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(By Carrier.)

(By Carrier.) Daily, Sunday included, one year 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... boards of various natures, and, instead of planning new enterprises. go to driving in plugs in the leaks of the ones we have." The way to have money, public or private, is undoubtedly not to spend

In full, including county and state. Fostage Rates-1 to 18 pages, 1 cent; 18 to 32 pages, 2 cents; 34 to 48 pages, 3 cents; 50 to 64 pages, 4 cents; 66 to 80 pages, 5 cents; 52 to 96 pages, 6 cents. Poreign postage double rates. Eastern Business Office-Verree & Conk-in, Brunswick building, New York; Verree & Conklin, Steger building, Chicago; Ver-ree & Conklin, Free Press building, De-trolt, Mich, San Francisco representative, R J. Bidwell. Grande would be effective; but whether it is practicable may be an-

ther question. from La Grande that the way to conomize is to economize, and we night begin by suspending unnecessary activities and supporting only

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

The next step-and an indispensable gestion. adds new commissions and boards

A few months ago there was a wast flutter among the false-label and what not to the cumbersome "independent" papers of Oregon over the possible candidacy of Mr. Hoover for president. They were for him, long as his candidacy boded trouble for the republicans, and gave promise of at least half a democratic ccess. Now that he has shown his real independence by speaking his own mind about Wilson and his failures, they are furiously angry. One of them compares Mr. Hoove to the criminal who turns state's evidence, and another says his action is "fine example of the insincerity and moral bankruptcy of politics and that Hoover "seeks to justify his support of reaction by ignoring facts and falsifying history."

Falsifying history? The verdict of history must be that the senate was willing to compromise with Wilson, but Wilson refused to comomise with the senate.

In November, 1919, President Wilissued a letter after the senate had adopted the fifteen committee reservations, expressing the "aincere hope" that the "friends and supporters of the treaty will vote against the Lodge resolution of ratification." It was defeated forty-one ayes, fiftyone noes. Except for the opposition of the White House it would have been ratified.

Later discussion of the treaty was revived, and on February 11, 1920, came up again for ratification. All of the modified reservations had en adopted by the senate. The European powers had made it clear through Lord Grey and others that America might enter the league on its own terms. Article X was the crucial point. Both sides had agreed on a form of reservation for article "This is unacceptable to me," wrote Woodrow Wilson across its Yet the vote on the resolution of ratification was forty-nine ayes,

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1920

Morning Oregonian for July published in the Market will dump the immense stock of wool investment and minimum wages to BY-PRODUCTS OF THE TIMES of markets. San Francisco did not and by increased production in every actually performed farm labor, and report anything, Portland and Se- woolgrowing country. showed an income of less than \$500

Wheat-growers find their price deto pay the farm proprietor for his Total cattle shipments were: Port-land 6918, Seattle 166; calves, Port-from Canada. By providing that ity. Professor Hobson asks: and 659, Seattle 0; horses and mules, this cereal shall be admitted free

Granting that the farmer gets the house over his head, cuts fuel wood from his farm, and uses milk, butter, ergs, etc., all of which heips him to maintain his indus-trial position, does a yearly labor income of less than \$500, together with the things supplied by the farm, represent to the farmer an acceptable standard of living? Portland 347, Seattle 21. As to hogs, from countries which impose no Portland received 13,046, killed duty, the Underwood law practically 7369 and shipped 8500, while Seattle received 3353, killed 2675 and adian government to put the Amerishipped 588. Portland received 31 .- can tariff on or take it off Canadian 246 sheep and shipped 21,044; Se- wheat. When there is no danger He concludes that curtailment of attle received 9434 and shipped that Canada will import American

food production, where this has oc one. Here is conclusive proof that wheat and when Canada has a sur curred, has been due to high prices Fortland is the packing center of the plus for export, the Canadian privy of machinery, fertilizers and seed council has nower to remove the and the high cost of farm labor in Canadian duty. Thereby it auto-matically takes off the American proportion to its efficiency, and that the landlord. large areas were not put into tillable duty on Canadian wheat, and grain

crops last spring because the expours across the border. If condipense of production was not covered the radical proposal that the "way to tions should change so that the by prices which the farmers expected .: \$9.99 reduce taxes is to suspend until after United States might export wheat to to receive at harvest time. He holds the reconstruction period public Canada, that quickly acting body that the yield of present farms can work of all kinds, commissions and puts on the duty again. Change in be increased whenever prospective the American tariff must await acprices seem to justify increase, by tion of congress, but the Canadian increasing the amount of fertilizer privy council acts without awaiting used and by improving cultural methods all the way from planting a meeting of the Dominion parliament. The "off again, on again" through to harvesting and storage provision of the Underwood law But this involves reconstruction of works wholly to the benefit of the the public's attitude toward the Canadian as against the American value of the crops the farmer pro-

