# The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON. Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoifice as Second-class matter, Subscription Rates — Invariably in Advance: Daily, Sunday included, one year
Daily, Sunday included, one year
Daily, Sunday included, six months
Daily, Sunday included, three months
Daily, Sunday included, one month
Daily, without Sunday, one year
Daily, without Sunday, three months
Daily, without Sunday, three months
Daily, without Sunday, three months
Daily, without Sunday, one month
Weekly one year
Sunday, one year
Sunday, one year
Sunday and Weekly, one year (By Mail.)

Postage Rates—12 to 16 pages, 1 cent; 18 5 32 pages, 2 cents; 34 to 48 pages, 3 cents; 5 to 60 pages, 4 cents; 62 to 76 pages, 5 to 75 pages, 6 cents; Foreign postice, double rates. cents: 75 to 22 panes, age, double rates, age, double rates, Eastern Business Office—Verree & Conklin, New York, Brunswick building, Chicago, Stenger building, Office—R. J. Bidwell Co.,

San Francisco Office—R. J. Bidwell Co., 742 Market street. PORTLAND, TUESDAY, NOV., 3, 1914.

## OUR SACRIFICE FOR THE FOREIGNER

Nothing short of a general war could have counteracted the disason our foreign trade, though it was professedly designed to expand our exports as well as our imports and to report of the Department of Commerce on our foreign trade for the nine months ending with September and for the month of September separately.

It is well known that the war cut down the amount of our imports of all kinds enormously during August and September. The decrease September alone from September, 1913, was about \$31,000,000. Yet the nine months ending with September show an increase of more than \$85,-000,000 over the same nine months of 1913. But for the war this total would have been vastly larger.

Decrease has been greatest in those classes of exports on which most labor has been expended and on which, therefore, most employment has been given to American workingmen. The only class which shows an increase is foodstuffs in crude condition and food Here the increase is \$11,animals. 710,000. Even of crude materials for manufacturing we exported \$68,641,000 less. Of foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured we exported less by \$38,348,000, and of manufactures for further use in manufacturing we exported \$44,000,000 less. When we come to manufactures ready for consumption, that is, commodities on which all the needed labor has been expended, the decrease is \$124,015,000, nearly 47 per cent of the total decrease in our domestic exports.

A glance over the table of specified articles of import for the year ending September 30 compared with the same period ending September 30, 1913, shows why there has been industrial depression in the United States. We have increased the imports of nearly every commodity we produce, in some cases enormously. The largest increases are in those classes of commodities which are peculiarly the product of Oregon and other Western states. While the smallest increases are in Booth in the Senate? those classes which are produced in the East and South. Imports de-creased chiefly in those classes of goods which are not produced in this country, such as rubber and manila or in such luxuries as furs and diamonds, or better opportunities for investin Democratic times. The following table of increases and decreases in imports speaks volumes as to the effect of the Underwood tariff:

Twelve months, ending September 30: lk, manufacturers of .. eather manufactures of ...... Manila
First and manufactures of.
First and steel and mfra of.
First in bars, pigs, etc.
Diamonds
Wheat flour

Figures on imports by classes for the nine months ending September are equally instructive. Of crude ma-\$25,808,000 more; of crude foodstuffs and food animals, \$32,888,000 more; foodstuffs partly manufactured, \$55,352,000 more. The effect of the the latter must account for the same shown by the fact that imports of to a severe penalty. Physicians, denmanufactures for further use in man- tists and veterinary surgeons must ufacturing decreased \$48,162,000, while also keep such records except when an assurance that the only true blue imports of manufactures ready for the drug is administered to a patient consumption increased \$14,626,000. upon whom they personally attend. The inference is plain that foreign manufacturers themselves finished goods which they formerly sent to the United States to be finished. The above we remember that during August and September the war enormously cut imports of crude foodstuffs and food \$2,392,000.

The inference is plain that, had there been no war, the Underwood tar- campaign against excessive use of compiled from Who's Who a stateiff would have continued to reduce our stimulants, which has been given an ment of each country's supply of sciexports and to increase our imports particularly of those commodities which give most employment to American labor. Only such a disastrous in its effects. Russia has forbidden calamity as a general war among our manufacture and sale of vodka, most powerful competitors was capable of preventing the Underwood tariff from bringing an economic calamity to American industry.

