these numbers. in some OBBION ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE, Benjamin & Kenimer Co., Burnswick Bullding, EDS Fifth avenue, New York; 1007-08 Boyce Building, Chicago.

DAILY. SUNDAY. DAILY AND SUNDAY.

He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves and sharpens our skill. Our antagour helper-Edmund Burke.

SICK MILK

TRIVING STILL to prevent Portland consumers from having pure milk, J. W. Bailey testified Friday in the municipal court that it would take more than 100 years to apply the tuberculin test to the dairy cows of Oregon. Though false, his testimony was given unthe state dairy commissioner of Oregon. It was offered in defense of a place in this new day of a superb man who had violated the Portland city. In actuality, as well as in thepure milk ordinance. It was Bailey's ory, the east and west sides should attempt, officially made, to break be one city and not two. The transit the milk supply. It was one more parents of Portland to drink the milk

A diseased cow, feverish with tuberculosis, her lungs putrid with une disease, her other organs unable to exercise their proper functions because of her lowered vitality, cannot secrete milk fit for human food. Laying aside the question of whether or not her disease is communicable mother wants to feed a child, or herself consume milk strained through the feverish and debilitated organs ly disease?

The disordered and deranged physical system of a sick cow cannot produce other than disordered and deranged milk. Pure milk cannot shall ourselves contrive, for it is come from a diseased source. If we are to drink diseased milk we might as well eat diseased meat. The practice of the one approximates the practice of the other. There is not a physician in the world that would permit an infant to take nourishment from the breast of a mother and food commissioner of Oregon doing his utmost to force the people of Portland to use milk from cows whose physical system is in the last stages of debilitation with tuberculosis. He is aiding and abetting a conspiracy of dairymen and others who are trying to force Portland people to drink and use tuberculous milk. A bold effort is being made to break down and nullify the pure Bailey, drawing a salary for protecting the public against impure milk, goes into court and makes oath that it will take more than 100 years to apply the tuberculin test to Oregon dairy cows. It is his puny effort to force sick milk from sick cows upon Portland people.

THE LATE PROFESSOR WILLIAM

HE RECENT death of Professor William James, for a generation professor of philosophy and psychology in Harvard university, is a loss not only to that incluse; he sought to get in touch with the practical activities of life. He used a multitude of common inci-Probably nothing more enlightening, educational, to the mature mind, has been written in a century than his articles during the past two or three things. Employ many people at good years in the Cosmopolitan magazine. He had a fascinating style, the capacity to make duller and grosser minds see and comprehend and be recendite subjects. He was a great speaking broadly, as any man of his time, and he was devoted to discovering and disclosing truth. Of the many appreciative comments on Professor James we quote a portion of one in the Los Angeles Times, as

"With his clear and vibrant statements of a system of belief which the same end, * . .

gant statements. James was a seer ven more than Herbert Spencer. Yet he died. man die? Perhaps God needed him sphere.

PORTLAND

THE CORRECTED aggregate of building permits issued in Porteight months of the current year to lie service corporations met on the within a few dollars of \$12,000,000. Sth day of July to consider the ques- life. It is city growth by leaps and tion of judicial nominations. It was bounds. Accompanied as it is by not surprising, therefore, that health is gone? Every social atom other evidences of expansion, it is a through the influence of these pubsplendid .monument of Portland's lic service corporations Mr. McCaachievement. It ought to open the mant, the attorney for the Wellseyes of those who still cling to the Farge company, a great public servforms, customs and ideas of a pro- ice corporation, was chosen as a canvincial Portland. The day when the didate for the supreme bench and city streets were cow paths are gone along with him, and equally satisforever. The village habiliaments factory, Judge Burnett was nomihave been cast aside. The munici-nated. And that is why nominations pal aspect is no longer an affair of made under such influences ought small figures. The time has come for not to be ratified by the people either broad men and broad vision. The at the primaries or at the election. expenditure with which the late vil- It is time that the influence of publage was conducted is insufficient lie service corporations shall be elimfor Portland, the metropolis. The inated in the choice of judges of der oath. It was given officially as petty bickerings and puny personal the courts. interests of yesterday are out of