duces. The present drift to the Dairymen have to compete with cities he summarizes as being "ex-New Zealand butter, imported under plained in large measure by the fact a duty of 21/2 cents a pound in place that the return from a given expenof 6 cents a pound under the Payne diture of energy yields a greater amount of satisfaction in Poultrymen compete with Chinese than in the country under present

eggs, imported free. They formerly farm conditions." It will be obpaid a duty of 5 cents a dozen. served that he expresses the reward Lumbermen not only are shut out in terms of satisfaction, rather than of the middle west market by the in dollars and cents, which leaves advance in freight rates; they comopen for discussion the relative pete with a greatly expanded lumdrawing power of social and other ber industry in British Columbia. conditions in town and country. Tt which ships to the United States is a subject that has engaged the at duty-free. The duty formerly ranged tention of social economists ever from 50 cents to \$2.75 per thousand since the movement away from feet according to the degree of farms began to be alarming, and

that has resulted in much discussion The price of hogs is falling, perdistinguished by being non-produchaps because pork is admitted free, tive of results. though the Payne tariff imposed a Professor Hobson, however, makes

duty of 1% cents a pound on fresh, The sins of the legislature are 25 per cent on prepared or preserved many; but is it fair to hold it re-sponsible for the heavy burden the pork.

wheat-grower.

finish

These are some of the principal products of Oregon. Voters of Ore-gon who produce them will take The Oregon Blue Book has a summary of the taxes levied in Oregon note of the fact that Mr. Hitchcock in 1919. Take Union county taxes: does not consider the tariff issue dead, and they will recall the psy-Total.....\$439,093.28 Mr. Hitchcock is mistaken in sup-

congress and of killing bills, includ-

ing protective tariff bills, of which

FARM INCOME FALLACIES.

territory" is 48.1 per cent of the

nation. The term "rural territory" Denmark.

the autocrat did not approve.

Thus it appears that the tax paid posing that the republican party has n Union county for the state govput the protective tariff in cold storernment is about one-seventh of all age. The principle of protection is axes. It is the same everywhere, for clearly reaffirmed in the Chicago the entire state tax (1919), in Oreplatform. It is subordinated to the was \$3,021,402 and the total Wilson autocracy as the leading isfor all purposes (not including road sue because even protection is of bonds) was \$25,658,926.27. less importance than preservation of Reduce taxes, to be sure. But the constitution. In fact all other why start at Salem? Try La Grande. issues are merged in that of autocracy, for if Mr. Cox were elected,

he would hold the popular verdict to WHAT THE NEW MERCHANT FLEET be a license to continue the auto-DOES. cratic method of forcing bills through

attle being the only cities mentioned.

HOW TO REDUCE TAXES.

The La Grande Observer offers

The remedy proposed at La

necessary activities. Quite right

one-is to determine what are neces-

The excellent Observer makes one

oncrete and apparently easy sug-

trouble is that some of those who

talk tax reduction go to Salem and

upport a lot of tomfoolery which

state government, all of which calls

for salaries and overhead expense,

which necessarily comes from the

taxpayer is hearing? Let us see.

money raised from taxation."

discellaneous

It remarks that the

ary and what are not. How?

We fancy we hear

Pacific coast.

Progress of the shipping board toward its goal of carrying 60 per cent of American commerce in American vessels is shown by a state-

ment just issued. In the fiscal year ending June 30 shipping board .vessels carried 30 per cent of exports, 27 per cent of imports and 28 per cent of the total. The figures show number of persons dweiling in "rural that his treatment should be educacontinued concentration of shipping at a few ports. New York carried whole population, requires interpre-27.9 per cent of total imports and exports, and the 11 ports of the north Atlantic division carried 53 per cent. actual agricultural strength of the lowed by England, France, Holland, Seven ports handled more than 72 per cent of the total tonnage. Of in the first instance may be mislead- Austria and Hungary, according to the five ports leading in exports ing to any but census experts. It the federal children's bureau, and three are in the north Atlantic and includes, for illustration, all towns was operative in parts of Russia betwo in the south Atlantic division, of 2500 or less, and many of these fore the bolshevists came into power.

his own words: thers who get into the bankruptcy ourts, with their assets and liabilities as far apart as Trotsky and Pil-

large bills. "Many of them go to hotels with-out baggage, live in expensive suites for two are the for two or three months and then

Hotel Keepers Sometimes Give Credit

Roy K. Moulton, the gifted colyum-

to Transients, but Not Always,

"One night last winter we were obliged to stay in the city all night and his associates in the enterprise because our suburban train had given will colonize the land with Japanes up the ghost, and we had no baggage. Not be the case have been We went to a large hotel near the Mr. Burt in meetings with the up the ghost, and we had no baggage. Grand Central station and blithely shoved our card across to the room believed to handle more potatoes than clerk. He gave it the once over with- any other one individual in Califor out showing any sign of awakening nia.

ntelligence and said we could have room. "It will be \$9." he said. "That's all right," we said. "The price is all right" "But it will be \$9 now," he said.