A BRAVE SAILOR OF LONG AGO. With submarines and airships to terror we are apt to forget the exploits of brave men in other wars.

much the same under all conditions.

bemarle prevented any effective clear-

ing out of their nests.

Lieutenant Cushing undertook to destroy her with a torpedo attached to the end of a long spar which proover a raft of logs which guarded her. This he did successfully. The torpedo took effect and blew a hole in the side of the ram, sinking her so effect tually that she could never be raised. Cushing's launch was shot to pieces, but he escaped by swimming. All his tery over themselves. men but one were either killed or captured.

Cushing was only 22 years old at the time of this heroic exploit, but he had already gone through so many perllous adventures safely that his uck had become proverbial. It lasted by the man or woman moderately conhim for ten years more and then he died, long before his time. His death was as sad as his life had been exciting. His mind gave way and some disorder of the brain ended his 'romantic career. The destruction of complete mastery of the North Carolina waters.

## TODAY.

Robert A. Booth, an upstanding man, born in Oregon, is the Republitrous effects of the Underwood tariff can nominee for United States Senator at today's election. He was the unanimous choice of his party in the continue the balance in our favor. In primary. He is entitled to the supindisputable evidence thereof is the port of Republicans, if the direct primary carries any obligation upon the voter who participates in it. If it does not, why the primary?

Mr. Booth has been most malignantly and cruelly assailed by the opposition press, which has introduced ssues altogether extraneous to the campaign. Their purpose has been to divert the public from consideration of real issues by appeals to prejudice, or passion, or personal feeling. For sheer brutality and diabolical meanness, there has seldom been a cam paign like it in Oregon.

It has not been on their part a campaign of principle. The sole effort has been to defeat Booth in order to elect Chamberlain. It is a selfish and unprincipled game, played by hardened players, who think the end justifies the means.

But the question for the voter is not so much Booth as the things Booth stands for, and not so much Chamberlain as the things Chamberlain stands for.

The election of Mr. Chamberlain today is to give Oregon for six years more a Democratic Senator; of Booth a Republican Senator, Oregon, a cratic Senators. Why?

The voter is to decide whether he will again vote for Chamberlain and the Democratic Royal Family, or for himself and his own welfare through the election of Booth.

What has the average citizen got from six years of Chamberlain at Washington?

What may he not get through Republican policies to be upheld by Mr. Vote for yourself.

# DEFEAT THE TAX BILLS.

Few other states have greater need which our people cannot afford to buy ment of capital than Oregon. Oregon election results and the continued has convinced nobody that he is no experimenters and theorists are closely watched by investors. The following statement by Herbert S. Johnson, of Boston, who controls the placing of Mr. Withycombe, who have sought to

5.575.134 sane action at the polis: 6.924.431 fam unwilling to make an 9.259.089 gon or to recommend to any I am unwilling to make any loans in Oregon or to recommend to any of my friends to do so as lang as the people of Oregon shall continue to tinker with their tax laws. The possibility of single tax has led me to regret that I ever invested a dollar in Oregon.

This is a concrete example of the injury done Oregon by professional agitators and paid propagandists. Vote down every tax measure.

#### WAR ON DEADLY DRUGS. One of the useful measures passed

by Congress will greatly restrict the sale of opium and other narcotic drugs. Its purpose is to prevent the sale of opiates to persons who have become slaves to the drug habit, and license all dealers in opiates and to for manufacturing we imported require them to keep a record of all sales, from importer to retailer, secured a monopoly of the or Thus, if a wholesaler's record shows ization that is worth having. sale of a certain quantity to a retailer, By this complete system of recordkeeping, from manufacturer to configures are the more eloquent when well as Federal officials, it is hoped German victory means a relapse into sons who sell them to the "fiends."

Efforts to prevent habitual use of drugs are in line with the general impetus by several of the nations now at war. France has forbidden the sale of absinthe, which is most deadly though much of the public revenue was derived from the government monopoly in its manufacture and sale, Lord Kitchener warned the British troops to practice temperance when he sent them to France, and his advice seems to have been followed. excite the imagination and fill us with soldier abstains from alcoholic drinks and revives his energies with tea.