down and beat public regulation of over the river should be so easy and so facilitated as to cement, not to overt act in the man's long series of divide them. The bridge over which efforts to compel the children and cars can pass while boats pass under is the model for the present Portland. Docks sufficient to accommodate the biggest steamers in the world and all that come should be the slogan of every Portland resident. A water front accessible to every transcontinental railroad line that wants to enter Portland should be every Portlander's insistence. Other such lines must come to Portthrough the milk, who wants to land because of the paramountcy that drink milk from such a cow? What Portland is assuming in the commercial and financial affairs of the Pacific coast. All these things are factors to further stimulate the splendid of a cow in the last stages of a dead- growth of which we are now in the midst. The spirit of the Live Wire parade of Friday night is the spirit to make universal throughout the city. Our destiny will be such as we m-e-n that make cities.

DETROIT

S FAR AS reported, Detroit has cific coast cities are made, Portland, ment in naval operations during the in the last stages of tuberculosis. Los Angeles, Seattle and Spokane five years of the Civil war. It is Yet here is J. W. Bailey, state dairy will have beaten Detroit's percentage one of the chief factors of expendirecord, but it is an astonishing one, ture by our for an old, eastern city. The in- spending \$3,567,685.66 every workthe thirteenth place in 1900 to the made that will check the world in in 1910. It has passed not only Milwaukee, which it tied 10 years ago, but Cincinnati, Pittsburg, New Ormay beat Cleveland for seventh milk ordinance, and to help it along place. No large eastern city, as far as reported, has made any percentage of gain-though all have gainedcomparable to Detroit's.

One reason for this great growth is said to be the immense automobile industry centered in Detroit. Of this the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says:

There was no reason why Detroit should have become the automobile cen-88,000 Detroit workmen are now em-ployed by automobile factories, and 12,-\$8,000 Detroit workmen are now 000 more by manufacturers of motor accessories, it is due merely to the determination of the city that it was going to manufacture something. This business, with its astonishing rapidity of growth, was the inspiration of all stitution, but to the country and the the others. Every one decided to branch world. Professor James was no re- out. The stove factories built additions and rushed for business. Little machine shops grew into engine works. The car plant decided to do more business there. Through the central comdents to illumine his teaching. mercial organization general encourageeverything. Everything was boomed.

There is a large lesson in this for other cities. Do things. Make wages. Build up industries.

But there is another phase of Detroit's growth, and that is its political, civic progress, largely resulting interested in what he said, even on from the example and efforts of the late Mayor Pingree. He died years teacher. He probably knew as much, ago, but his work goes on. He taught people to live better.

CORPORATIONS AND THE JUDICIARY

could be of use to humanity. Wil- of the range of the influence of pub- the invention of glass which lets in liam James did more to popularize lie service corporations. It may be light and keeps out air, there would philosophy than any other writer of worth while to notice the relation be less illness. The beds of the 3, the age. Indeed, one may say that which these corporations have to the 000,000 who are constantly sick in the work of James went very far to people. A public service corporation this country would, if set side by popularize the highest of religious is by the law of its creation a pub- side, reach from New York to Neconceptions, for it is not easy to sep- lie servant and nothing more. It vada. It is overworked men and overarate a philosophy like this from is bound to perform a public service burdened women, along with illthe purest religion. The philosophy upon equal terms under similar cir- cared-for children that are mostly of James stood for right living, and cumstances to all the people and at in these cots. We draw incessantly

of philosophy and very nearly ap- er to fix their own compensation an manner as they may deem it their interests to do.

