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PORTLAND.	SUNDAY.	OCT.	14.1	1908.
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THE UNKNOWN QUANTITY.

Possibility of Bryan's election is admitted. It is admitted, always, when he is a candidate. Because it may be dissatisfied for any reason, or for no reason, may vote for Bryan. Even the man who is dissatisfied with himself will vote for Bryan. To this sort the candidacy of Bryan always appeals, with peculiar force

The election next month will not decided by the business vote or industrial vote, commonly called the independent vote, but by the vote that is dissatisfied with itself. The realiy independent and substantial vote of the country is divided; but the majority of it supports Taft. Bryan's play is for the votes of those who, since they haven't much energy or efficiency or foresight, and want work as little as possible and to fly as far as they can from the competition of those of their own class who set a high pace, feel and declare that they "haven't a fair show." To this sort of people the effort of Bryan's whole campaign is directed. Partisan spirit and the name of party will get for him, he knows, the bulk of his votes. His play is for these others ...

He expects help from the labor Some help he will get from unions. them. They, too, have members of varying degrees of efficiency and pur-Then every labor union has DOBA. members of radical and revolutionary disposition. In every crisis and on every important occasion, these come to the front. The more quiet mem-bers do not care to contend with them. Just now it is advertised that the labor unions of Portland are soon to hold a Bryan or anti-Taft meeting. These are the extremists. Needless to say, they can't control the union labor vote. The solid element of union la-bor does not commit itself to effort through partisan politics. But the element that is violent and rash often tries to do so-much to the injury in the long run of the cause of union labor. The "agitator" sort, in union labor or out of it, doubtless will now support Bryan. Indeed, it always has, But the rational and steady element of labor, whether in the unions or out of it, never hus. There are no men more steady of purpose or careful of judgment than the majority of the men who constitute the labor unions. But in times of radical action and in revolutionary times, the aggressive minority is always at the front, with loudest noise. On these Bryan now depends, as always heretofore. Hope springs eternal in the Bryan breast. It hangs chiefly on appeal to those who are dissatisfied with themselves, and attribute their lack of success to their assumption that society somehow is unfriendly to them, and "that the party in power" doesn't give them on all things Southern, with the exession that-Things have come to a bell of a pass When a man can't wallop his own jackness. They have also reached a similar state when a man can no longer sell

state when a man can no longer sent his cotton, tobacco, or any other product, at a price and a time agree-able to himself. Some parts of the South are certainly in need of a new deal.

IMPERIALISM-LET US SEE

And who is more to blame than yourself, Mr. Bryan, for what you call "the inexcusable blunder of imperialism in the Philippines?"

At the conclusion of the war with Spain we could have quit the Philippines. We could have scuttled the islands and sailed away. But we didn't. It didn't seem to be the thing to do. The matter was long in debate. Opinion was very evenly balanced. The treaty, as negotiated, demanded cession of the islands on the payment by the United States to Spain of twenty millions. But it was necessary that the treaty should be ratified by the Senate. It was in danger of rejec-

There was a strong body in the Senate that favored independence for the Philippines. It required twothirds to ratify, and on this division it was extremely close. Whether twoadmitted that every person who thirds could be secured was doubtful. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, a man of great power in the Senate, was leader of the opposition. He resisted to the utmost the ratification of the treaty, and induced others to help Then it was, at this critical him. juncture, that Mr. Bryan appeared at Washington, and threw all his influ-ence in favor of the treaty, using his prestige as leader of the Democratic

party, in hat behalf. His appeal had weight with the Democratic and Populist Senators. Senator Hoar and other opponents of the treaty always insisted that without Bryan's help the treaty would have been rejected; for it was ratified by a vote of 57 to 27only one more than the necessary two-thirds. It was said that Mr. Bryan's motive was to "put the Adminis tration in a hole."

It hardly becomes Mr. Bryan at this time to talk about "our inexcusable blunder of imperialism in the Philippines," and to lament that in taking the Philippines we were guilty of "violation of the immortal principles of our own Declaration of Independence

What is Mr. Bryan but a tempe rizer, an improviser and time-server; a man of expedients, unstable as water, variable as the wind?