Much consolation will be drawn There was Lieutenant Cushing, of the from this war, which threatens to de-United States Navy, for example, who stroy millions of human beings, if it on the night of October 27, 1864, did incidentally promotes redemption of a deed of daring which no hero is the human race from the debasing Germany.

ever likely to surpass whether in an abuse of alcohol, absinthe and oplum. According aeroplane or a submarine. Courage is The battling nations need men at the uch the same under all conditions. highest stage of efficiency in order to this conclusion is not far from cor-Lieutenant Cushing's exploit was win victory. Every man, whether in rect. Switzerland fares still better the destruction of the Confederate command or in the ranks, needs With her 3,000,000 people she has ram Albemarle, which had long hin- every ounce of energy and endurance, 214 men of science. This proportion fered the Union fleets from securing mental and physical, in order to do if it held up to 70,000,000, would give control of the North Carolina waters. his part. A man weakened by addic-The coast of that state is penetrated tion to liquor or drugs will break happy and peaceful Norway. numerous inlets where the Con- down under the awful strain, and

Thus side by side with the destruc tive work of war is going on a strugtruded from the prow of a steam gle for conservation of the human launch. To approach the Albemarle race at its best. Men who, in order he was obliged to force his launch to do their best for their country, break away from weakening habits. have won the greatest of all victories - victory over themselves - ever though they suffer defeat in the field Though their country be subdued, they have won liberty, which is mas-

WHEN IN DOUBT VOTE NO. The number of ballot measures is twenty-nine. Some of them are clearcut and do not require detailed study

versant with methods of government But there are numerous measures on the ballot which are involved or abstruse. They tax the good nature of the voter and arouse a protest by the Albemarle gave the Union fleet their presence on the ballot which often finds voice in refusal to consider them.

But it is not sufficient that the measure shall decline to vote on it. His duty goes beyond apathy. The fact that the purport of a measure is beyond the scope of ordinary understanding indicates that there is not a public need for it, for need begets ful it would be if the citizen were understanding.

No measure for which there is either need or public demand deserves defeat. Which leads inevitably to the axiom, "When in doubt vote no."

THE VICIOUS SEVEN. These are the vicious seven, the ost dangerous measures on the ballot:

Tax exemption of \$1500. 327 NO Water-front amendment, 329 NO Proportional representation. 349 Abolishment of Senate. 351 NO.

Sur-tax amendment, 337 NO. Tax for unemployed. 353 NO. Universal eight-hour law. 321 NO.

There are other bad measures in the list, but these are typical of fanaticism, disregard for moral obligations and reckless indifference to Oregon's good name and Oregon's prosperity.

Vote them down,

# WHY THEY WILL FAIL.

Dr. C. J. Smith, Democratic candi-date for Governor (by special permission of Governor West) has made Republican state, now has two Demo- a vigorous and unceasing campaign, and has spent a very large sum of money. But he has got nowhere. The voters do not want any Resid-

uary Legatee of West's. They are not impressed by the Smith profes-sions of law-enforcement, for they fear a continuance of the odious sys tem of peep-hole espionage that has marked the West administration. They are not fooled by the Smith

criticisms of Legislative extravagance for Smith as State Senator was the most prodigal of spenders of the state's money. The anti-assembly gabble has no

reached, for Dr. Smith was an as-sembly candidate for State Senator in 1906. The very character of Smith's support-journalistic, political and personal-has been hurtful to him.

menace of measures inaugurated by man's man; but everybody knows that he is hand-picked, and that it is a part of the Chamberlain-West game to pass on the crown to him, The carping and sneering critics of

large capital, speaks emphatically for show that his simplicity is weakness, McNary incident. and his honesty is mere unintelligence, are to know today that the public deeply resents nasty and malignant misrepresentation of real goodness and genuine manliness, ompanied by thorough understanding of fundamental truths and practical large problems.