'Before you get the room." "Prolonged argument did not pre-New

without paying for it in advance. Yet paper. He says that steel is offered the same hotel recently started suit against some foreign gink who had is the construction of war boats. The been in this country only a few weeks Japanese press has a jingo for a bill amounting to \$7,000.

pensioned?

violent conflict of opinions at a state conference on mothers' pensions at cott on Japanese merchandise. Columbus, Ohio. "These women are abandoned crea-

gate.

"How about the bables?" asked Common Pleas Judge Frank W. Geistrong point and coins a thoughtprovoking phrase by saying that the ger of Springfield, who, addressing the China at present and that the Chines conference, urged adoption of an amendment to the Ohio mothers' pen-Japanese and Japanese goods, despite problem will not be solved by any widespread movement to place the amendment to the Ohio mothers' penwidespread movement to place the amendment to the Ohio mothers' pen-inexperienced or those who are not "farm-minded" on the land. "Farm-mothers of illegitimate children. minded" is more than an ingenious Pointing out that the Ohlo law as isfactory in financial circles, the silk it now stands limits pensions to mothers whose husbands are dead. many long-established concerns are in tight straits. Business houses are enand mouth-filling designation. runs, perhaps, to the root of the permanently disabled, prisoners, or deavoring to be as conservative as present difficulty. A century ago, Americans thought in terms of the who have deserted their families, possible to tide them over the storm. oil and of methods of food produc-Judge Geiger declared that this printion. The Father of His Country

ciple is wrong. plumed himself not a little on his "The real purpose of the pension mastery of the minutiae of agricultural economy. Statesmen found time to direct farming operations. The changed mental attitude of the ople is a factor not interpretable by statisticians. It will be agreed that any system of social rewards and penalties that would foster farmmindedness would be ideal. The difficulty here is that the constructive programme is still lacking. s not an easy one."

Adoption by Spain of the Amerian juvenile court system brings claring such an amendment would that country into line with the spirit of reform in the treatment of chilconference adopted a resolution fav-

dren that found definite expression oring the granting of pensions not when the first juvenile court was only to mothers of illegitimate chilestablished in Chicago, in 1899. The The preliminary summary of the world was long in awakening to the 1920 census, which shows that the ldea that the child is not a criminal,

> tional, not punitive, and that prevention is easier than reformation

The example set by this country tation to make it an index of the twenty-one years ago has been fol The natives of many foreign coun-tries sit down to tables spread with fine American cutlery. During the tries foreign council is attributed to the recently increased freight rates which have scared buy-ers. Mr. Donovan is at the Benson. past year exports of American table Switzerland cutlery amounted to \$2.300,000. In Europe Norway was the best custo-Europe Norway was the best custo-mer of our cutlery industry with pur-was in the city yesterday. Mr. Walther mer of our cutlery industry with pur-is considered such an active member of his community that there was a calendar year; next year it will ceed \$12,000. With all this we paratively small market as Denmark was able to take table cutlery him become a candidate for the legisup to the value of \$146,000. But the lature, but this finally simmered down most important markets for U. S. because of his connection with a pubtable cutlery are now found in the lic utility. two American continents. The bigtwo American continents. The big-gest purchaser of table cutlery is Brazil with a total requirement of \$524,000 during the last year. It was followed by Argentina with a almed at in that country, however, is attained in the United States by common understanding and without was followed by Argentina with a stroke. Mr. Brown, who has taken purchase totalling \$289,000, while apartments with his wife on the east Chile and Cuba each took far in exaddress could be obtained. cess of \$100,000 and Mexico was just touching the \$100,000 line. This

Those Who Come and Go. He is called the "potato king" and

Roy K. Moulton, the gifted colyum-nist of the New York Evening Mall, has a grievance. It is best related in name is George Shima and he is regis-There is a city clinging to a bluff, While at its base the ocean threat

The City on the Hill.

rough.

doors;

cheer,

a star

fulfill,

len beat

ing street.

his view!

deeply blue;

sheltered be

long abide:

row's side:

threatening sea.

borne.

breast,

town

down

VRR.

gain.

