desperate "Scotch Highlanders checked," says a dispatch. Referring, no dou doubt, to

The Japanese seem to be taking their time in taking Kiau-Chau.

Get a sample ballot as soon as n sible for evening study. The red-cheeked apple makes the

osy-cheeked maid, The recall is beginning to sound as

Really, Chamberlain would better

VALUE OF TWO LEGISLATIVE HOUSES

Eminent Authorities Give Reasons for Bicameral System and Tell of Adop tion and Proved Worth in Practically Every Civilized Country.

cuished writers on political science is Senate. almost unanimous in favor of a Legis-lature composed of two chambers. The attree composed of two chambers. The lattest work on the subject is that of would be scarcely of any value.

Professor J. A. R. Marriott, of Oxford
University, who made the recent conmous the Lords would be unnecessary and University, who made the recent con-troversy regarding the British House of Lords the occasion of a book on the justice and experience of all civilized ountries, entitled "Second Chambers. He says as the result of his exhaustive

The American Senate . claim to be regarded as, without exception the strongest and most efficient second Chamber in the world.

In none of the great dominions has there In none of the great dominions has there been my attempt to introduce the principle of a uni-cameral Legislature. The provincial legislatures of Canada (and even here Quebec and Nova Scotia form exceptions) consist of one House only, but with this exception both the Federal and the state legislature are allowed. state legislatures are alike and uniformly bi-cameral. . . .

No modern state, whatever he its form and government, whether Fyderal or uni-tary, monarchical or republican, presiden-tial or parlimentary, constitutionally flex-ible or constitutionally rigid, is willing to dispense with a second chamber. . . . Of the great states of the modern world three of the seconds have actually rigid. three of the greatest have actually tried and abandoned the experiment of a single legislative chamber. In no one of the three cases were the circumstances normal. In England and France the system was tried in a time of constitutional disjocation and social disorder. In the United States the times were smilently transitional.

The London Quarterly Review said

in 1910, in discussing "Two Chambers or One," with especial reference to the House of Lords' controversy:

The cardinal virtue of a bi-cameral sys-em is that since neither House can ride coughshod over the opinions of the other

mark

is strong and yet not strong enough to speaking passion of the moment or to the pressure of the populare. It must be powerful enough to resist temporary gusts of popular feeling.

If its (the upper Houses) members, choen in large constituencies, were to be electically in the large constituencies, were to be electically in the representation of the popular forms of speaking passion, and the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, and provided the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, sitting and the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, sitting and the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, sitting and the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, sitting and the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, sitting and the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, sitting and the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, sitting and the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, sitting and the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, sitting and the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, sitting and the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, sitting and the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, sitting and the prospects of obtaining better of a single omnipotent democratic chamber, sitting and the prospects of obtaining and t

sen in large constituencies, were to be elected for long periods, they would put forward a claim which experience might well establish, to represent far better than the fluctuating majorities of the lower House the stable opinion of the country. Nor is it easy to see on what ground this claim could be rebutted by the commons.

Westminster Review says:

The advantage of having as one of the legislative houses a body which does not change all at once, but undergoes a periodical process of gradual change and re-newal has been recognized even in that most democratic of upper houses, the Aus-tralian Senate.

Australia, the most democratic of the British Dominions, after its individual states have had experience with both appointive and elective second chamstates have had experience with both appointive and elective second chambers and with deadlocks between first and second chambers, has decided upon an elective second chamber in the Commonwealth Parliament, with special provision for breaking deadlocks. Eviprovision for breaking deadlocks. Evidently Australia considers that a sec-ond chamber, elected by larger constitencies than the first chamber, reflects public sentiment in another light and that this advantage, combined with those of revision and due consideration of legislation, outweighs the disadvan tage of delay and deadlocks.

Opinions of other distinguished writ- lectual qualifications. ers are:

Sir Henry Mains-What, then, is expected ot a rival infallibility, but an additional security. It is hardly too much to say that etter than none. 2002

The one thoroughly successful institution hich has been established since the tide another constituted authority

Need for Change in Senators Told by Lumbering Depression. Lumbering Depression.

PORTLAND, Oct. 19 .- (To the Edi-

tor.)—The lumber industry of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California is time the lumber industry of British Columbia is flourishing and on the soundest basis in all its history. Thousands of laboring people are idle on the Pacific Coast of the United on the Pacific Coast of the United States who have been heretofore employed in the lumber industries, while the lumber columbia lumber manufacturers, for lumbing properties, while the lumber industries, while the lumber industries while the lu practically paralyzed, with absolutely States who have been beretofore employed in the lumber industries, while in British Columbia the prospects are the most favorable to the lumber industries of the Pacific the lumber industries. Columbia lumber manufacturers, for eign commercial interests and to kill the lumber industries of the Pacific the Pacific the lumber industries of the Pacific the lumber industries of the ship their products to the east coast of the Unied States \$3.50 cheaper, owing to the utterly absurd and ridiculous restrictions placed upon the American manufacturer, as regards the coast-wise shipping, in lately amended ma-rine laws, wherein an artificial, but ruinous, scarcity of vessels was de-liberately brought about to the great detriment of the American lumber manufacturers on the Pacific Coast and right into the hands of British Coright into the hands of British Co-

lumbia lumber manufacturers.

