# THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

C. S. JACKSON.....Publisher

Published every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning, at The Journal Building, Fifth and Yamhill streets, Portland, Or.

Entered at the postoffice at Portland, Or., for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE—MAIN 7173.

All departments reached by this number. Tell the operator the department you want.

FOREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE

Vreeland-Benjamin Special Advertising Agency, Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth avenue, New York; Tribune Building, Chicago.

Subscription Terms by mail to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

DAILY.

One year.....$5.00 | One month.....$ .50

SUNDAY.

One year.....$2.50 | One month.....$ .25

DAILY AND SUNDAY.

One year.....$7.50 | One month.....$ .65


If a word spoken in its time is worth one piece of money, silence in its time is worth two.—Talmud.

## THE SITUATION REVIEWED.

VERY LIKELY it is a straight tip that Mr. Harriman gave out when he said that this was a good time to invest in standard securities. They certainly are based on large actual properties, and it would seem that the water must have been all squeezed out of them. But unless a reactionary period follows the activity of the "Roosevelt policies," there will not be, as there should not be, any such great profits to be made in this class of investments as have been made, nor with the decreased purchasing power of money will bonded investments be as profitable as formerly.

But doubtless those who invested last week or this in sound securities stand to get high interest returns on their money. There are people yet who remember that the profitable method of speculation is to buy when things are low and to sell when they are high. What breaks so many speculators is buying on margins, of course; but the man who buys staple securities outright when they are down cannot lose much if anything, and is pretty certain to gain. This is the very a b c of speculation, yet many people seem to forget it.

There is no doubt that railroad and industrial stocks were absurdly overvalued, even when the market was normal, a year ago and for a good while prior to that time, and it was only natural that the reaction, winged with unreasoning fright, carried prices down below what would be reasonable and normal. No one man, nor set or combination of men, was entirely responsible for the deflation. It was inevitably bound to come. The exposures of insurance high finance helped to start the downward movement; the high financiers' talk of money tightness helped; Roosevelt's policies in an indirect way helped, and it only needed Heinze's collapse to finish the absorption of inflation.

These movements are probably beyond the restraint of law, though as to the stocks of railroads and other public utilities the government can and should lay a somewhat controlling hand, and keep the high financiers within bounds. But when the whole situation is calmly viewed, there is not the slightest real occasion for "panic," except among foolish speculators. As for the banks, they ought never to speculate, unless they are sure to win, which is equivalent to saying that they should not speculate at all, at least with depositors' money. And this "should not" should mean something serious in law, if depositors suffer a loss.

When wealth comes out of the ground at the bidding of men's industry as it is doing this year, in grain, fruits, minerals, hay and vegetables, and out of the forests, and when foreigners are eager to buy all our surplus products at high and profitable prices, conditions making for prosperity are real and indubitable, and anything in the nature of a widespread panic is a "grotesque absurdity." The farms, the factories, the mines, the mills, the forests and the railroads have not lost their value, not at all.

## AN ABUSE OF THE INITIATIVE.

VOTERS ARE being solicited to subscribe a petition for the submission, through the initiative, of an amendment to the state constitution which is speciously represented as designed to give to every incorporated city or town "the right to run its own affairs." The canvassers who are circulating the petition decline to tell whence it emanated or to give the name of any one interested in the adoption of the measure. A considerable number of voters have already signed the petition, without any effort to learn its true purpose.

The obvious desire of the sponsors of this petition is to keep in the background and to escape public comment upon the proposed amendment. This in itself justifies suspicion, for no measure is worthy of the consideration of the voters unless it can stand the fullest publicity and discussion. But there is a further reason why good citizens should not sign this petition. While The Journal has not been favored with a copy of the proposed amendment, we have reason to believe that it is in fact a covert attack upon the state laws prohibiting pool rooms and other forms of gambling, and perhaps upon the local option law as well. But these facts are not brought to the attention of the voter who is asked to sign the petition for the submission of the measure to popular vote. The appeal to him is on the ground that every municipality should be free to amend its charter without action by the legislature, and in too many instances he affixes his name to the petition without hesitation or investigation.

If the requisite number of signatures is secured, this measure will be placed on the ballot in the next election, at a cost of thousands of dollars to the state, and then, unless good citizens exert themselves to defeat it, one more foolish and evil enactment will result.