THE CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS. The sixth triennial Congress on Tu berculosis, now in session in Washington, is perhaps the most important convention to medical scientists that has ever assembled in this country, or, for that matter, in the world, since the scope of its work is world-wide. Its importance from the standpoint of the humanitarian may be judged from the statement made by Professor Fisher, of Yale, that 5,000,000 people In the United States at this tim marked by this destroyer, while the economic importance of the question involved in stamping out this disease is noted in the further statement of this careful statistician that the 138 .-000 people who annually die of consumption in this country represent a cost in hard cash of \$1,000,000,000 a

year. The first statement deals with a pale host, flitting hither and thither over the land, seeking to shake off the deadly germs that have fastened upon their vitals; failing pitifully to accomplish this object, but hopinghoping-for the miracle of ever health to be wrought within them by "change of air," which is pouplarly supposed to be able to work this mtracle. Enduring the discomforts of travel; turning with loathing from the food of hotels and restaurant

other side of the combat. The chief object of the present Congress on Tuberculosis is to put in motion such agencies as will promote knowledge that will lead, first, to the prevention of this disease, and then to its proper treatment, Communicable, consumption is not actively contagious; its

germs are not a baleful inheritance. That is to say, it is not hereditary. Any one can acquire it. Some per-sons, owing to resistance of constitutional tendencies, can throw it off; others with less resistant powers of body, aided by mental depression and anxiety, become its prey. With the dissemination of knowledge among all classes, and an improvement in the mestic and industrial surroundings of the poor, especially in large cities, sanitary scientists declare that the ravages of this great scourge can be checked and that it can ultimately be

being made is well worthy the grand rally of science now in progress looking to that end.

THEIR "RECONCILIATION." It is quite probable that the muchdiscussed reconciliation between Taft been invited to do the same thing? the organization whose guest he was, do otherwise than manifest a friendly attitude toward every other guest? The Grand Army encampment was not a political gathering and man who ner. of a saloonkeeper; but there is not nor ever has been any evidence that Taft ever approved or excused Foraker's objectionable political ideals

or practices. If Mr. Taft, knowing Foraker as he did, had made him a campaign treasurer, as Mr. Bryan made Haskell treasurer, there would be reason to question either his honesty or his good sense. The people of this country have intelligence enough to know that Taft conducted himself as a gentleman should and in no way compromised with dishonesty.

WORKING HIS WAY UPWARD.

According to press dispatches, Theo-dore Roosevelt, Jr., has commenced work in a carpet factory, and will be assigned for duty at first in the wool-storing department where he will help unload, wash and store the wool. There are many people who will think that his thus "beginning at the bottom" is a farce, and that he will be rapidly promoted from one department to another until he occupies a responsible position with a large salmerely because he is the son of the President. Quite likely his promotion will be rapid, for he is un-doubtedly a bright boy, anxious to learn, strong and active. But if his own best interests are considered, he will be promoted from one department to another only after he has mastered the work of each department in turn. No man is competent to "boss" the wool-storing department until he knows by actual experience how a sack of wool should be handled, how many sacks a man should be able to handle in a day, and how the time of laborers can be

President Roosevelt is above all

conomized.

000,000 worth of stuff buy their supplies? There is only one answer. And as Oregon grows in productive wealth, so grows Portland. It is a trite remark that the industries of Oregon are only in their infancy. So te Portland.

OUR DUAL NATURE.

In his famous book on "The Ego" Max Stirner finds an opportunity to laugh at the idea of the dual nature of man, as he does at most other ideas. We divide ourselves into two parts, he says, one mortal, the other immortal. For six days of the week we serve the interests of the mortal part; Sunday we devote to the immor-tal. Possibly this shows the relative values which we attach to them. According to Stirner, the soul, or the eternal entity in man, is nothing more than a piece of insane dreaming. "To think of such a thing," he remarks, "is merely to spook in the head." Still science presents some very fair stamped out among civilized peoples. Surely, in this view, the effort that is grounds for the belief that we have a dual nature and that one side of it is

immortal. Weissman's great theory and Foraker was more apparent than his being a deathless soul as well as could not be inherited. If this were whom he did not agree politically had theory of evolution by natural selection?