What sort of business policy is this on the part of our Government and particularly the present Administration, that does not only ignore the welfare of one of the principal industries of the Pacific Coast, but described in the principal industries of the Pacific Coast, but described in the principal industries of the Pacific Coast, but described in the principal industries of the Pacific Coast, but described in the principal industries of the Pacific Coast, but described in the principal industries of the pacific Coast, but described in the principal industries of the pacific Coast, but described in the

welfare of one of the principal industries of the Pacific Coast, but deliberately goes to the extreme of giving Britich Columbia \$3.50 the best of us? Why should we not have an even break under our laws for the business on the east coast of the United States?

This is a remarkably strange condition of affairs that we find ourselves in, particularly when we stop to consider that the lumber business is one of the principal industries in Oregon and the further fact that Oregon has two Democratic Senators who ought adequately to protect our interests, under a Democratic Administration, at least. Personally, I do not view this matter from a political point of view at all, but instead from a purely economic and business stand and undoubtedly most voters and business people look at the situation in the same light. There is no good reason why millions of dollars should flow from the east coast of the United States to Brittish Columbia and the lumber industries of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California not even have a look-in, owing to absurdly devised shipping and tariff laws that

ton, Idaho and California not even have a look-in, owing to absurdly devised shipping and tariff laws that paralyzes one of our greatest industries indefinitely.

Undoubtedly George E. Chamberlain who is a candidate for United States Senator, can point out to the voters of Ocegon where the relief is coming the proposely to avoid the translation. om properly to avoid the trouble and

Walter Bagehot-With a perfect lowe therefore pernicious, beside the actual House a revising and leasured Legislature a extremely useful it not quite necessary

Alphaeus Tedd, in a work on parliame Alphaeus Tedd, in a work on parliamen-tary government in the colonies- in colonies entrusied with the powers of local salf-government a second Chamber is a mores-eary institution. It is a counterpoise to democratic ascendency in the popular and most powerful assembly, it affords some protection against heaty and ill-considered legislation and action, and serves to clicit the sober second thought of the people in contradiatmetion to the impulsive first thought of the lower House.

James Bryce refers to the United States Schate in his "Australian Com-monwealth" as "this masterplece of the He also says: All those checks and balances in the English and American operativations by which the censors of democracy used to sol such store have here dwindled down to one only, viz., the existence of two chambers.

The statesmen of the convention which framed this latest addition of the world's stock of instruments of government (the Australian constitution) had passed in re-view all previous experiments, had found in them examples to follow and other examples to shun, had drawn from them the best easence of the teachings they were fitted to impart. When the convention prepared his higher finished scheme of polity it delivered its judgment upon the work of all who had gone before, while contributing to the materials which will be

their clauses undiscussed and the other half a mass of contradictions, absurdities and inconsistencies. Those ragged and amorphous measuress may be cut table opinion of the country. Nor is it any to see on what ground this claim could see rebutted by the commons.

Commending the provisions for two tracted by the necessity of concentrating houses in the Irish home rule bill, the one or other section of their miscellaneous fellowing.

Henry Sidgwick in "Elements of Poities"—A second Chamber, in order to be able to maintain a really co-ordinate position against the pressure of a popularly elected Assembly, must itself be also in some way, though perhaps indirectly, the result of popular election. . In order to get the full advantages of the system of two chambers with co-ordinate powers it seems desirable that they should be elected od for a considerably longer period and an the system of partial renewal, may be able to withstand the influence of any translent gust of popular passion or sentiment.

The main end for which a Senate is con structed is that all legislative measures may receive a second consideration by a body different in character from the pri-mary representative Assumbly, and if possuperior or supplementary in intel

ent character-when composed of the same ways assured of victory in their own Ho easily becomes despotic and overweening, if released from the necessity of considering whether its acts will be concurred in by

tors representing this state at Washington?

The voters of Oregon realize the vital importance of the matter herein referred to and they are going to demand positive assurance of relief, as

CAMAS, Wash, Oct. 17 .- (To votes each of the following candidates received at the last Oregon primaries Sooth, Withycombe, McArthur, Cham-Booth, Withycombe, berlain, Smith and Lafferty.
H. C. GRAY.

Booth, 69,325; Chamberlain, 31,345; 14,308; McArthur, 14,100; Lafferty, 12,112.

Apple Day By Denn Collins.

Hark, bark to the crunching, The mumbling and munching:
For thousands are lunching
On apples today.
Get into the game,
And do thou the same,
For no one will blame Your acting that way.

There's nothing a chap'll Fall for like an apple: Just reach out a grapple With appetite keen. Though his cuff links he hocks. And his shoes and his socks. He will buy him a box Though it costs his last bean.

"Winter Banana" Will give any man a
Delight the Havana
Can't even compare to:
Although, it's no joking.
A man does like amoking.
And I am not poking
Complaining jibes thereto.