Such practices as this are a gross abuse of the initiative and do more than anything else to bring into disrepute what should be one of the most valuable features of Oregon's system of government. The remedy is simple and obvious. No good citizen should sign an initiative petition until thoroughly informed as to the sponsors of the proposed law and its purpose and effect. He should be satisfied in his own mind also that he desires the proposed legislation, for it is worse than folly to impose upon the state the expense of submitting a vicious measure to popular vote. Remember, too, that many a measure, specious on its face, is cunningly framed to accomplish a purpose which, if made plainly apparent, would call forth instant condemnation.

Sign no initiative petition merely because you are asked to do so or because some one else tells you it is all right. Investigate thoroughly, using the same care that you would exercise if you were asked to indorse another man's note.

## SEASIDE AUTOMOBILE DRIVE.

AMONG THE other pieces of good, progressive work which the Astoria chamber of commerce is undertaking is the construction of an automobile seaside roadway through Clatsop county, and if present plans are perfected Clatsop Beach will within a few years become famous throughout the entire country as possessing the best ocean beach straightaway automobile course in the entire northwest, if not in the entire United States.

The good roads necessary from Tillamook to the Clatsop county line have already been completed, and the work from Seaside to the Tillamook line is going forward. It is expected that automobile races of Portlanders can be held on Clatsop beach next summer, the machines having an easy trip down the river and seashore, providing that portion of the road through Columbia county can be completed in time. And under present plans which the Astoria chamber is active in aiding, there will then be a good automobile driveway all the way from Portland to Tillamook.

Portland commercial organizations and automobilists should become active in helping along the project, especially with reference to the Columbia county portion of the road, and should in every practical way aid Astoria's efforts.

## THE COUNTRY'S GRAIN CROP.

THE TOTAL grain crops of the country will be below the average for recent years, but the prices are higher, so that farmers will probably receive as much or more money than they did last year, or perhaps ever before. It is also to be remembered, however, that money has been losing a fraction of its purchasing power.

The indicated wheat crop of the year in the United States, 625,567,000 bushels, is about 114,000,000 bushels less than that of 1906, 67,000,000 bushels less than that of 1905 and only 73,000,000 bushels more than the extremely short crop of 1904. The indicated corn crop early this month was 2,491,715,000 bushels, which is 278,000,000 bushels less than the government's estimate at the same time last year, but last year's crop turned out to be 147,000,000 bushels greater than the October indication. This year's estimate of oats, 741,521,000 bushels, is 122,000,000 bushels less than last year's October estimate and 223,000,000 bushels less than the final returns. These figures are only samples of many that could be adduced to show that the government's estimates are not very reliable.

Apparently, however, there will be a shortage in these three crops, as compared with last year of over 500,000,000 and possibly 700,000,000 bushels. But as the prices are much higher, as we have stated, the total receipts may be as much as last year.

There will be a considerable loss to the railroads, as compared with last year, on account of less freight to haul, but as they have all they can do with present transportation facilities, and have raised rates, they will do very well.

The lumbermen of the Pacific northwest won a notable though not an unexpected victory when Judges Hanford and Wolverton decided that the rate on lumber from this region could not be raised 25 per cent, as the railroads were to do today if not restrained. The judges hold that the interstate commerce commission must hear and decide the matter before the proposed rate can go into effect, and it is at least possible that the commission will not permit the raise.

If Roosevelt should be forced to run for president again, the pressure that will impel him to do so will not come from his enthusiastic friends and supporters, like Senator Bourne, but from his opponents, those who are fighting against his alleged "policies," especially regulation of railroad and other corporations. They may force him to run—or they may accomplish the election of a man worse for them.

The burglary and consequent fire at Roseburg Wednesday night is supposed to have been the work of criminal hoboes, with which that city and others along the line of the railroad in southern Oregon are infested, and ought to be an effective lesson teaching the necessity of every town ridding itself of these vagabonds. There is no excuse for their existence, and they should be tolerated nowhere.

If with the enormous business, at very profitable rates, that the railroads have been doing for some years past, they are obliged to cease increasing their transportation facilities, though the increase in these has fallen far short of that in the traffic, the conclusion is inevitable that they have been most wretchedly mismanaged, and their earnings wrongfully diverted. It would be exceedingly poor government control indeed that could not have done better.