# WHO IS MOST CIVILIZED?

In wars before the nineteenth century each belligerent claimed to be the divinely chosen champion of religion. That fashion of speech is now a little out of date and the present warring countries set themselves up as the defenders of civilization. Just as each used to claim that it stood is supplementary to the oplum treaties for the only true religion and the with other nations which have the exact expression of the only saving same end in view. It is intended to faith, so now they all, Russia, Germany, England and the others, tell the astonished world that they have secured a monopoly of the only civil-

Germany boasts of its civilization and loudly proclaims that if Russia Underwood tariff on manufactures is quantity in his records or be subject should come out ahead in the war barbarism would replace the light of science and art. Russia retorts civilization on earth is the one that the Czar cherishes under his benign reign. England then breaks into the chorus with her claim to be the only sumer, and by making records open truly civilized country in the world inspection by state and local as and Britannia insists volubly that a to keep drugs out of the hands of heathen savagery. One of the bits of those who are being ruined, morally, evidence which the various nations down our imports of manufactures mentally and physically, by their use bring forward to substantiate their and during September decreased our and to fasten responsibility on percivilization is their number of scientific men.

The Popular Science Monthly has entists. By perusing it everybody can make up his own mind as to which is the most civilized. Germany, it appears, has 1280, France 423, Switzerland 214, Norway 88. And so or down a long list. At first sight it looks as if Germany were surely the most civilized of all countries ing from its collection of scientists, but consideration gives us pause Population must be taken into ac-Norway with her less than correspondents write that the British 2,000,000 people has eighty-eight men soldier abstains from alcoholic drinks of science. At that rate, with 70,000, 000 people she would have which outrates Germany frightfully We must conclude, therefore, if science is the proper standard, that Nor way is far better civilized than

According to an article by the late Price Collier in the current Scribner's,

federate blockade runners could lurk many such men in an army will bring shine the brightest in this compariuntil an opportunity came to slink sure defeat to their country. A man son. Today they lead the world in out in storm and darkness. The Al-

to himself; he is a traitor to his literature. In the love of liberty and country. have failed to head the procession of mankind. More and more as history unfolds its scroll we appreciate the value of the small countries. It will e many ages before the world can afford to permit any big empire to wallow them up in its hungry maw.

> Thomas M. Huriburt, a first-class candidate for Sheriff. by Republicans generally. If there has been no special reason hand was noticeable, and the country heretofore why the Republicans advanced at a great rate. should not forget party in this office, the reason has now disappeared in the excellent character of the Republican nominee and the active and offensive partisanship, during the present campaign, of the Democratic nominee, Tom Word.

literate. She has twelve persons to the hundred of 10 years and over who cannot read and write. So there is room for improvement. Oregon revoter who does not understand a gards Kentucky's efforts with benevolent complacency. Our illiterates number but seven to the hundred, the best showing in the Union.

> Election day is always a charming casion, but how much more delight. only required to decide between two candidates and vote on no more than three or four measures. Some time this happy condition will arrive.

> The Portland symphony orchestra deserves better support than it gets. If the players came from Europe or New York their music would be heard with raptures of delight. land is too big a town for such provincial littleness.

Seven states vote on woman suffrage today, Ohio, Nebraska, Mon-tana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota and Missouri. We shall soon know which of them are truly civiland which live in medieval barbarism.

There never was a happier state of things than on the French frontier. The Germans "are making satisfac-tory advances." The allies "continue "continue progress." Evidently both sides are going to win.

Any means to get votes appears to have been the Democratic battle cry throughout this campaign. But they overreached themselves in their Villa may be elected supreme com-

mander of the army, but Carranza says he will continue to act. An amicable settlement, of course, assured. The native-born man had to wait wenty-one years before he could vote

and his wife waited all her life until today. The answer is "300 Yes." The London press agency report another trifling batch of 150,000 Ger-What a bloodthirsty lot

those British press agents are. An increased British demand for oplum is reported from the Orient. For use by the press bureau in formulating reports, we take it,

If Max Cohen were a negro or a poor white, would he receive such consideration at the hands of the Senators from Oregon?

The person who says, "My one little vote doesn't make any difference anyway" should bear in mind the Benson-

A day or two for relaxation and

we'll proceed with our Christmas shopping and our perusal of the war With 700,000 Turks massed, Russia

and successful experience in handling must now draw some of her energies from the task of assailing Germany The man who lets the clook strike

8 tonight without voting is "a villain and a traitor to the state There has been another landslide in the canal and there will be a great

one in the Nation today. The Democrat is oft a cheerful ser, though hope deferred maketh his purse sick.

show their masculine "masters" how to vote right. The man who takes his wife to the

The women of Oregon will today

polls in his auto does not violate a

The Oregon hop, selling around 10 ents, is wondering "where he is at." Of course you know all about those

neasures on the ballot this morning. Many French forts are reported to

Remembering Lincoln, Grant, Hayes and Harrison, you'll vote right. Watch Polk County today, the stronghold of Republicanism

If there's to be any grieving tomorrow, "let George do !!

anxious bench today. If figure-juggling would only win they'd all be elected

Convicted murderers are on -the

Wanted-a job. Address O. W. Statehouse, Salem. "If you want Oregon dry," talk to

The Sick Man of Europe is in danger of a relapse. Do not wait until evening if you

the weather man.

can vote early.