of man

With

boom

sodden shrouds,

is own words: "We see how these swindlers and thers who get into the bankruptcy ourts with their assets and liabili-defended at the Imperial from San Fran-cisco. Mr. Shima, who is a Japanese, is on his way to Redmond. Or., with George Burt, They are interested in several thousand acres near Redmon and their proposition is to clear the sudski, often swing the hotels for land of sagebrush and plant spuds

for two or three months and then gigantic scale is the programme move to another hotel without seeing There has been some agitation aroun Redmond over the advent Shima, as it has been feared that he

enterprise laborers. Assurances that such will not be the case have been given by of the Redmond district, Mr. Shima is

Having loaded up with goods before the panic struck Japan, the dealers there are now selling back to Amer cans the goods which the Japanese bought last winter from America says P. J. Perkins, who passes

through Portland yesterday, going to York. Mr. Perkins has been vall upon him to let us have that making a study of commercial condi-little batch of well-earned sleep tions in Japan for a New York trade is the construction of war boats. Th an atmosphere not overly Shall mothers "out of wedlock" be Japan hoped to secure when the Ger-man commercial interests were driven Discussion of this question led to from the republic, has not been lucra-tiolent conflict of opinions at a state

After an extensive tour of the ori tures and do not deserve the help of the state." insisted one woman delefamily have ar are on their way home to Walla Walla, where Mr. Kelly is editor of

Needs of Schools, "About 60 per cent of the wheat PORTLAND, Oct. 14 .- (To the Edi-"The real purpose of the pension is to protect the children, to help in keeping the family together. The illegitimate child needs this protec-tion as much, or very much more than any other," said Judge Geiger. "Why we are the protect the interval of the protect of the protec growers are all right, but the retor.)-A half century of educational penalize this class of youngsters? contracted their wheat at \$2.50 a our common schools. penalize this class of youngstors. They enter life with too large a bushel and some refused to contract The article in question sets forth because they had a hope that wheat too, clearly and concisely, the low handicap as it is. The mother of the would go to \$3 a bushel. Of late and abiding faith of our forefathers help from the state. Her lot, at best, since gone below the \$2.50 mark. mon" schooling, where all ch There is still a considerable quantity from every class, no matter what the Although a number of delegates of wheat in the fields awaiting status of birth, wealth or religion threshing and until the grain has might be, are gathered together under been threshed there is no means of a single roof to become by associated and the status of the status of birth. telling what amount of damage has tion in their studies and play mer been caused by the unusual rains. bers of a common family. bring about a "storm of protest," the been caused by the unusual rains.

The writer, one of our school board "Awful" is the way F. J. Donovan of Aberdeen, Wash, designates the condition of the lumber market. Mr. Donovan voices the sentiments of with his office but adds to its interest interested truly in our schools, is at-

tested by the liberal manner in which W. H. Walther, connected with the they have contributed towards the district's expenditures, now some ten

By Grace E. Hall. JUSTICE BY LUCK. A Chicago judge in deciding a case and the opposing lawyers shake the ening roars, The wild winds beat upon it, rude and dice. Time was, ere a lawyer went out for the bench. He boned up on contracts and torts, And shrick fierce maledictions at its The gray fogs, slipping inland, cold And burned midnight oil in unwearyand drear, Wrap round it clammy, dripping, toil Over volumes of dreary reports He had to know Blackstone and Mar-Fill there remains no sign of life or shal by heart. And obiter dicta, and pleas, But only phantom outlines in the Or he wasn't thought fit in a courtroom to sit. And solemnly issue decrees. man approach at twilight from afai And see this city oringing on the But now, when the lawyers their case have put in, The judge doesn't pull a long face With here and there a dim light like And avidly look through some seven That seems to strive its mission to pound book To hunt up the law on the case, He must be caught in tidal wave of But pulls up his sleeve of his billowy And m gloom, That comes in steady rhythmic sulmurmurs in business-like tones, "To settle this suit the attorneys will shoot, Let the bailiff provide them with Of breakers that forever pound and Against the rocks below the windbones." The lawyers approach, while the fury But oh, if he approach in sunny m looks Defendant and plaintiff, wide-eyed, A wondrous spectacle shall greet Their emotions control as the ivories roll While the question at issue is tried. pleasant murmuring to the cars is And all the throbbing waves are And as soon as five sixes click out of the box. The judge, with an impassive face, The city nestles on the mountain's Says grimly, "Have done; the defend-ant has won. The bailiff will call the next case." creat h seeming faith that it shall It simplifies legal procedure a lot (A thing badly needed today With the courts far behind in the judicial grind) To settle a case in this way. And as for results-well, the litigants Say They're exactly as well satisfied As they were in the days of unending delays, When the judge was the one to

More Truth Than Poetry,

By James J. Montague.

They always hold the Maine election before outside sportsmen decimate the population in the game districts.