Various grades and varieties of mean men are constantly being shown up, but the one that was hired as a guide by a blind woman, and who took advantage of her affliction to beat her badly with a club and rob her can take one of the choice premiums, sure enough. It ought to take the shape of a free residence in the Salem penitentiary for a good round period of years.

Timely and sufficient spraying of fruit trees has amply proved its efficacy and value. It is not only good policy for everybody who owns an orchard, but it is a civic duty that every such man owes all his neighbors who have orchards. The various fruit inspectors will tell fruit growers, if they do not already know, just when and how to spray, and it should be done as a matter of course.

Mr. Gompers will again try to defeat Speaker Cannon for reelection to congress. Regardless of whether Uncle Joe deserves to be beaten or not, Mr. Gompers is throwing away ammunition in making such an effort. The old man will be elected, just the same, and will be speaker again, too. There are a great many misdirected if well-intentioned efforts in this world, and this is one of them.

One of the needs of the towns of Oregon is a lot of dead yeggmen, who are becoming altogether too numerous. As homicide is unlawful except under certain circumstances there is not much hope of getting rid of this gentry in that way. But the next best means should be devised, and stringent measures should be taken. This class of criminal loafers is entitled to no leniency.

With Portland bank clearings for October showing an increase of more than $7,300,000 over those of October, 1906, and with building permits for the month amounting to $829,870, it doesn't look much like panicky times or any lack of confidence in business conditions in this city.

The railroads seem determined to make enemies of the people. They could not work more effectively to bring about that result.

Every delay and disappointment in getting needed railroads built in Oregon is an appeal calling for the opening of the rivers.

### The Divorced Life.

From the Argonaut.

"What does your father do to earn his living?" asked a New York principal of a pupil who was being admitted.

"Please, ma'am, he doesn't live with us; mamma supports me."

"Well, then, how does your mother earn her living?"

"She gets paid for staying away from papa," replied the child artlessly.

## Small Change

Why is a prize offered always "hung up?"

• •

The nation will not go into mourning over the Guggenheims' losses.

• •

A person doesn't have to be a native of Limerick to make a limerick.

• •

The trouble with Heinze was that his bets were coppered at too lively a rate.

• •

The losses are all in wind and water; the real stuff is all in the country yet.

• •

Evidently if Hughes should be nominated nobody would have any strings on him.

• •

There is only a week in which to get those stunning gowns and suits for the horse show.

• •

When a powder factory is established in a town, everything else should move about 20 miles away.

• •

Seattle speaking for the national Republican convention is a sample of that town's unmatchable "nerve."

• •

Confidence is being restored. Isn't there some way of getting it corralled and holding the lid down on it?

• •

A lot of the speculators and stock gamblers also went ballooning, and some of them lit with a dull thud.

• •

Next week elections will occur in many states and cities but it is not Oregon's time to be troubled that way.

• •

A Texas man is said to be the father of 40 children. But it is suspected that the sons are undesirable to the extent of being Democrats.

• •

A German psychologist claims to have invented a machine that will compel people to tell the truth? But who wants the thing?

• •

A Kansas judge has decided that a dog is not a domestic animal, which shows that some judges know very little about some simple things.

• •

John Temple Graves has been employed as editor-in-chief of the New York American, and his salary will be convincing evidence of prosperity.

• •

An eastern physician says almost any illness can be cured or prevented by sleeping out of doors. But in town the police won't let a fellow do it, doncher know?

• •

Jerumk Jerum is over in the United States hunting for new jokes, he says. He might come out to Oregon and study the politicians who pretend to be for the primary law and election of senators by the people and yet oppose statement No. 1.

## Oregon Sidelights

These are Hood River's busy days.

• •

The Harney county fair was also a great success.

• •

The Hood River vinegar factory is doing a big business.

• •

A Grant county man 74 years old is still a broncho breaker.

• •

A cabbage on exhibition in Forest Grove weighs 52 pounds.

• •

Over 2,000 people attended the grange fair at Mayville one day.

• •

The Prineville mill is now turning out 60 barrels of flour a day.

• •

Luscious watermelons were still being brought to Madras last week.

• •

An Alder slope, Wallowa county, man paid $35 an acre for his land. His alfalfa fields this season brought him $25 an acre.