The duties imposed by law or

secret assemblies of lawyers repremeeting to dictate judicial nominations. That is why Mr. McCamant, land for August is \$2,555,875. Judge Carey, Mr. Wilbur, Mr. Fen-It lifts the total for the first ton and other representatives of pub-

A FOLLY

S THE DREADNAUGHT type of battleship to be rendered obsolete in a day The New York World says that recent experiments by the British admiralty with internal-combustion engines foreshadow such a result. The new engine is of gasoline type and is of such efficiency that it promises a revolution in naval construction.

It is probable that it will be the inventive genius of man that will of great wealth, as one with an exhasten disarmament. What the flying machine will do is a problem to fording magnificent scenery, as a to travel. Scarcely from a locomotivedisturbing factor when inflated ex- and as a Rose City; but it has been creations of naval architecture are into the city beautiful. These places to be rendered obsolete in a twinkcuring extravagant appropriations all lot owners, but especially on the for battleships will become rougher and harder.

The two new super-Dreadnaughts authorized by the late congress are to cost from \$12,000,000 to \$18,-000,000 each. In the five years of peace from 1906 to 1910, we have spent in naval armament the huge made the greatest urban aggregate of \$573,022,101. It is a growth during the past decade. Sum 45 per cent greater than the When the reports from Pa- entire amount spent by the governcrease in 10 years has been 63 per ing day in the year. What a blessing cent, so that Detroit has moved from it will be if a discovery shall be eighth; possibly the seventh place, its headlong career of naval folly?

THE "OLD GUARD" MUST GO

leans, San Francisco, and Buffalo, It HE Springfield (Mass.) Republican, whose advocacy of all that tends to promote good government is well known, has this to say of the influence of the direct primary:

"It is, please note, the direct primary system that is causing all this mischief in the Republican party in the west and far west. Were the still in use in such states as Kansas, ter. It simply grabbed the business, It lowa, Wisconsin and California, the old guard would be still old guarding beyond a doubt. The closer the party gets to the people, the harder the people hammer and bang it. All This of which must mean that something is in the political wind."

And yet the "old guard" in Oregon deludes itself with the notion that the people of Oregon will ratify the attempt to return to the "good old convention system." But it will take a lot of old guarding to induce the people to give up any of the power they have wrested by persistent effort from the political bosses and which they now hold largely by virtue of the direct primary.

CONCERNING VACATIONS

EN AND WOMEN were made to have at least an annual outing. It was never a part of the divine scheme that there should be all work and no play. Our very civilization is a means for our physical undoing. Some one has said that chairs, NE OF the strongest arguments cooked food, books and clothing are for a nonpolitical judiciary is elements of civilization and sickness. that the method will tend to If it were not for houses there take judicial nominations out would be less consumption. But for

to be paid out in the dull routine of the death roll from that malady is wel for the physical body and new in operation.

tractions of every day toll. The typhoid fever one half. change, the diversion, the forgetful-As a nation, we have obliterated of a strengthened and lengthened ended smallpox. In another genera What is the world, what busi- tion, any city that has a typhoid ness, and what the home, when earns and deserves the annual out- carelessness in permitting such a CLEANING UP VACANT LOTS WHE JOURNAL has been pleading during all its life for if we wiped out sickness. By lengthcleaner grounds, for cleaned-up ening and strengthening our lives we vacant as well as occupied lots, can create a new and higher civiliza-

work has been done as should have make a new public asset out of good

and while not nearly as much of this tion in this tired old world. We can been done, we doubt not that The public health. The Oregon state Journal's labor in this respect has sanatorium is an outpost of advanced not been entirely in vain. It will intelligence. continue the crusade and endeavor to make it more effective. For this The purpose several specific and filustrated cases have been given lately, and if the property selected was that of Mayor Simon, the reason was that he more than the average private citizen should set a good example in this respect. Besides, as The Journal fully explained yesterday, most adventurous and therefore the there are ordinances against the most careful of the hunters and trapweeds and rubbish, and these laws pers have penetrated. should be better enforced, and it is scross the canyon, there appears in the especially the mayor's duty to see that they are enforced.