were most diametrically opposed to them perishes they will perish with each other in politics were there, him: he cannot transmit them to his meeting each other in a friendly manoffspring and therefore there is nothgladly receive his support, just as a absurd, however, for we know that Prohibitionist would accept the aid natural selection does work, and artiyears men have been shaving their beards, and yet at the age of puberty the beard still springs upon the chin of the youth, just as it did when Adam tilled his figs in the Garden of been flattening the heads of their infants for numberless generations when the whites discovered them; nevertheless each new pappoose's head needed just as much flattening

as its sire's. The son of a brake-man who has lost both his legs in a wreck will not be legiess. You may mutilate and deform the human body as much as you please, and for all that if the power of procreation is left unimpaired, normal descendants be produced. How shall we will reconcile this undeniable truth with the actual operation of selection through heredity?

Welssman accounted for it by returning to the ancient theological concept of man's dual nature. The theologians said that we were composed of soul and body. Weissman used different language, but it came to the same thing. We are composed, he declared, of two kinds of cells, somatic and germ cells. The somatic cells are a sort of slaves. They perform the gross services which we re quire to keep alive, such as bringing in nutriment, healing wounds, carry ing off waste, and so on. They build and maintain this earthly tabernacle, but not for themselves. The mansion is for the habitation of the aristocratic and immortal germ cells. The somatic cells are of the earth, earthy. They die when the body dies, and all the variations which they undergo

things a practical man. Though of moderate fortune, he has always been a hard worker at some useful occu-pation. He despises the idler, rich or poor. He knows the idler, rich or will need razors just as much as he practice of writing their sermons, he And does any one fear that Oregon is did. But let anything happen to the gave advice that might well be directimmortal germ cells and the descendants of that man will show it to the end of time. Thus we see that, even if "acquired traits" cannot pass on by them in an orderly, forceful manner, nevertheless there is inheritance, plenty of material for natural selec It selzes upon the tion to deal with. modifications which happen to the germ cells. So it turned out that Weissman was really a friend to the Darwinian theory, since he reconciled circumstances which appeared to consome tralts He showed why fllct. could be inherited while others could ot. Weissman was rather a poetle erson for a German and a biologist. not He conceived of the aggregate of seemed to speak of it as if it were a sort of supernatural being which survived the mutations of time and change and were endowed with ster-

the same chance as others to grow to listen to sermons to which they TACOMA'S VIEW OF into normal individuals. Or, if the bad conditions have affected the germ cells, their vitality must be impaired and it is only a question of a little time when the degenerate stock will

perish. Thus natural selection will protect the race in spite of all we can do, and we understand how little occasion there is for the fear which some people have that helping the blind, the diseased and the unfortunate may lower the standard of man-kind. Their acquired triats cannot kind. be inherited, and if they possess an undesirable modification of the germ cells it is sure to cause the extinction of their line. No large section of mankind can possibly become permanent-ly degenerate, and it follows, therefore, that by improving the environment of our fellow-men they can all be elevated to the normal standard; or, if there are exceptions, they are rare and from the hature of heredity they cannot persist.

FALL GARDENS.

People who wait till Spring to make of heredity is nothing more than a their gardens lose half the pleasure restatement of the ancient dogma and profit of the art. Anybody who that each human being includes in has a plot of ground containing a

square rod or two may have a garden real. It took place at a Grand Army a mortal body. Persons who were where many vegetables can be raised encampment, where the managers of biological literature some and flowers will bloom, nor need he the affair took pains to have Taft and twenty-five years ago will remember wait for Spring sunshine in order to Foraker sit side by side. They both spoke from the same platform. What could Taft do? Should he refuse to learned when Weissman announced the most desirable perennials should to the end of November is the time sit there or speak from that plat-form merely because a man with true, what would become of Darwin's to do it. Hollyhocks along the border of the lot, a hed of tulips to adorn the front yard, a row of daffodils beside

the walk and crocuses here and there in the grass may all be planted now better than at any other time. These hardy perennial flowers are cheap and more beautiful than any others except rosey