Tell you tomorrow just how it all camte out.

Do not overlook the iniquitous Dr. Withycombe wins in a walk.

Make it a Republican year. Never mind the weather.

Smash the illegal voter.

Once is enough, if you vote right,

or held their own remarkably well in HOW HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF MEMBER DRIVEN OUT OF PARTY. Every Recurrence of Free Trade Since

First President Brings Hard Times. PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 2,-(To the Editor.)-At the time of the enactment of our first protective tariff, in 1789, the country was in a chaotic condition, business was at a standstill, no circulating medium, labor without hire, and the Nation saw something must be done. Immediately, or almost as soon ditizen with a fine record, is the Re- as the protective tariff was adopted He and signed by President George Wash- blood has made a clean-cut campaign, and ington, confidence was restored, old inhe should, and undoubtedly will, be dustries were revived, more new ones

> This continued up and until about 1816, when that spirit of unrest and desire for a change resulted in the enactment of the free trade period of 1816, and again the inevitable result. The great Benton said of this period: 'No price for property; no sales except those of the Sheriff and the Marshal; no purchaser at execution sales except the creditor, or some hoarder of money; no employment for industry; no demand for labor; no sale for the products of the farm. Distress on every hand." Clay declared that the average depression in the valuation of property, un-der that state of things, was not less

> than 50 per cent. This continued until 1824, when the country was in such a poverty-stricken condition that the people would stand It no longer, and the second protective period was inaugurated. Again a period of prosperity set in. So marked and helpful was the improvement that in 1828 the duties were raised still higher, with the result that business nigher, with the result that business increased on every hand. New industries were started, labor was employed, and prosperity was soon on every hand. Andrew Jackson, the patron saint of Democracy, said: "Our country presents on every side marks of prosperity and happiness unequalled, perhaps, in any other portion of the

plenty was more than the people could stand, and a change was demanded. This resulted in the enactment of what has been known as the compromise tariff of 1833. By 1837 the country was in an uproar; ruin on every hand; busi-ness at a standstill; labor without employment; farmers without a market for their products. And in Colton's Life of Henry Clay, Vol. 1, will be found these words: "Ruin came quickly and fearfully. There were few that could save themselves. Property of every description was parted with at prices that were astounding, and as for currency, there was scarcely any at

With the passage of the protective tariff of 1842 business revived, factorles and other industries sprang up on every hand; confidence seemed to be restored; customs receipts increased in the first year (1843) 75 per cent over the last year of the compromise tariff of 1833. Labor everywhere was in demand. The demand for the products or the farmers increased. Production had increased to such an extent that Presi-dent Polk said in his annual message: Labor in all its branches is receiving an ample reward, while education, science, and the arts, are rapidly enlarging the means of occlai happiness. The progress of our country in her career of greatness, not only in he wast extension of her territorial limits, and the rapid increase of our production, but n resources and weath, and the happy condition of our people, is without an example n the history of nations.

Yet with all this prosperity and Yet with all this prosperity and

plenty, in 1846, with the balance of power in the hands of the Democratic party of the South, another free trade or tawiff for revenue measure was passed, and in 1857 still further reduc-tions were made. This continued until 1861, when the free trade party of the South was compelled to turn the reins of Government over to the Republican party, with the great emancipator of slavery, Abraham Lincoln, as its President. What a strange coincidence, that should be called upon to sign the pro-tective tariff measure, known as the Morrill tariff, made necessary by the deplorable condition the Nation found itself after a reign of Democratic mis-management and mistakes. This was its condition in 1861, a bankrupt treasury, the Nation plunged into a four years' war, the whole Nation on the verge of ruin. Emerging from a four years' war, no