So, hark to the crunching
Of hungry folk bunching.
And munching and lunching
In revelry gay:
And join the delight—
They're ripe and they're right—
and hits a his hits. And hite a big bite On the glad Apple day.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

Prom Ins Oregonian October 16, 1888. Frederick Sanburn has contributed an article on the influence of Prince Bismarck in Germany. Feeble in body Bismarck is still strong in mind and has taught the young Emperor to obey him in everything.

Rev. C. T. Wittlesey, of Portland, has been made chairman and Rev. B. F. Moody, of Hillsboro, secretary of the Willamette Association of Congrega-tional Churches which opened sessions

is Oregon Citiy yesterday.

Pierre S. D.—The first session of the South Dakota Legislature convened here yesterday. Governor Mellette delivered the inaugural.

San Francisco.—A large syndicate has organized a \$6,990,000 company which will introduce electric lights into the principal cities of China.

New York.—Brooklyn was assured of the American Association baseball pen-nant today yesterday when St. Louis was defeated by Cincinnati at the latter

Attorney J. F. Caples is attending a law suit at St. Helens and will be out of the city for several days.

Charles Meech, now in San Franciscos on business expects to return to Port-land in a few days.

Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Stockwell, both wives of doctors from the East are visiting their nieces, Mrs. Eberhard and Mrs. William Healey, of this city and their sister, Mrs. 1. W. Lacy of Clackamas county.

Work is progressing on the Marquan Grand Opera house. Some of the largest places of stone ever brought to the city for a building are being placed for the

Clune, McFarland & Rees yesterday received numerous telegrams reserving lots at the new city of Detroit on Puget Sound.

J. D. Wilcox & Company yesterday sold to Judge R. M. Dement, the Myrick property located at the northwest cor-ner of Fifth and Pine streets for \$15,-000. It is the judge's intention to im-

George Hunt, keeper of the light-house at Tillamook Rock says that when telegraphic communication is es-tablished residents of that place will consider themselves pretty well fixed.

Half a Century Ago.

D. H. Hendee, of this city, left a which is a thing quite out of the or-dinary in the course of nature, and so extraordinary as to excite some won-der. It has upon it the ripe fruit of the present season's growth, and full blossoms for a second crop. The speci-men is of the Rambo variety.

The dancing academy of W. G. Mc-Kay in Parrish's new block, will be opened this evening. Our city will soon rank with any other, in proportion to the population, for the number and character of its evening clibs for the amusement and enjoyment of dancing.

As usual yesterday, a large crowd attended the races. The match set down for the day's proceeding was a trot, in harness, best two in three, for which three Gregon horses were entered. On the first heat two of the animals were addly distanced, and of course the contest ended. The time given in on the winner was 2:05.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Admiral Porter, of the North Atlantic blockading squadron, reports the capture of an English steel-built blockade runner.

John Stuart Mill—A majority in a single trict No. 1 and that the law requires a permanent character, when it has assumed a permanent character, when it has assumed a permanent character, when the control of the contr I. M. Parrish, School Clerk, announces calling at Mr. Parrish's office.

> Salem. Oct. 18.—Reports of commit-tees were in order in the House today. In the course of the proceedings, Mr. Wakefield, from the committee on com-Waxefield, from the committee on commerce, reported in favor of S. J. Memorial, relative to the reciprocity treaty with the Sandwich Islands, Mr. Gillette made a minority report against the treaty, saying that the Federal Government is able to attend to its usiness without our help.

> All the ateamers of the O. S. N. Com-pany, from Portland to Lewiston, are to be supplied with baggage rooms. Baggage masters will take charge of the passengers' effects the same as on an Eastern railroad.

BIG HEARTED MAN, SAYS LABORER

One Who Has Been Helped by Tom Hurlburt Urges His Election. PORTLAND, Oct. 18.—(To the Editor.)—I have known Thomas M. Hurlburt, Republican candidate for Sheriff of this county, for 25 years, and beg permission to state that, although I am poor man without great influence, Editor.)-Please state the number of and am just a plain, every-day working man, or laboring man, who has to do the hard work that is offered me to the hard work that is offered me to make a living, I have always been treated more than friendly by Tom Huriburt. He has encouraged me by his friendly advice, and has gone out and got me jobs that I could not get, and when I thanked him he said: "Oh, that is all right: I am giad to help any laboring man."

I have known him to help many other poor laboring men. I cannot for the life of me see how any registered Republican can satisfy his conscience by doing anything except vote for Tom Huriburt, one of the very best friends the laboring men have ever had in Oregon.

Oregon.

I surely am going to vote for Tom Hurlburt, and I want all my friends to do the same. He will not make any spectacular displays, but will enforce all the laws all the time and give every man a square deal every time.

Again, I urge you to vote for Thomas M. Hurlburt for Sheriff of Multnomah County.

905 Third street.

Third street.

The "Movie" Age

This is the age of moving pictures and motion general—the epoch of But all the movies are not to be seen in the show places by any

Newspaper advertising is a tinuous motion picture of progress It is the reproduction of the world n action-of production meeting action-of production meeting mand and demand welcoming pro-

In this busy active age there is nothing more typical and more in-teresting than newspaper adver-tising.