It is a mistake to plant nothing but roses. Beautiful as they are and lavish of their bloom, still roses alone in ner. Mr. Taft would probably wel- ing for natural selection to work the gardens must inevitably become come the vote of Mr. Foraker and upon, seemingly. This conclusion is monotonous in the end. Some of the monotonous in the end. Some of the most charming lawns in Portland are

ornamented with old-fashioned mixed ficial selection also, and that they borders which contain bluebells, colproduce astonishing results. "It umbines, delphiniums and similar flowers, with no roses at all. In our acquired traits." For thousands of ers, we are sometimes prone to forget that she is only the first among many almost as lovely. Two or three large enclosures in Portland which have been planted with mixed shrub-Eden. The Indians of Oregon had bery are to some tastes the most attractive in the city.

Fall is also the best time to plant a great many other flowers, such as sweet peas, canterbury bells, foxgloves and sweet williams. It is to be regretted that the seed stores do not offer the Summer's crop of seeds earlier in the season. As the matter is man-

aged it is difficult to get them in time to plant before the rains begin and part of the best growing time is thus lost. It is astonishing to see what a quantity of vegetables for the table can be raised on a square rod of land by a skillful gardener, and one who

has not investigated would be surprised to learn how many of them can best be planted in the Fall. Spinach, onions, Summer squashes, potatoes and peas may all be planted in October with advantage. The crop will be earlier and more certain than if the gardener hastens his sowing in Spring. Potatoes will lie safely under the soll throughout the Winter, making some root growth in February and maturing many days before the first Spring

planting can be used. The taste for sardening both in city and country is becoming more general and more intelligent every season, and the climate of Oregon is so mild that it can be indulged almost without interruption from one year's end to another.

GOOD ADVICE FOR PREACHERS

When Bishop Hughes, who presided at the recent session of the Oregon conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, told the ministers of his de-

would not listen if they were in the pews. The written sermon is most likely a product of thought; the un written sermon may be but the listless movement of an almost stagnant

mind Again, writing a sermon enables a carefully preparing his sermon he can stagger along under. In a recent avoids repetition, eliminates commonplaces, arranges his material in logical order, removes ambiguities, makes his meaning clear and acquires a more forceful style. The man who writes his sermon can easily deliver in thirty would spread over forty-five minutes, or even an hour. But the saving of time to the audience means an expenditure of time on the part of the years Seattle has grown like a mush preacher, and there's the rub. As upon the Almighty to help them out Sunday. To write a sermon requires thought, and thinking is hard work. But hard work is the price of success,

and those who wish to attain success should be willing to pay the price.

It leaks out that one motive for employing the pay-as-you-enter car, soon to be introduced here, is to increase cent of the fares through failure to During the rush hours many passengers make a practice of "beating" Experience in Eastern their way. upon the passengers. They must be provided with tickets or the exact ter of a million, and in equal pro hange, else no time is saved. Special inducements to patrons to provide themselves with tickets are now being offered.

Rev. George F. Houghton, aged. asked to be taken to the county poor prodigality, and charitable to the ex-tent of his entire substance, the borrow \$400 for which to buy a neces-plight of the aged minister is indeed pitiable. It is hardly probable that

home and welcome for him somewhere among his brethren. The large number of birds and wings and feathers that are displayed lead one to suppose that the Audubon Society had gone out of business in

this city. Such is not the case, how-ever, as a meeting of the society was held at the City Hall last night, in and the vanity of giddy women who wear birds and feathers were duly reprobated. But the slaughter of the

innocents still goes on, the demand of commerce being held to justify the rapacity that comes up boldly with Publish Names of All Who Patronize the supply.

The property-owner of Multnomah County who has postponed the evil day as long as possible must walk up to the Courthouse Monday and pay the deferred half of the taxes that stand against his name, or later pay present quarters, and then arrest every them with penalty for delinquency added.

world.