Portland has acquired enviable fame in several respects—as a city ceptionally desirable site, as one afpenditures for naval construction are delinquent in this respect of foul a device by which the latest costly needs to grow steadily and rapidly should one and all be cleaned up. ling, the way of naval experts in se- This is a civic duty on the part of part of lot owners who are also officials and sworn to enforce the laws and serve the city.

PORTLAND'S NEWSPAPER FISH-WIFE

nal. It gives us the icy eye and isation. the marble heart. It said "the burn. The "slashing" is the first, the direct primary offers a premium to "old burn" is the second, and the green the candidacies of wealthy men." timber is absolutely the last.
The Towned reguled that if it did One of the principal causes all the corporations would be for the horn camper be for the direct primary. Liso that totally harmless. if any candidate attempted to buy his way into office, the corrupt practices act would send him to the penitentiary.

This affronted our sensitive neighbor. Its wrath is as that of the ex- ed match. cited fish-wife. Its spouting and spluttering has the tower in a hubbub. It shrieks out that The Journal is a "liar," a liar of 40 brands remembering that it is a high-browed fish-wife, it calls us that horrible thing, "a maitoid." In Puritan days they used to have ducking stools as a curative for common scolds, and good old delegate convention system it may yet become necessary for our newspaper fish-wife to mount the stool and cool herself off.

NEW YORK CITY

WEW YORK has become a tre mendous city. Only London exceeds it in population. All the other big cities are left far behind in the growth of this young giant of Manhattan. Paris and Pekin, and others were big towns when Wouter Van Twiller followed a portion of the original cowpath that is now Broadway from his domicile to the "city hall." Rome, Tokio, Alexandria, and many others were big, famous cities when our New York was but a squalling municipal friends assailed the regency in the Corps try are being collected. In a few days baby.

The English and the Dutch and the French fought over this little and thronged into the legislative halls, France. The emperor was made a pristown—and Americans, as they had which assembly they dispersed. The oner in the fight. The government, in become, fought best of all, finally, become, fought best of all, finally, bled at the Hotel de Ville and formed ing every means suggested by the gravand not so very long ago, as history runs, and it was then almost a wilderness. Now, within the limits of immediately on the abolition of the sent to conceal matters that municipality, are nearly 5,000, ste and the Corps Legislatif, and at 000 people. It is a tremendous, an Tullevies and fled to England. The Republican deputies on this eventimpressive growth.

The country is proud of the metropolis, spite of all its faults and evils. It is something for a new country, only discovered day before Paris, its capture being considered the yesterday, to be proud of to have the most important task of the war. Alsecond biggest city in the world.

A NEW OUTPOST

ATIENTS will soon be admitted to the Oregon State sanatorium for treatment of tuberculosis. In Paris on the day of the overthrow Seventy-five to 100 patients of the empire, describes the scene as will be given there the best curative care that modern science can apply, my rooms, I found the streets every surely religion is expected to aim at reasonable charges. Other persons on the fuel of the physical body, but It is a part of the general movement where around Place de la Conce or other corporations may perform rarely take time to replenish it. The by the American people to get well. crowded with unarmed men, women and "James regarded all men as haven's service or not, at their will; may nervous force is constantly told off, Sickness among us costs the nation said to him: What is the matter? and he addressed people as felling, and he addressed people as felling a public service we stop to wind it up for more play. low-seekers for whatever would corporation is different. Its legal When it was truly said that man has of Switzerland or Portugal. Accordmake the world more inhabitable duty is not imposed on it after its been called the sick animal, the diag- ing to Dr. Howard we have \$,000,- through than it is now, and whatever would creation but arises by the law which nosis referred to the impossible bur- 000 cases of malaria every year, situation of affairs was concealed, until add to the comfort, the happiness creates it. Its duty to serve upon dens man attempts to carry. He over which an ample use of quinine and a the ministers, finding it impossible and the growth of all human- those terms goes into existence with eats, over drinks, over smokes and vigorous war on mosquitoes would real situation, they had the following the power granted to do the service, stays up all night at a directors' make a practically unknown dis-The wonder of the philosophy of But there is a constant effort on meeting. He gives to his business ease. Today, there are 500,000 peotitum James lies in the tremen- the part of these corporations to and to his daily duties so heavily ple continually sick from tuberculo- of heroic fighting by the army of Mardous fact that he brings the entire escape the duty imposed by law and so constantly of his strength sis, an easily preventible disease. At shall MacMai