> It is still true that a man has no hance to escape death and taxis. . . .

One has to admit that the New York olice department has the most mag nificent collection of clues in exist-

Notes.

Can You Answer These Questions? 1-How do the tracks of the red and

gray squirrels compare? 2-What is the appearance of the English robin?

3-How does the wild ginger flower? Answers in tomorrow's nature notes.

Answers to Previous Questions: 1-What kind of tracks does the partridge make in the snow

The sharp-rayed track of the partridge adds to the fantastic embroldery through the trees.

2-Does the skunk make any sound? The most silent creature known to thousand dollars for each day in the me the skunk, makes no sound, so far as I have observed, save a diffuse, im-patient noise, like that produced by

And clinging fondly to the rugged Looks fearlessly down on the caught two visions in this little Upon the heights, and they shall The one was of a spirit dark, cast Where Melancholy walks by Sordecide. The other was of Faith's white cara Wise Precaution. That moves across the miles of life's gray plain, Each picture wrought within the mind And colored by his moral loss of Much the Same Thing.

COMMERCE HIGH NEEDS BUILDING Their Strong Point. Ir. Woodward Points Out Some Other

(Copyright, 1920, by the Bell Syndi-

John Burroughs' Nature

ive noes (fifty-six, or two thirds, being required). Twenty-one democrats broke away from the Wilson leadership, and joined the republican majority in its favorable

Then and there the treaty way killed, never again to be revived. Woodrow Wilson slew his one child, because his constitutional advisers isted on making slight alterations in its garb.

THE DIMINISHING FUR SUPPLY.

The United States department of agriculture overlooks in its bulletin calling attention to the threatened extinction of the fur supply the rather obvious suggestion that the practice of wearing furs in summer might be discontinued, but it makes clear that an economic crisis is im- than 1 per cent of the total indicates mluable species will be exterminated and furs will be worn only by the at north Atlantic ports, especially doubtful whether it is understood by the vast body of those who created policy of the merchant marine law, and who have maintained the de-

mand. There has been a striking change in the century since the oriental demand for furs stimulated exploration of the Oregon country. In that day the domestic market was negligible The center of the world fur trade however, was transferred to the United States in 1914, and values of skins have risen to heights that have surprised even insiders on the mar-The government report relates this incident, as showing the un-

realized nature of the boom that has recently characterized the industry:

A man bought a mink-lined coat com-plete in 1913 for \$500; after wearing the coat two years he sold the lining for \$1000 and replaced it with nutria at a cost of \$130; in 1917 he sold the nutria lining for \$230 and put in a muskrat lining at a cost of \$55. In 1919 he sold the muskrat lining for \$300 and still has the shell of the coat and a clear profil of \$545. The Underwood tariff had been leading figure of \$3719 is obtained and a clear profit of \$845. every other subject from the public in that year.

mind. In the first half of 1914 it The common fault of duplication. Not many ultimate consumers of caused such a decrease of exports which runs through almost the furs in the past six years have foland such an increase of imports that entire fabric of farm statistics, is lowed the example of this thrifty large exports of gold became neces- typified here. As Professor Hobs citizen. The department of agriculsary to settle our balance of trade. points out, it is a mistake to add the ture regards the demand for furs as ture regards the demand for furs as having been established and is con-hundreds of thousands of men were the value of animal products and to cerned chiefly with future supplies. corned chiefly with future supplies. To this end it calls attention to the planation that President Wilson farm products. A considerable propossibilities of domesticating furcould find without acknowledging portion of crops produced is conbearing animals, as livestock is now the true cause was that the depres-raised, and of establishing local pre-sion of trade was "psychological." it is estimated that 80 per cent of serves where they will be safe from That is to say that merchants de- corn, 75 per cent of oats and 90 per molestation. Beavers and martens creased production and cut profits to cent of all forage crops are utilized already are threatened with extincthe vanishing point, workingmen got on farms where they are grown. The tion, but muskrats and skunks, in out of a job and farmers sold their computation further does not take gins Christensen. There are supthe opinion of department experts, crops at low prices because they account of expenditures made by offer inducements for breeders. Some were in the "state of mind" to have farmers in conducting their operabreeds of fur-bearing foxes have hard times. tions. From a total income been found, as the result of govern-

ment inquiry, to be profitable when "farmed" under suitable conditions. Natural sources of supply have of unrestrained indulgence. Whether we shall wear furs a generation ence may depend on the alacrity with which the department's hint to potential fur-farmers is acted on.

livision.

with 262,243 or 1.3 per cent of the

ranks ninth with a total of 679,558 portion of persons "engaged in agri- necessity for drastic penalties. tons or 3.3 per cent. Its total ex- culture as an occupation" ports were 536,345 tons or 4 per dropped below 30 per cent. This

cent and its imports 143,213 tons or furnishes a true basis of comparison 2 per cent. New York is far in the with the occupational statistics of lead. Baltimore and Philadelphia are previous censuses, which show the tied for second place with 10 per proportion of farmers in 1820 to have cent each, New Orleans is fourth, Norfolk fifth and San Francisco cent; in 1870, 44.5 per cent; in 1890, United States and the ruin of Amerisixth.