SEATTLE

Later Feature of a Criticism by the Rival Town. Tacoma Tribune

The Lake Washington canal project for Seattle has been abandoned. The real reason for this is that the tax-The minister to economize the time and payers of Seattle are carrying about mental effort of his audience, for by as heavy a burden of taxes as they comma's advantage over her sister city lay in the fact that Scattle had gone the pace and must rest a bit or perish. Regrading and street-paving in Seattle attracted widespread attention. minutes an address which, unwritten, The Seattle spirit was undergoing a paroxysm. It has come out of it now and is weak and trembling as a result. During the past six eight room. It has abosrbed suburban towns Bishop Hughes said, there are a great and made them part of the city proper. Bishop Hughes said, there are a state with the provided the set of land ly-ing beyond its watermains and gas mains and electric light and power when they get up in the pulpit on wires, and until these improvements, entailing expenditures represented in at least seven figures, are made, Seattle must sit still and watch Tacoma

In addition to regrading and paving, the craze for skyscrapers, richly furnished, hit Seattle hard. That city may well be proud of some of its busi-ness buildings, the furnishings of earnings of streetcar companies. The which equal those in the great cities general manager of the Metropolitan of the East. But there is danger in Street Rallway in New York esti-mates that his company loses 8 per example is that of Kansas Cliy, Mo., from the mushroom growth of which collect and dishonesty of conductors. sprung the origin of the word "boom Kansas City was the first "boom" city. Frontage on the business streets jumped from hundreds to thousands cities which have used the new car is that its easy operation depends of dollars per foot. Business build-ings which had been rated at \$53,000 were given fictitious values of a quartion were the structures of greater cost boomed to the skies. Kansas City outdid itself and finally sank exhausted, and fortunes were swept away as chaff before the wind.

FLOM

Topeka, Kan., is another city which Rev. George F. Houghton, agea, broken in body and spirit, poor and seemingly alone in the world, has asked to be taken to the county poor farm and there be allowed to end his to the old "hoss" car. The side streets days in peace. A man useful in his as well as the main thoroughfares of long day and generation; generous to Topeka were asphalted, and one day

the great church to which the best in this connection to intimate that efforts of his life have been devoted Scattle has reached the collapse stage will allow its faithful servitor to spend of either Kansas City or Topekahis few remaining days as a public merely to state facts and clinch the pauper. Eighty-six years old, simple-minded and destitute-surely there is beat position of any city on Puget beat position of any city on Puget Sound to sustain that healthy growth which makes wealthy cities like St. Louis, rather than those of the mush-room sort that eventually go back. Tacoma has not outgrown herself. upon women's headgear this season Improvements have followed the legitimate increase in business buildings and residences.

Tacomans can make no mistake in working energetically for the upbuilding of their city, for it is now a cerwhich the cruelty of plumage-hunters minty that Tacoma is in a better pot tion than is Seattle to become a solid. substantial metropolis.

TREAT MEN AND WOMEN ALIKE

Disorderly Resorts. Corvallis Times

On the assumption that no firm can continue in buisness without patronage, The Oregonian asks Mayor Lane why he does not let the immoral women of Portland remain in their with penalty for delinquency male specimen seen entering those joints? And the question is extremely pertinent. Why should there be for men a set of morals less ideal than Does any one suppose that the Mil-waukee road, due to reach the Pacific woman be harrassed for offering Coast within twelve months, is going to ignore a territory that produces the scape the law? Why should a bibulous man receive social recognition throughout years of drunken imbecility and a woman become a social outcast for a single misstop of like kind? Why should vile, vicious, uncouth, vulgar language not condemn a man as it does a woman? Why should we demand of woman greater purity of mind and soul, more perfect gentillity, greater worthiness, stricter adherence to virtue, than we demand of man? There can be no hope of reforming men by statute, but it would seem justice if male frequenters of female resorts were arrested, fined and their names published in all papers, that unsuspecting women of a higher social sphere might be warned of their lechery.

a chance. These and such like, it will always be necessary to contend with, till the end of time

AGAIN THE NIGHT RIDERS.