The heart that goes down by the sea of \$3,000,000 in the past four years is not called on to beat with that ter- it has saved the state \$23,000,000. riffo energy with which it is forced It has fought diphtheriz with antito pump away amid the din and dis- toxin and has cut the mortality from

> general contempt on account of its condition. The progress we are making is our encouragement to go on bly with the effort to be healthy. Experts claim that we could double, treble and even quadruple our work

Camper and the Forest Fire

From the Seattle Times. It is rather hard to say just how all of these forest fires start. Way out in the woods we are occasionally shown the scars of old fires on the mountainside where no rail or wagon road has penetrated and into which it seems almost impossible that anyone save the And yet, from across the lake sunlight that deep scar-like the blow of a gigantic fist crashing into the green timber—the soar of that old fire.

sestion which the Indians, the guides and the trappers ask themselves. Scarce ly from a campfire-because the trails are too hard for the ordinary tramper be reckoned with. It is already a city that is growing very rapidly, because there are no locomotives in that country. Scarcely from a logger's engine-because only the cruisers have being considered. If to this is added and filthy vacant grounds, and it into that region. Where from, then?

Lightning is the only answer the experlenced woodsmen can give. These old "scars" are many years old, there was no talk about their burning and no rangers or hired men to fight them. They just burned themselves out in the same way that most of our present-day forest fires are allowed to burn themselves out

But when those old fires burned there were not so many clearings so many "old burns" and so many "slashings" over which fires might sweep and upon HE OREGONIAN is angry with which they might feed. These things its loving neighbor, The Jour- have all come with the growth of civil-

The green, virgin forest is the last to The Journal replied that if it did, fires in the green timber is the greenthe man who leaves direct primary. Also, that if it did, campfire burning when a few well-diall the machine corruptionists would rected kicks would totally extinguish it or a few buckets of water render it

The least that we can do is in remen bering ourselves that when we are in the woods we must not leave behind us a fire of any kind-coals of a campthe coal of a digar or digarette, or even the filckering spark of a discard-

The woods when they are traverse only once or twice a year by a man who knows and loves them along very well. It is only when the will city-bred man runs loose along their and persuasions. Then, apparently the woods must look out for their lives. dried-up trails in the summertime that

> People Versus Corporations, From the Medford Mail-Tribune The effort inaugurated by the assembly is a move to re-establish the convention system, whereby property is enabled to govern man instead of man property. The part played by corporations in the assembly is exposed by Judge McGinn, who detailed the per-sonnel of the assembly leaders as fol-

attorney for the Portland Rallway, very heavy apple crops this year. Light & Power company and of the this rate, the owners will not over \$500 Liability Insurance companies, which per acre from the sale of the fruit.

The battle of the Sedan had been

fought on September 1, and the emperor surrendered on the second and was de-

ported as prisoner to Wilhelmshohe. The

German army at once began to move on

though the French nation had a consid-

erably larger military force, yet the nation had been weakened by so many

reverses that, after several months, it

"Never will I forget

morning, September 4, 1870. Going from

Frenchmen: A great calamity has fall-

sieged by a mob second only

September 4 in History-The French Republic

On September 4, 1870, the French thousand Germans, forty thousand have nation saw the city of Paris again be-been made prisoners. General Wimpffen,

of the day of the fail of the Bastile. place of Marshal MacMahon, seriously The news of the battle of Sedan, which wounded, signed the capitulation. This

had reached the city and caused an im- age. Paris is today in a state of de-

mense commotion. Jules Favre and his fense. The military forces of the coun-

Legislatif and demanded the deposition a new army will be organized on the

of the emperor. The turbulent element banks of the Loire. Your patriotism, of Paris filled the streets with turnuit your union, your energy will save

was decided to surrender and a treaty of the empire! Down with the traitor of peace was signed on the following and coward of Sedan! Let us have a

should select judges, legislatures and senators. Oregon does not want to get back in the class with Illinois, where the senatorship is auctioned off to the

on send to the legislature as to who is your rapresentative better able to make a selection than you are? In what respect is the judgment of these self-appointed delegates to an assembly controlled by corporations, superior to the judgment of the whole people?