• •

The Prineville postoffice shows a material increase in all branches of business in the past year and likewise over all previous years.

• •

A Gilliam county threshing outfit had a run of 50 days, during which time it threshed over 60,000 sacks of grain worth in round numbers $101,000.

• •

People of the Silver Lake country are agitating the boring of an experimental artesian well, which if successful would be of great benefit to that region.

• •

The Lostine concert band cleared $175 from their drama, "Down In Dixie," during the fair and will apply the money for the purchase of new instruments.

• •

Wayne Crider of Gilliam county, who had 7,000 sacks of wheat from 540 acres, was told by the buyer that he had the finest specimen of wheat he ever saw in any country.

• •

Barley at $25 per ton looks pretty good to the farmers around Weston, where a good deal of this cereal is grown, and where the acreage is increasing annually, says the Leader.

• •

An expert buyer packed and shipped 3,000 boxes of apples grown in the Coquille valley, and is packing 25 boxes to exhibit in Portland to compete with the Hood River and the Willamette apples.

• •

Hillsboro Argus: Washington county has had a prosperous year, and her granaries are full to overflowing. Our farmers have filled the banks with their money, and still the horn of plenty runneth over.

• •

Hubbard Correspondence: The hum of the buzz saw, the hammer and cider mill makes things lively in town. Everybody is busy getting ready for winter. Improvements are being made on every hand.

• •

After the dressed portions of a big bull elk killed in the Coquille valley were disposed of the rest was sold for $250, to be mounted. It had eight prongs on one side and nine on the other and fine tusks.

### This Date in History.

1290—Jews expelled from England.

1755—Nearly 60,000 persons perished in earthquake at Lisbon.

1765—Stamp act came into force.

1789—Lettres de cachet abolished in the French national assembly.

1810—France removed its restrictions against American trade.

1836—George E. Spencer, who aided in the exposure of the "star route" postal frauds, born in New York. Died February 19, 1893.

1855—Dr. Livingstone discovered the great cataract, which he named Victoria falls.

1860—Boies Penrose, United States senator from Pennsylvania, born in Philadelphia.

1861—General George B. McClellan appointed commander-in-chief of the United States army.

1893—Bill repealing the Sherman silver-purchasing act passed by congress and signed by President Cleveland.

### Seth Ward's Birthday.

Bishop Seth Ward of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born in Leon county, Texas, November 1, 1858. His boyhood days were spent in work on his father's farm and in attending the public schools. He was the recipient of the honorary degree of D. D., conferred by the Southwestern university of Georgetown, Texas, and was licensed to preach in 1881. He was a delegate to the ecumenical conference in 1901, presiding elder of the Houston district for two years, and from 1902 to 1906 was assistant missionary secretary of the church organization. In the latter year he was elected a bishop of the church. Bishop Ward makes his home in Houston.

### One Look Is Enough.

From the Chicago Tribune.

One or two more turns of the screw will raise the price of meat so high that a look at it will take away the appetite.

## Letters From the People

### Open Letter to Senator Bourne.

Portland, Oct. 24.—Jonathan Bourne, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.—My Dear Senator: I see you have offered $1,000 of good Oregon money to anyone who can give the best reason why Theodore Roosevelt should be elected to a third term. And thinking you would be pleased to have one of your constituents to capture that prize, I shall give you the real reason why we should have a third, fourth and last "elective term" for any man.

We are now bothered with a presidential election every four years, and it has long been known that a presidential year is a bad year for the "business interests" of the country, as it might interfere with the business of the "interests," and disturbs our captains of industry. With the possibility of a "change of administrations," a thing that is most dreaded by the governing classes. And the one thing they wish to stop for all time to come, and the way to stop a change of administration is to elect Theodore Roosevelt to a third term. That would break down the precedent set by the first president of these United States, and the rest would be easy, as a fourth would be a matter of course. It would be an absolute necessity, as no one else could carry out "his policies."

Now at the end of his fourth term, in A. D. 1916, we would not need an election by the people. All that Theodore the First would have to do would be to proclaim his successor. It might be Nicholas the First, or it might be Theodore the second; whoever it was, all that would be necessary for Theodore the First to do would be to recommend his successor and to send his name to the senate to be confirmed, and then a proclamation from the throne directing the people to assemble in their respective places of worship to give thanks for the wisdom of the mighty prince who had been called to rule the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Think how much better it would be to proclaim a president than to elect, with all the vulgar noise called a campaign. Think of the humility of our great men having to appeal to the common people for their votes to elect a president—it is absurd.