The American Society of Equity, which for the past two years has piration; trying to persuade been endeavoring by unnatural and artificial means to advance the price on tarm products, is extending the scope of its operations. In an effort to in-crease the price of tobacco in Kentucky and Tennessee, the famous "Night Rider" branch of the society burned, pillaged and murdered quite treely for the past year, but was uncessful in increasing the price of Recently a similar organitobacco. intion has been formed in Arkansas for the purpose of reducing the yield and maintaining prices. Masked riders have called out prominent planters at night, and warned them under pain of death, to reduce the acreage planted, and not to sell in vain, keeping the monster at bay at less than the price set by the farmers' union.

If the criminals who are resp hle for this night riding and for the arson and murder which they have deemed necessary in enforcement of their arbitrary and unreasonable de mands were ordinary, irresponsible sneaks, such as their actions would indicate, it would be easier to ferret them out and punish them. Unfor- the crowded tenements of the great tunately for the good name of the cities. South, where most of the outrages are committed, the guilty persons are in nearly all cases men of such responsibility and power in the community that the them to book is practically impossihie, and hope for bringing order out of chaos in the immediate future has been abandoned

that the grower of tobacco, cotton. upon the energies of mankind, who wheat or any other comhops, wool, odity should secure for his crop the these facts, science can set itself to highest possible price warranted by the untrainmeled law of supply and that looks more directly to the conser demand, and by natural, healthy vation of human energy and happicompetition for the product -- But when any man or organization of men, like the American Society of looking to the prevention, treatment Equity, essays to dominate the mar- and cure of tuberculosis. It is but a ket by force and to regulate prices by atural and criminal methods, it is this ages-old disease was discovered: full time for the Government to take fewer still since its communicability a hand in the game. The code of de-cency which prevailed when our ancestors lived in each awarded to every holder of any commodily the right to give it away if he food. It is at this point that the in saw fit to do so, and the only mauling indulged in was for the purpose The seal of death has for years been of making a division of property in- set upon the consumptive. Science stend of hoarding it and making those declares that this is not necessary if who had no cotton, tobacco or wheat the presence of the disease is noted in pay more for it than it was actually time and Nature's remedial agencies, Henry Watterson, who is an authority proper exercise, are engaged on the do the producers who ship this \$100,- their environment good, they have and few of them would expect others He has shot his limit

latterly shunned as disseminators of disease; homesick and possessed of a languor that makes any exertion a real hardship; now suffering from benumbing chills, now parched with fever and again drenched with persselves each day that they feel better; at times buoyed up in spirit by a de ceitful rally of their struggling life forces; planning to return home only to suffer relapse and die among strangers-this is the sad lot of this large army of hopeful yet hopeless health-seekers, who, carrying the germs of tuberculosis with them, try to escape from the deadly clutch of their insidious foe.

For the rest-those who do no change location because they cannot afford the cost-they fight the battle o" hope against inevitable defeat in thousands of humble homes, where love ministers to their fading vitality but unable to prevent his slow, stealthy encroachment; their dally portion excessive weariness, the end Pitiable as is the condition of death. these two classes of sufferers from tuberculosis, it is as sunshine with darkness to that of the pared myriads who pass their wasting days in the sweatshops of a greedy traffic and later end them amid the reek of

The economic loss incident to the struggle and vanquishment of this great army annually can only be proximately estimated. Dr. Fisher task of bringing gives it in the enormous figures quoted. In this computation of suffering and loss the great element of persenal sorrow and family bereavement is necessarily left out; its volume, It is legitimate and praiseworthy and the effect of its mighty surge can measure? Clearly, in view of

no task more humane, to no effort ness, than that to which it has addressed itself in the investigation. few years since the specific germ of tract- farmers, manufacturers, mercaves and mauled tients has given place to treatment other with stone hammers with Nature's remedies-fresh air, sunshine, pure water and nourishing into the facts. terests of sanitary science converge.