Father Starts Again. Pack my trunk, Mirands, for my eyes
is gettin' red
An' I got all th' symptoms of a bad
cold in my head.

'Taint no use o' sayin' I been settin' in Arguin' about it only helps to drive me

them cussed ragweeds! / Got a sniff o' them just then. Drat choo! Hay fever's come again!

Who brought in these flowers? Den't you know they're had for me? Lord! My eyes are burnin' till it seems Huh? Its all a notion, an' I bring it on myself?

Nope, you needn't vex me with them ourse there on the shelf.

Been a-foolin' with them every year sense dear-knows-when-I knowed 'twould come again.

What? You heard that Perkins had splandid cure this year? Humph! He's always cured—up th splandid cure this year?

Humph! He's always oured—up till
hay fever time is here.

Ain't I tried his sure cures, by the bottie an' the box
All th' time a-sneesin' till I nearly
stopped th' clocks?

Listen! Perkin's sneesin'! — An' he sneeses like a hen-ty-whoosh-ty-whish-ty-Hish-ty-whoosh-ty-whish-lt's startin' in again.

Pack my trunk, Mirandi—an't don't sympathise with me. Nothin' sets me sneezin' like a lot o' Yes, I've got blue glasses, an' some powdered stuff, an' salve—
An' that regweed starts me into showin' what I have! Nose as red as blazes an' swelled up as big as ten— Hoosh-ty—whoosh-ty—hish-ty—CHOO! -W. D. Nesbit,

Revenue, a Tariff Blind. From the Kansas City Star. The laborious efforts of the defend ers of the new tariff law to show that it is a good revenue producer accentuate the vital defects of the act. For when

it is necessary to defend a protective measure on its revenue features, the implication is plain that it cannot be suc-cessfully defended as a protective meas-The country has no quarrel at this time with a tariff system that produces large revenues, provided, of course, that the duties producing the revenues be

levied on luxuries and not on articles of ever for existence, since there is no tees shall designate party candidates sound defense for the protective duties, who shall have the preference over all There are many equitable ways to produce revenues. The country needs never be at a loss for ways and means to operate the government. In whatever way these revenues are produced,

whether by the tariff or other means, the people—the consumers or users-The people do not object seriously to paying a revenue tariff, if it is prop erly distributed. to is the imposition of protective duti that are in many instances wholly pro hibitive and, therefore, produce no reve nues, but are maintained solely to enable the American manufacturer or producer to exact from American sumers excessive prices. Paying legitimate taxes for revenues

is one thing, and paying tribute is another." And the people are learning the difference.

A man near Eugene has a Gravenstein apple tree from , which he gathered 45 bushels this year. Thirty Thirty bushels were marketable and 15 were culls. Another man in that vicinity has 30 Gravenstein W. D. Fenton is Southern Pacific and he has gathered 700 bushels this sum-Standard Oil attorney. R. W. Wilbur is mer. These are only two instances of

to that who had taken command of the army in

There was no use for the government

to conceal matters from the people.