We would still call him a president, and we would not adopt any of the silly ceremonies that are used in England like throwing the glove into the ring or sending the crier around the country to notify the people that they had a new sovereign—we could just proclaim that he was it, and the press would do the rest. Yours truly,

H. D. WAGNON.

P. S.—You may send the check to my address in Portland.

## PASTORS ATTEND DRIVER FUNERAL

### Twenty Ministers From Local Churches Present at Services This Morning.

A large delegation from the Methodist Ministerial association attended the funeral of the late Rev. I. D. Driver at Salem today. Twenty ministers from Portland pulpits appointed to be present at the last rites for the pioneer preacher, left for Salem last night.

At the request of Dr. Driver himself, Rev. T. B. Ford of the Sunnyside Methodist church, a warm friend of the aged minister, was chosen from among the number to preach the funeral sermon. The services were held in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Salem.

Those appointed by the ministerial association included: Rev. W. B. Hollingshead, Rev. T. B. Ford, Rev. F. L. Young, Rev. Benjamin Young, Rev. D. A. Watters, Rev. W. T. Kerr, Rev. C. T. Wilson, Rev. W. H. Heppe, Rev. D. L. Rader, Rev J. W. McDougal, Rev. J. T. Abbett, Rev. John Ovall, Rev. B. F. Rowland, Dr. C. E. Cline, Rev. L. F. Smith, Rev. G. H Feese, Rev John Flynn, Rev. L. F. Royal, Rev. H. Oberg, and Rev. C. T. McPherson.

## YAMHILL EXHIBITS ASTONISHING APPLES

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

McMinnville, Or., Nov. 1.—The Yamhill county apple show opened here yesterday with a total of 138 separate exhibits at the close of the day. The varieties include Ben Davis, Yellow Newtown, Spitzenberg and numerous others. The exhibits include every section of the county, especially Newberg, Dundee, Lafayette, Carlton, North Yamhill, Amity, Wheatland and McMinnville. The apples are a surprise to many residents, as they did not know such excellent apples were grown in the county. To an unskilled eye it would seem all the exhibits were on a parity.

The separate walnut exhibit is excellent. Nuts are shown from many sections of the county, taken from trees which have been bearing from one to fourteen years. The varieties are numerous and some have never been heard of before by the general public.

## U. OF O. MAN GOES TO WISCONSIN JOB

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

University of Oregon, Eugene, Nov. 1.—W. J. Huddle, assistant instructor in chemistry in the university, has accepted the position of state gas inspector of Wisconsin and will leave tomorrow to assume his new duties. The position entitles him to a place on the public board of utilities and carries a salary of $1,800 a year with traveling expenses.

Mr. Huddle's place will be filled by Dr. F. E. Shinn, now teaching at the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Shinn is a graduate of the University of Indiana, where he took his degree of A. B. Later he was awarded the degree of Ph. D. at the University of Wisconsin. He comes highly recommended and will make a valuable addition to the faculty.

## GLANCING AX BLADE CARVES FOOT BADLY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Lebanon, Or., Nov. 1.—By the glancing of his ax while he was chopping a log in two Jack Hazen, employed in a logging camp about seven miles east of here, received an injury that may make him a cripple for life. The blade first sheared off the ankle bone flush with his right ankle on the inner side and then turned into the heel and almost severed it from the foot. A physician from this city was sent for and dressed the wound and had Hazen brought to Lebanon, where he can get proper treatment. At present he is resting easy and it is thought he will get well.

## PENNSYLVANIA STEEL MAKERS ARE LAID OFF

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 1.—The Pennsylvania Steel Works, one of the largest of its kind in the country, today began laying off employes. The exact number is not given out. Scarcity of work is given as the reason.

## POPE'S NEPHEW IS KILLED BY WORKMAN

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Rome, Nov. 1.—Director Enrico Seampon of a large factory at Monza, the pope's favorite nephew, was shot dead by a discharged workman. The pope is inconsolable. Seampon's murderer has been arrested.