country and greater advancement in trade, Our population in \$0 years increased 100 per cent, and our capital increased from \$26,000,000,000 to \$70,000,000,000. This unexampled prosperity continued, with few and slight exceptions, until The people tiringpof the pros-s condition then existing decided on a change. Once more Democracy was in the saddle. The change sought the form of what was known Mills bill, passed by a Demo cratic House and Senate and signed by a Democratic President. This was a free trade measure, or tariff for reve-What was the result? Go ask those who passed through that awful time. Bankruptcy, starvation wages, 3,000,000 workmen out of employment, 1,000,000 laborers cared for by charities

of this Government These were the conditions up to 1896, when the people were more than willing to return to the safe and sane system of protection to American indus-tries under the McKinley Administra-tion. Again history repeated itself. Business increased in all lines; labor employed in all walks of life at an in-oreased wage; happiness and content-ment on every hand; farmers receiving a fair and remunerative price for all their products; peace, plenty and happy

This was the condition up to 1912

ness the country over.

when that spirit of unrest set in, and the people decided on another change. Voters of Oregon, the change is here. Has history repeated itself? The Underwood tariff law is now in full force, and in less than a two years' trial it has proved itself a failure. Already labor is without employment in large numbers of instances; business is at a standstill; in three months a balance of trade against us of \$159,574,302; a so-called war tax for \$188,000,000 is voted to cover up Democratic mistakes and failure of sufficient revenue to carry out the needs of running the Government. You, the farmers and wool men of Oregon, are denied free wool bags and free wheat sacks, while the cotton planter of the South has fre cotton planter of the South has free cotton bags donated him. You, the producer, and you, the consumer, are paying for these blunders. George E. Chamberlain and Harry Lane have voted and made it possible to foist these conditions upon you, the people of

They are here now asking you to return George Chamberlain to the ate. Will you do it? Either by your votes you will indorse or repudiate the free trade theory and mistakes of the Democratic party. Which shall it be, the Republican party, prosperity, a full dinner and happiness, or the Demo-Cratic party, gloom, hunger and want? You have your choice. W. H. H. DUFUR.

#### Woman of Superb Carriage Baltimore American.

Mrs. Gaddy—What a superb figure is that of Mrs. Hansom, and she has such fine carriage! Mrs. Comeup-We have a fine auto

> A Little Love Spat. New York Sun.

He—My dear girl, you spend all your money getting your hand read. She—And you spend all yours, old boy, in getting your nose red.

Tariff Failure, West Antics and Portland Journal Disgust Democrat. MARION, Or., Nov. 2.—(To the Editor.)-After reading the many like to speak my sentiments in this matter. matter, I was born and raised a Democrat and voted the Democratic overnor West and the Oregon Journa. have run every drop of Democratic blood out of my veins. This may sound funny when I tell you I voted for Governor West. So I did, but it is the

were established, prosperity on every hand was noticeable, and the country in the State of Oregon than Dr. Withy-

the State of Oregon.

I took subscriptions for the Oregon
Journal when it first came out posing
as an independent paper. Did you ever
hear of it working for a Republican
when there was a Democrat in sight?
No: I guess not. After reading the
foint debuts between Mr. West and Mr. joint debate between Mr. West and Mr. Booth in the Oregon Journal, I think more of Mr. Booth than ever. If I were running for office I would not want anything better than to have Mr. West working for the other fellow. The Journal tells us the Republicans of Marion County are turning to Smith. If this be the case, I have not seen any of them. On the other hand, I know of several good Democrats who are going to vote for Withycombe, for they

going to vote for Withycombe, for they don't want any one who has the West trade mark on him.

Mr. Smith's main stand is on law enforcement. He says he will enforce every law on the books. He says it there are any we don't want enforced we should repeal them. But I don't think we need bother about that just now, for I think he is just as near Governor now as he will ever be. Governor West said he was going to enforce every law on the books. Did he do it? He just enforced those that pleased him. Capital punishment was on the books, yet Mr. West would not enforce it until forced to by the peoonforce it until forced to by the peo-ple. Would Mr. Smith send the militia but over the state to enforce laws at the expense of the taxpayers? What has Mr. Smith ever done for Oregon? Dr. Withycombe has always had the interests of the people and state at heart and we are going to elect him

Governor.