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He knows that wealth is an poor. uncertain possession and that a man trained in some useful occupation need never be in want, but may always hold an honorable position among men, even if it be none other than that of a common laborer. Like wise father, he wants his sons to be independent by reason of their power to earn their own way in the world. He knows that experience gained by hard work is the surest road to suc cess, and he desires that his sons shall pursue the safest course. No salary a mill company could pay the boy for filling an honorary position could tempt an intelligent parent to permit his son to assume abilities he loes not possess. If Theodore, Jr., should learn the business of carpet making, he would very likely succeed at it, especially if he has inherited a fair portion of the energy, intelligence and honesty of his father. If he should undertake the carpet-making business without first learning the work from the bottom up, he would probably go down to failure in competition with some other man, per haps of poor and unknown parentage, who has paid the price of success.

GREAT WEALTH-PRODUCING STATE. well-informed person will No charge that The Oregonian's estimate of exports from this state for the year

1968, published yesterday, leans toward exaggeration. On the contrary, the total of \$100,000,000 will be accepted as conservative by men engaged in the various interests whose output was summarized. Some day Oregon will establish a bureau to keep a precise record, and its integ-rity will not be attacked by jealous and malevolent rivals.

Among residents of the Middl West who are considering removal to the Pacific Coast and have been led into doubting by too roseate descrip sent out from professionally boomed sections, these figures on Oregon's inherent wealth cannot fail to be impressive. Personal investigation will promptly confirm every particular. Information intended to at chants and other investors that contains 100 per cent truth is quite as much a surprise as the actual industries, which can neither be concealed from nor misrepresented to the man who has enough interest to examine

The intelligent reader on the other side of the Rockies will naturally ask. Where is all this business centered? What city is the terminus of the railroads that move 160,000 loaded cars year? Where is the harbor that nal life. He named it the "germ plasm. The germ plasm is the most preclous thing in the universe. It transmits life from one generation to another. It is the treasury where all

that the inhabitants of the world have gained is everlastingly stored. It is the same in the brute, the tree and the human being. It is the same in us as it was in the protoplasm where life began. In each new generation it is reborn. Hence, if Weissman's question where the soul was before It entered the body. We can see also how much truth there is in the Hindu Malvolio explains so lucidly "Twelfth Night." The particle of in The particle of the universal germ plasm which exists in Malvolio has passed through a thousand bodies before it came to him, dwelling now in a pine tree, now in a serpent, now in a swine and finally in a man. When we slay a beast for food, how do we know that we are not ending some career of life which the long succession of the ages would produce a finer race than our own? The first care of nature is always to see that the germ plasm is not lost. When a plant is deprived of water or nourishment it forthwith goes to seed. Emerson tells us that nature has overloaded the passion of love to subserve a purpose of her own. Clearly that purpose is to transmit the germ plasm to the succeeding generation

Weissman's theory gives encouragebase characteristics which men and women acquire in miserable condi-Their children are free from heredi-

mination that they should make a 100,000 carloads ed to ministers of all denominations. There may be a few ministers who can think out their sermons and deliver with reasonable grammatical precision, but those who can do this are very, very few indeed. There are many who attempt it and empty

and low salaries show the result. A blind faith in God, an ignorant selfconfidence and a lack of appreciation of the rights of an audience, lead ministers to deliver sermons into which they have put no real effort and which have no value whatever to the hear-

Almost any minister can talk for germ cells in the world as a unity and thirty, forty-five or sixty minutes on almost any text that might be given him, but not one in a hundred could say anything worth hearing unless he spent hours in careful preparation. There are many ministers who are proud to boast that they can preach upon any text given them after they enter the pulpit. They do not realize

that sermons of that kind are ad-dressed to audiences that do not think worth while to listen. Wherever there is a preacher who talks to his congregation without having prepared his address, it is safe to say there is also an audience that thinks of its own personal affairs while he is occupying the pulpit. To talk is one theory is true, we can answer the thing; to instruct, inspire, persuade or convince is quite another.

There are many reasons why a minister should write his sermon before doctrine of transmigration, which delivering it. Bishop Hughes did not say that a minister should read his sermon, or that he should commit it to memory, but that he should write There is much gained by the writing, even though the speaker follow the exact words of the written address When Bacon said that very little. "reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man and writing an exact man." he gave reason enough why not only preachers, but all public speakers, should write their addresses.

Writing an address tends to make a speaker exact not only as to his facts, but as to his language. The preacher who does not write becomes careless in what he says and in the manner in which he says it.