DON'T MISS IT--YOU'LL BE SORRY IF YOU DO

THERE IS ALWAYS GOOD READING IN THE OREGON SUNDAY JOURNAL

For next Sunday's paper, Foster, the world-renowned football expert, has written the third of his series of articles on football games. The story is amply illustrated with diagrams of the plays and pictures of famous players. Foster has made a big hit in the east with his football stories, and The Journal arranged to have him write exclusively in Oregon for this paper.

It may seem strange, but trout are destroying the salmon fry in Oregon streams. Why they do it, how they do it and how much damage to a valuable industry results is told by an authority. Illustrations from photographs taken especially for The Journal accompany the article.

Tod Sloane, the clever little American jockey, declares that he has "picked a winner." He has captured one of the prettiest girls on the American stage. Read all about the romance of the racetrack.

A fine story of pioneer days is that of "The Rangers," Oregon's first military organization. Captain Lambert's personal experience with the rangers and the Indians is well worth the price of the paper.

THIS IS NOT ALL. There are four pages of comics, several four-color process story pages, dramatic section, society page, book reviews and double sporting section.

Ask for next Sunday's Journal.

Watch tomorrow's special notice of additional features.


## RUSSIANS WOUND HARRY NIETERT

### Employe of Pacific Commercial Company Slain in Vladivostok Mutiny.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—Three torpedo boats, the Skory, Serdity and Trevotshny, instead of one were involved in the mutinous outbreak of sailors at Vladivostok. The crews hoisted the red flag and shelled the port, damaging buildings and killing soldiers and civilians.

The official report shows that a woman on the Skory led the mutiny, the crew rising at her command, killing the commander and wounding the other officers.

The United States embassy here has been informed by the consulate at Vladivostok that Harry Nietert, an employe of the Pacific Commercial company, was the American wounded during the bombardment.

Nearly all the mutinous sailors on the Skory were killed, four survivors throwing themselves into the sea.

The mutiny on the Trevotshny was quelled by her own crew after six of the mutineers had been killed.

## CHRISTIAN WORKERS CONFER AT NEWBERG

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Newberg, Or., Nov. 1.—The northwest convention of the Christian church is being held at Newberg. Most of the delegates are from Portland, Forest Grove, McMinnville, Dallas, Corvallis and Albany, with a scattering from other points in the northwest. All are being cared for at the homes of the citizens.

The session opened Wednesday evening with devotional exercises followed with a sermon by E. S. Muckley of the First Christian church of Portland. His subject was "The Place and Importance of Prayer." He made the statement that Christ probably never commanded prayer, but said, "When ye pray," etc., and that he probably prayed a hundred times in secret to where he prayed once in public.

Thursday morning the congress was by Rev. Albyn Esson and Clara G. Esson, on "The Place and Importance of Bible schools" and "Bible School Grading." Dinner was served in the hall and was well attended.

The Thursday afternoon session was occupied by Mrs. Davis Errett with "Woman and Missions," and by Miss Mary Sears on "The Relation of the Juniors to the C. W. B. M."

Thursday evening's session consisted of a sermon by Rev. Davis Errett on the "Nineteenth Century Reformation." All the sessions have been well attended. The convention will close this evening.

## FOOTBALL MEN FAIL TO OBSERVE RULES

### Coach Frost Suspends Two From Training Table for Infractions.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

University of Oregon, Eugene, Nov. 1.—Manager Kestly announced today that Abbot, a former Wisconsin end, and Bruce Shorts of Seattle have been secured for referee and umpire of the O. A. C.-Oregon game. Both are known as expert officials and absolutely square.

Great preparations are being made for the game. The business houses of Eugene will close for the afternoon and a record crowd is expected. While little doubt is expressed as to the outcome, a hard game is expected, as the real strength of the Corvallis team is a mere matter of guesswork.

The team is ready to leave for Willamette and goes out on the evening train for Salem. Not many will accompany the team, as the weakened condition of Willamette has taken away all interest in the game.

**Two Failed on Rules.**

Voight was reinstated at the training table this morning, but both he and Oberteuffer were ruled off tonight for infraction of training rules. They will be off indefinitely and their places will be vacant for a few deays, as Coach Frost has not decided on any men to fill them. With Hildeburn off on account of his studies, this leaves three vacancies. None of them will be allowed to play until Coach Frost decides to let them return to the game. As Pinkham is not in condition to play Saturday there will probably be several substitutes in the game.