Some will tell you that times are ust as good now as they were under tepublican rule. We all know better han this. We know there is nothing oing, nothing selling, only what can e taken to the war zone. Land is not elling. About the only way to do is o be gypsy and swap. They don't From The Oregonian, November 2, 1884. ell us that the dairymen were taking We have just room to mention that 28 cents per pound for their butter fat in the middle of last Winter when it vas costing them 20 cents per pound or feed alone for every pound they produced, this only leaving them 8 cents for their work, hired help and other expenses, all on the account of foreign butter. Free trade opens up a good market for all other nations at he expense of our own. We all know imes were never so good as we had inder the last 19 years of Republican administration. They were good for everybody. The producer, the work-nkman and all had good times plenty of work for all who wanted to work. How is it today? Think it over. I voted for George E. Chamberlain every time he came up. This is the time I cannot do it, for I can plainly see that free trade is not the thing for this country and I hope to see the entire Republican ticket elected.

OVID PICKARD.

## MORAL SIDE TO TAX EXEMPTION. Evasion of Duty to Support Govern-

ment Is Reprehensible.

PORTLAND, Nov. 2.—(To the Editor.)—There is one feature of the proposed tax exemption amendment that I have never seen mentioned, and that is its moral effect upon the individual. Every loyal citizen should feel it not only a duty but a privilege to do his part in helping to maintain our Government. No man with right prin-ciples would wish to shirk such re-sponsibilities. I do not see how any

ever made greater progress the \$1500 tax ememption amendment, asking for his signature. He said, "No, I will not sign it. I do not be-lieve in the principle. I wish to do my part as an honest citizen, and be-sides the men at the head of this pe-tition are enough to stamp it as per-nicious"

nicious."

It is only by encouraging such a spirit of loyalty that a strong, brave and true citizenship can be established among us. If the much quoted maxim, "No taxation without represen-tation," is a just principle of govern-ment, why may not the reverse also be true? No representation without taxa-tion? Let every citizen feel that he has a personal interest in making the United States the best and truest gov-ernment on earth. K. H. M.

#### Explanation of a Waiter. Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Hey, waiter," yelled the fat man, "I found a button in this hash." "Quite right, sir—quite right," ex-plained the waiter. "We always dress our beef, sir."

#### THE OREGONIAN'S RECOM-MENDATIONS.

The Oregonian has heretofore presented its recommendations on measures in detail. Herewith they are presented in condensed form: Voting qualifications. Vote 300 yes. Lieutenant - Governor. Vote City and county consolidation.

Enlarging state debt limit. Vote 307 no.

Tax amendment. Vote 309 no.

Tax amendment. Vote 311 no.

Tax for Ashland Normal. No

mmendstion.

Vote 323 no.

recommendation.
City merger. Vote 314 yes.
Tax for Weston Normal. No commendation. Raising legislators' pay. Vote Universal eight-hour day. Vote 321 no. Eight-hour day for women.

Fifteen hundred-dollar exemption. Vote 327 no.
Waterfront raid. Vote 329 no.
Companion of waterfront raid. Vote 331 no. Prohibition. No recommenda-

Non-partisan judiciary. Vote

Abolishment death penalty. Vote 335 no. Sur-tax. Vote 337 no. Merger corporation and insur-ance departments. Vote 339 no. Dentistry bill. Vote 341 no.

Enlargement of county offi-cers' term. Vote 342 yes, Tax Code Commission. Vote 345 no.
Abolishment of State Engineer's office. Vote 347 no.
Proportional representation.
Vote 349 no. Abolishment Senate. Vote 351

no. Tax for unemployed. Vote 353 no. Assembly bill. Vote 355 no. Two-thirds rule on tax meas-res. Vote 357 no.

## Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian, Nov. 2, 1864. itor.)—After reading the many attacks on Dr. Withycombe and Mr. by County Clerk Powell during the past Booth in the Oregon Journal, I would month were: Ida M. Fordham, 25, and A. D. Chariton, 29 Caroline Ames Ladd. 28, and Frederick Bayley Pratt, Albertina Alisky, 21, and Frank Snow, 25,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 .- It is exected that the proclamation admitting funny when I tell you I voted for the two Dakotas as states will be nor West. So I did, but it is the thing for which I am asking Montana is delayed by a controversy over a portion of the vote.