Perhaps a more important advantage gained by writing a sermon is that the man who puts his thoughts down in black and white has a clear understanding of what he has to offer ment to everybody who hopes for a his audience, and if he has neither a better race in a better world. The new message nor an old message in a new form, he will discover that fact and endeavor to produce something tions of life are lost when they die. worth the time and attention of those who are expected to listen. Ministers are, as a rule, honest and charitable,

going to resist invasion by Mr. Earling and his associates?

If they do succeed in Haskellizing Treasurer Sheldon, it is to be hoped he will retire to the dark abyeses of Wall street and be heard of no more. Mr. Haskell appears to be supplying all the posthumous remarks neces sary to any ordinary campaign.

It's a mistake to have a Presidential campaign and a baseball season with a heart-disease finish running at the same time. How can any patriotic citizen be expected now to settle own to the ordinary excitements of a mere political campaign

Mr. Bryan might explain It all satsfactorily by showing that, while he the only bons fide blown-in-thebottle heir to the Roosevelt policies, by his mre to deprive him of his lawful inheritance.

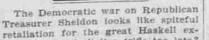
The National Irrigation Congress having listened patiently, not to say enthusiastically, to the annual roasts for Chief Forester Pinchot, dutifully indorses him, as usual. That's what the Irrigation Congress is for,

Candidate Taft appears to be getting steam up all right. He applies the "short and ugly word" to Gompers. The campaign has gingered up all around, and then some But is Bryan any the happler for It?

The man who can talk about "sintoaked sirens," and yet have no word of censure of their male coparceners worse, the makers of the sin-soaked sirens-is hadly unhinged somewhere In his moral make-up.

Though he strives to please, Chairan Hitchcock's management of the Republican campaign is likewise particularly unsatisfactory to the Demo-

crats.



sure. But isn't it a trifle too late? Senator Foraker and Mr. Archbold at least had the good judgment not to add to their letters the postscript

"Please burn this." Now Ethel Barrymore says she We had didn't say it. We're sorry. begun to think very well of Ethel.

Is there no way to get the National Game Warden after the President?

The People's Press (East Portland). Some time ago The Morning Ore-gonian suggested that the names of the men who were caught by the police in houses of prostitution be p there is just now a wicked attempt by his mre to deprive him of his lawthe fun that paper offered its own col-umns free of charge. Not to be out-done by its big West Side contem-porary, the Peoples Press hereby of-fers its front page for the same pur-pose, and to go the morning paper one better, it agrees not to suppress any names, no matter who or what the gentlemen are. A short time ago Mayor Lane was lickled when told by one of his most trusted detectives that one of his most trusted detectives that one of his most trusted detectives that one of His Honor's prominent political enemies was overhauled in one of the bawdy houses; his joy was short-lived, however, when the sleuch informed him that one of his own official family was pulled out of the same bed during the same raid. Time and again men who are high in the official and husi-ness life of this city have been caught is, the unlovely arms of some North

ness life of this city have been caught in the unlovely arms of gome North End stren in the small hours, and, though they were taken to the police station, their names did not even ap-pear on the biotter, let alone in the newspapers. Let us be consistent. If we are going to give publicity to the patrons of the houses of prostitu-tion-the men who are really responsi-ble for their existence-let us not make fish of one and fowl of another. Print their names. Print their names.

The Overshudowing Issue.

Baltimore Sun, Ind., Taft. It is, perhaps, natural that Mr. Bryan, if he is merely an opportunist, should desire to eliminate his record from the issues of this campaign. Suf he cannot. The overshadowing issue of the contest this year is "Bryanism" and all that word means politically of the contest this year is "Bryanism" and all that word means, politically and economically. Mr. Bryan must meet that issue. He cannot run away from it. He cannot evade it by refus-ing to discuss it. Mr. Tatt has brought it to the front and will keep it there for the diffication of voters. He will emphasize it as a warning of what will be in store for them if they yield to Mr. Bryan's entreaties and forget the danger to our material wel-fare which the election of a candidate fare which the election of a candidate with such a record would involve.