The number of ports handling less | cent.

Figures prepared by Professor pending. Unless fur-bearing ani- that the board has made a bare be- Asher Hobson, recently assistant mals are rigidly conserved, the ginning at that dispersion of com- chief of farm economics and farm biological survey reports, the time is merce among the ports which is management in the United States denot far away when many of the more needed for well balanced develop. partment of agriculture and now ment. The large proportion handled professor of economic agriculture at Columbia, show the fallacy of cerrich. The fact is recognized by the New York, goes far to account for tain popular methods of estimating result now.

fur trade generally and by experts railroad and port congestion. There average family incomes derived from who have studied the subject: it is much careful work ahead of the farming. Professor Hobson takes as new shipping board to carry out the an example an article which was and it is needed to relieve the rait- which the statement was made that fornia may manufacture 200 gallons

> is estimated as \$4000, as compared expenditure for improvements. with \$1500 for all families." Pro-fessor Hobson proceeds to analyze

THE TARIFF ISSUE VERY MUCH this by taking the figures issued by ALIVE,

the bureau of crops estimates for Senator Hitchcock will hardly re-1909, which show the estimated ceive thanks from Governor Cox and value of all crops produced in the his managers for discussing the tar-iff in this campaign. Mention of been \$16,025,000,000, and the estithat subject revives such painful mated value of all animal products memories of 1913 and 1914 that we to have been \$8,957,000,000, a total may even suspect that one motive of \$24,982,000,000. The number of for making the league of nations the farms in the United States in 1909 principal subject of discussion was was 6,717,000. Dividing the assumed

to prevent people's minds from re- total value of all produce by the urring to them. number of farms, the wholly mis-

in operation about ten months when as the "average value of all crops the outbreak of war began to drive and livestock" produced by farmers

This condition continued until the ly much less than \$3719, therefore, flood of war orders began to pour it is necessary to subtract an unde-in during the fall of 1914. The war termined sum for expenses, and the and the period of reconstruction imremainder is greatly less than \$4000. been drained by practically six years mediately following it suspended the estimated as the average farm ineffects of the Underwood tariff on come by the article in question. American industry. Return of peace There is, on the other hand, There is, on the other hand, the more illuminating record of a surand of the warring nations to production is bringing those effects into vey made by the department of agri operation again. culture of incomes of 8712 farms in

Woolgrowers contend with free twenty-eight representative districts How far Portland leads any other wool at steadily falling ocean freight of the United States, some of the city on the Pacific coast in the live- rates. Prices are depressed by the figures covering several years. The stock business is shown by statistics danger that the British government survey allowed 5 per cent interest on show,

while of the five leading in imports are non-agricultural. Proportion of The distinctively American phase i three are in the north Atlantic, one "persons engaged in agriculture as the appointment of probation offi-in the gulf and one in the Pacific an occupation" in 1910 was set down cers and avoidance of prison sen-

in the census of that year as 32.9. tences so far as possible, and to this Spain has added a provision pro-Portland ranks fifteenth in per-centage of total tonnage handled, in "rural territory" constituted 53.7 Spain has added a provision pro-hibiting under heavy penalty the per cent of the whole, by comparison publication of information about whole. In exports this port is thir- with 48.1 per cent at present, as juvenile delinquents. The result teenth with 248,776 tons or 1.9 per cent; in imports it is twenty-fifth with 13,567 or 0.2 per cent. Seattle fore, is likely to show that the pro-common understanding and without

has

The prospect of \$1 wheat in Canada emphasizes the need of backing up Harding by election of a republican senate, so that a tariff wall may be erected immediately to prevent the dumping of this wheat into the made in the manufacture of high-39.2 per cent; and in 1910, 32.9 per can farmers.

Belgium,

The idea of a public market is to get the stuff to the consumer at a lower price, eliminating the middle man's profit. That such is not the result here is due to a system-but what system remains to be learned. Free rent is about all the economic

The internal revenue department widely circulated some time ago, in rules that heads of families in Caliroads of traffic that they cannot "the average income of the farmer of wine a year for home use only, handle efficiently without excessive family of the United States in 1909 Evidently the department has great respect for the capacity of California

> Considering the efficiency of the local department, it would seem that the bigger the city the smaller the hauled. fire loss. Yet Chicago had a fire the other day that did a million damage.