> Work on the Adams street Methodist piscopal Church is progressing raplly. The building is entirely en-losed; the cupola and the towers are mished, and the carpenters are work-

Spokane Falls, Oct. 21.-

eudal fame, is reported to be in this city. T. M. Gibson, a Kentucky de-ective, has been sent here to locate Astoria, Or., Oct. 31 .- Colonel G. H.

ield, one of the Hatfleids of Kentucky

Burton, inspector-general of Army posts in the United States, arrived here today en rouse to Fort Canby. George Carr Bronson, who left here

J. H. Fisk's new hotel on Second and J streets will be finished in about 10 days. It will contain 60 rooms.

Roy and Mrs J. L. Hershner were given a surprise party last Wednesda. evening by the members of their con gregation. Mrs. Hershner and Mrs. H. E Scoffing made brief addrauses.

## Half a Century Ago

bill is offered for this evening.

was received in this city by the Proebels in Canada are to make an immediate raid on this city. The military are all in arms, and the city will be pa-troled tonight. Shot in the hand by a party of boys

whom he found shooting at a target on his premises, N. G. Purlock, a Frenchiman, yesterday swore out a complaint before the District Attorney, and then refused to sign it, saying that he would not prosecute the boys. Pur-ock says that the boys fired at him deliberately, after he had driven them from his grounds. With 500 tons of freight for Portland, the steamship Sierra Nevada, Captain Francis Connor, arrived at the nouth of the Willamette River at 5

P. M., yesterday. Among her passengers were: Captain A. N. Burns, A. J. Kane, J. Failing, E. E. Hart, William Corbect, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Kline with two children, J. Levy, M. Abrams, R. Morrison and J. G. Russell. Headquarters Army of the Potomain field, Oct. 27.—The advance against Richmond has at last taken place. A clock this morning. Our troops were opposed by Boteler's and Young's divi-sions of South Carolina and Georgia

sponsibilities. I do not see how any one can really respect himself who seeks to evade this duty, and thus throw the entire burden upon the shoulders of others. Such a course is fatal to higher moral development. Moral pauperization is more degrading than financial pauperism.

I was much pleased a few weeks ago on hearing a friend express his opinion upon this subject. Some one had presented to him the petition for the \$1500 tax ememption amendment, sketch of his life.

sketch of his life. Mr. Williams, of the firm of H. C. Hudson & Co., who manufacture spices, oils and sauces, has presented us with a sample of the salad oil they make. For weeks our kitchen maid has been with delight pronouncing its good

Barometer of Popularity. DUNDEE, Or., Nov. 2 - (To the Edi-or.) - During the time Ex-President Roosevelt was in the height of his popularity, Senator Chamberlain was his champion, himself being a "non-partisan." But just as soon as Mr. partisan." Roosevelt's popularity and influence began to wane, Senator Chamberlain had a great deal to say derogatory to

Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Chamberlain was elected as a non-partisan by the Republicans of Oregon, and is indorsed by President Wilson for "party service."

Are the Republicans of Oregon going to repeat their fallacy by re-electing Senator Chamberlain or will they ex-Senator Chamberlain, or will they express their disapproval of his incon-sistencies by electing a clean, honest, experienced business man like Mr.

CONSTANT READER. Never Peeped.

LA GRANDE, Or., Nov. 1.—(To the Editor.)—Please explain the difference between the support given Woodrow Wilson for President by the Princeton students and that given Withy-combe by the students of the Oregon Agricultural College. I cannot remem-ber that the Journal at that time raved because the students of "a great Institution prostituted their Alm Mater to base political purposes." NOT AN O. A. C. MAN.

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# Prosperity Talks to Advertisers:

BY F. D. CARUTHERS.

A South American visitor when asked what he thought of the Municipal Building, said it reminded him of a huge wedding cake, This was a compliment, because things are measured in some parts of South America by the size of the wed-

ding cake. It was also a point of view. The Municipal Building don't look at all like a wedding cake to most people. Neither does business look dull to most people. But those whom it does look dull to are like the blind man

with an accordion on the board walk at Brighton Beach all last Summer. He was all you heard. He drowned out the ocean. This same idea applies to business. If you believe it's good, and seek to stimulate it in the way you ordinarily would, it will respond.

Don't let the man with the accordion give you the wrong point of view. There was never greater activity in certain lines than now. Do your part

and your line will be one of these. Advertise! Advertise!