A game has been arranged for the second team with The Dalles Columbias for November 16, and they will probably play the second O. A. C. team on November 23. In case this game does not occur they will probably be taken to the Multnomah game Thanksgiving at the expense of the football management.

### Decorations Not Necessary.

From the Youth's Companion.

It was Mr. Hobart's first experience with waffles and he liked the taste of them. When he had been served twice he called the waiter to him and spoke confidentially.

"I'm from Pokeville," he said, "and we're plain folks there; don't care much for style, but we know good food when we get it. I want another plateful o' those cakes, but you tell the cook she needn't stop to put that fancy printing on 'em; just send 'em along plain."

Most people don't drink enough water. Bull Run water is pure and healthy.

## JUDGE WEBSTER REFUTES LIES

### Shows Injurious Statements of Oregonian and Telegram Were Made of Whole Cloth

### PROVES HE ATTENDS MULTNOMAH'S BUSINESS

**Denies That He Wrote Brief on County's Time or Used Employes to Assist in Private Practice of His Own.**

County Judge L. R. Webster has been the object of frequent attacks by the Oregonian, in both its morning and evening editions. The latest charge is that the time of Judge Webster and his clerk has been absorbed by the former's private law practice, to the exclusion of the business of the county court. In support of the charge, it was asserted that for a number of weeks Judge Webster was engaged during office hours in the preparation of a brief in a case brought for clients of his in eastern Oregon, and it was further alleged that blueprints for use in this brief had been prepared by clerks in the assessor's office, the work being done in office hours.

Judge Webster emphatically denies these charges and his denial is substantiated by others in a position to know the facts. "Every line of that brief," said Judge Webster today, "was written at night at my home. Not a word was ever dictated to my clerk, Mr Shaw, and I did no work on the brief during office hours. The blueprints were made by the Oregon Map & Blueprint company, and not by the county nor by Mr. North. These accusations are untrue, as could have been learned with ease if there had been the least effort to get at the facts."

Judge Webster admits that he has been absent from his office on several occasions for considerable periods, but he insists that the affairs of the county and of the county court have not been allowed to suffer by reason of such absences. "The business of Multnomah county was never in better condition than it is now," declared Judge Webster, "and as for the probate business, I think I can safely say, without reflection on any of my predecessors, that no county judge has given more careful personal attention to it than I have."

Judges of the circuit court of this county, who receive a salary of $4,000, are in the habit of taking a vacation each year of about two months. The county judge, whose salary is $3,000, has no vacation, his court being open, theoretically, all the year round. It is said that Judge Webster has held court more days in the year than any other judge in the county.

## MIKE ROCHE WILL EAT AND TALK EXPOSITION

Exploitation of the Seattle-Yukon exposition will be the principal topic of discussion at a dinner to be given at the Commercial club tomorrow evening in honor of Colonel M. J. Roche, newly elected president of the American Association of Traveling Passenger agents. A number of noted speakers, including Governor Chamberlain of Oregon, Governor Mead of Washington, President Chilberg of the Seattle exposition, and others, will attend. The banquet will be a large affair, attended by at least 70 guests.

Colonel Roche arrived home today from the east, accompanied by J. A. O'Neil, traveling passenger agent of the O. R. & N., who was his companion attending the national convention of the passenger agents.

The following is the list of toasts and speakers: Hon. George E. Chamberlain, governor of Oregon; Hon. Albert E. Mead, governor of Washington; I. E. Chilberg, president of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, J. N. Fleischer, vice-president of the Lewis and Clark exposition; I. A. Nadeau, director general Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition; H. M. Cake, W. W. Cotton, M. J. Roche and others. Tom Richardson will be present as toastmaster.


"An East Side Bank for East Side People."

A Progressive Bank

In a PROGRESSIVE TOWN
In the PROGRESSIVE WEST.

The Commercial Savings Bank

KNOTT AND WILLIAMS AVE.

Gives prompt, intelligent service and careful attention to all business entrusted to its care.

INTEREST

At 4 per cent on SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS especially solicited.

George W. Bates.....President
J. S. Birrel .....Cashier