Talent is not a big city of Jackson ounty, and few know of its existnce, yet it bonds itself for \$450,000 to irrigate \$500 acres around it. The

world will hear more of Talent.

Portland will not get the meeting f state hotel men in December. Pat Foley, who has two hotels at The Dalles, wants that meeting and has this distance?" a way of his own.

President Wilson intends to write history of the war after his retirea history of the war after his retire-nent. With emphasis, no doubt, on ment. how he kept us out of it.

Hope the fact that congress is to be enlarged doesn't necessarily mean enlargement of the Congressional Record. ----

"If I am elected president," be posititious cases of easier solution

The rain falls like unto an April shower, but nobody is misled. Possibly it's good for the roses.

Chicago hanged only two yesterday, saving the other six for later adjustment.

-These new winter costumes ap-

pear charming-on the other fel low's wife.

American table cutlery shows best Gwynn, who is in the abstract and American table cuttery shows been the great progress that, has been real estate business at the same place, arrived in Portland yesterday class cutlery in the United States. The table outlery business of the Pythias. world was in the past practically the

domain of European producers. . . . The only thing wrong with this

yarn is that it didn't happen in Winsted, Conn., says the New York American, which springs it upon an unsuspecting public: Tabitha, feline extraordinary in the

family of Howard Carrodus, of Fishkill Village, N. T., awaits headline honors in Mr. Keith's theaters. It appears she was on the porch yesterday, trance, calmly climbed the screening,

extended a paw, rang the electric bell and was thus admitted. Sherman Weeks and Arthur Fraleigh were eye-witnesses, and Mrs. Carrodus believes them, inasmuch as Nibley of the Mormon church. the village cider press is being over-

. . . A man from a bone-dry Arkansas community went to a wet Missouri here to look into the business con-A man from a bone-dry Arkansas town and was invited by an acquain- ditions.

tance to have a drink. In the saloon the friend asked: "What are you going to have?" "Have?" dreamingly returned the The honor was conferred on Mr. Finvisitor, blinking at the glorious seth at Marshfield this week. He lives

array of barreled and bottled goods. at Dallas, Or. "I ain't going to have nuth'n." "What do you mean, Gabe? You

A modern tragedy in three acts. Act I-Terrible thirst. Act II-Wood alcohol.

Act III-Wooden kimono. "Did you have any trouble in seeing

that captain of industry whose time at the Hotel Portland. is reputed to be worth almost a million a minute? "None at all." "How did you contrive to get into

is private office?" "I stood just outside the door and engaged his secretary in a loud conversation about golf, in which I displayed a superior knowledge of the land.

game."-Birmingham Age Herald. Oil companies are getting as thick in Hot Springs as pig tracks around ington.

a country schoolhouse. If all the engy that is devoted to attempts to O. C. Sither, in the real estate but sell oil stocks were concentrated upon ness at Glendale, Or., is an arrival the digging of oil wells there might at the Hotel Oregon.

on be enough of good stocks to go Good weather to talk livestock around without pushing .- Arkansas Thomas Cat.

novement afoot last spring to have lag behind our needs.

our schools are playing in the streets.

growth of the foreign demand for Inland bank at Pendleton, and James

which Portland's growing commerce now makes necessary. from Coos bay, where they attended If the writer recalls correctly, there are only two public schools in our grand lodge of the Knights of ity today which in any material wa

have been remembered by an indivi-dual citizen. James John, pioneer, gave I. W. Swagler, district attorney for Malheur county, who has been frater ils relatively small fortune for edu nizing with lodge brothers at Marsh ational purposes. Simon Benson has not waited for posthumous honors and the splendid field, could not miss the opportunity to visit democratic state headquarters yesterday while in Portland. Mr. technical school bearing his name will ever be a monument to his gen-Swagler will go on the stump for Gov-

ernor Cox. rosity and far-seeing vision. one thousand fine youths now pass through its doors every day. There is pressing need for a new high school "Jinks" W. R. Taylor, sheriff o Umatilla county, is registered at the Benson. Mr. Taylor is returning home of commerce, with ample grounds, as well as a technical school for girls from Salem, where he escorted the murderers of his brother, Sheriff Til and young women. We need additional breathing space and having scratched in vain for en- Taylor, the noted peace officer of eastern Oregon.

about many of our element schools. What finer monument Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Nibley have arrived at the Hotel Portland from Sait Lake City to spend their honey-moon. Mr. Nibley is a son of Bishop

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Douglas of Detroit, arrived at the Hotel Portland last night. Mr. Douglas is a lumber ANOTHER POET ENTERS LISTS

Sweet Singer of Eugene Challenges

Heppner Man's Laurente Title. Lafe Finseth, newly elected grand vice-chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, was in Portland yesterday. EUGENE, Or., Oct. 13 .- (To the Edior.)-I read with interest in

To attend the commandary, Dr. H. L. "What do you mean, Gaber rou won't have a drink after coming all this distance" "Nope!" answered the Arkansawyer. Henderson of Astoria, who is much interested in the Masonic fraternity, is at the Imperial. M. F. Davies of Union, is in Portland for the same with all the lyrical glory. Hence the A Wail From Mr. Cox of O-h-i-o. 'm Mr. Cox of O-h-

Listen to my tale of woe! I'm the fellow the democrats picked, S. L. Baer and brother, Max, who operate a large department store in I'm the fellow that's going to licked. Pendleton, are in town placing orders. Listen to my tale of woel They are at the Hotel Portland.

I'm Mr. Cox of O-h-i-o Robert E. Strahorn, who registers Listen to my tale of woe! I've one story I always tell, I've one misery on which I dwell, from Spokane and wants to build railroads in Oregon, is among the arrivals Listen to my tale of woe!

Seaside is having just as good I'm Mr. Cox of O-h-i-o, weather as Portland, asserts Mr. and Mrs. F. Burk, who are at the Hotel Washington for a few days. Listen to my tale of woe! This is the grief that gnaws in slats.

Hays is a-plannin' to buy democrats, A. E. Voorhies of the Rogue River Listen to my tale of woe! Courier, published daily at Grants Pass, is registered at the Hotel Port- I'm Mr. Cox of O-h-i-o,

Listen to my tale of woel This is the pain that makes me yell-I know the bunch, they're rarin' to A. E. Adams, once with the Wood-burn Independent, but now registered sell.

from Eugene, is at the Hotel Wash- Listen to my tale of woe! (And if there should be an encore)

I'm Mr. Cox of O-h-l-o Listen to my tale of woe! This is the toughest stunt I try-

A. E. Waugh, owner of a depart-ment store at Aberdeen, Wash, is at the Benson on a buying trip. While I'm so wet to prove I'm dry! Listen to my tale of woel HANNAH SMITH

able schoolhouses, war's makeshifts, should be replaced by permanent

3-Is a bee hive a monarchy or

absolute democracy. The power and authority are entirely vested in the They fur sible educating our boys in a tech-nical school, modern and spiendidly They regulate the swarming, and give equipped, would that another such the signal for the swarm to issue from would arise who would provide a the hive; they select and make ready suitable site and building for the fine the tree in the woods and conduct the young men and women struggling to the queen to it.

equip themselves for the business life (Rights reserved by Houghton-Mifflin Co.)

In Other Days.

From The Oregonian of October 15, 1885 Salem .- The supreme court toda upheld the sentence to hang impose Samuel G. Brown for the killing of name Fred Kincaid.

> The Oregon state board of phar macy met yesterday at the Imperial hotel and the fifth annual meeting of the State Pharmaceutical association will open this morning.

Vancouver, Wash .- The first ship nal breathing space ment of dried prunes from this county our elementary be loaded on cars for the east. The can shinment contains 48,000 any man or woman, favored of for-tune, ask than the grateful remem-brance of generations of school chil-

The silk flag for the best exhibit dren, born and unborn, associating a beautiful building and spacious grounds with the generosity of the donor. WILLIAM F. WOODWARD.

Fifty Years Ago.

From The Oregonian of October 15, 1870 Salem -- It is estimated that 16,000 persons attended the fifth day of the state fair, which was featured by the annual address by Mr. Galloway Yamhill and an exciting horse race. The

oregonian of the verses from Heppner on Harding. Cox and the issues of this campaign. While of course we do not attempt to rival the Heppner versifier. We cannot let that town run away

The Patton house has been com-detely rebuilt by William Patton and yill be reopened for business on Monday.

Word has been received here of the floundering at sea of the steamer Continental, which brought the Mer-cer party of hady immigrants to this ountry in 1864.

Honest Milk Dealer Explains.

Success Magazine. "You are charged with selling adul-terated milk," said the judge. "Your honor, I plead not guilty."

"Your honor, i plead not guilty. "But the testimony shows that it is 25 per cent water." "Then it must be high-grade milk." returned the plaintift. "If your honor will look up the word 'milk' in your dictionary, you will find that it con-tains from 89 to 90 per cent water. should have sold it for cream!

Dents of Harry Tracy.

RAINTER, Or., Oct. 13 .-- (To the Ed.

itor.)-To settle an argument, when and where was Harry Tracy, the out-

On August 6, 1902. Harry Tracy

illed himself after he was cornered

in a wheat field near Fellows, Wash.,

C. C. CLARK.

law, captured or killed?

and wounded.