Even the soldiers fraternized with them.

ful day were greeted with rounds of

applause as their carriages approached

the palace, the demonstrations in each

case concluding with these or similar words: "La Decheance! La Repub-

the fall of the empire as a fact already

accomplished. But after the fall, what

swer. Here and there could be heard

of the empire! Down with the traitor

Thus the French Republic was born

on a bright Sunday morning in early September, with the emperor a prisoner

in the hands of the enemy and the em-

press fleeing for life. A victorious army

was marching upon Paris. The wise

mer of the nation were bewildeed. And

On September 4 the Intrepld was

blown up in Tripoli in 1804; the Confed-

erate Oreto ran the blockade of Mobile

in 1862 and the Apache Indiana under

Geronimo surrendered in 1886. It is the birthday of Pindar, the lyric poet, (518 B. C.); Alexander III, of Scotland

(1241); François Rene, Vicomte de Cha-

teaubriand, romantic French writer (1768); Edward Bates, attorney gen-

under Lincoln (1793), and Phoebe

all this only forty years ago today.

Enough

This question no one

lique!"
The Republican members

such expressions as these;

News Porceast of

members of congress will take place in Vermont Tuesday. It will be the first of the fall elections and as a consequence the results will be scanned for indications of the way the general elec-tions may go in November. Any material reduction in the usual Republicar majorities will be hailed by the Demo crats as a sign of victory in the com-ing election throughout the country. On the same day that Vermont holds election the neighboring state of primary law for the first time. Unusual interest is aroused by the contest be-cause New Hampshire is the first eastern state to extend the primary plan to include the nomination of guberna-torial candidates. There are two candidates for the Republican nomination for governor-Colonel Bertram El Ellis and Robert P. Bass. The former is regarded as the candidate of the old line Republicans and the latter is the choice

of the progressives. The greatest public interest, however, is manifested in the struggle between insurgents and regulars within the Republican party in Wisconsin, which will be decided at the state primary Tues-day. The fight resolves around Sena-tor La Follette, who is a candidate for realection, and who, as one of the fore-most leaders of the insurgent cause, is meeting with the powerful opposition of the regulars. In addition to the senatorial fight there is a spirited five-cornered contest for the Republican

nomination for governor.

The state primary is Michigan will also be held Tuesday. Here the differences between the regulars and the between three aspirants for the Repub lican gubernatorial nomination has contributed to a lively campaign. Also of interest to the politicians will be the Democratic state convention of Colorado, which will meet in Denver Vednesday to name a state ticket. On the same day and for the same purpose Connecticut Democrats will assemble

in convention in New Haven. What will undoubtedly be the greatest demonstration of Roman Catholics ever witnessed in America will be the intereucharistic congress, which is to begin a week's session in Montreal Tuesday. The gathering will be at-tended by hundreds of eminent prelates from all over the world, among them being Cardinal Vincent Vannutelli, the papel legate; Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Cardinal Logue, the primate of Ireland.

Assembly Organs Boost Abraham From Col. Hofer's Salem Journal.

The Oregonian and Eugene Register are boosting Albert Abraham for governor and playing up his proposition to amend the direct primary law, Abraham advocates having the Ore common necessity or general use. And Abraham advocates having the Ore a tariff law that does not, at least, progon direct primary amended so that the party state and county central commit-

others. That is exactly what the Portland as-sembly has done, and that constitutes Senator Abraham as assembly candidate who will divide votes with Senator How-

Neither Senator Abraham nor Senator Bowerman have enough confidence in their chances for the nomination for governor to let go of the office they

The assembly organs want the help of both these gentlemen at a special session to repeal or amend the Oregon primary law so as to legalize machine candidates and shut out all others. The assembly organs are boosting Abraham because he proposes to help

destroy the Oregon direct primary law and for the same reason Abraham is not entitled to the support of friends of the law. Senator Abraham is advocating a more stringent Sunday law, knowing that certain elements of the state may go to

him on that issue who would go on no The assembly organs agree with Abraham in creating a privileged class of candidates who would have the backing of the party committees and the machine which goes with the official

That is the pith of the whole proposition-create an official aristocracy with the party machinery back of it, hitch that up with the interests to in-sure campaign funds and drive rough-shod over the idea that the people have

any right to rule.

Mr. Abraham like Mr. Dimick does not in his official declarations come out for direct election of senators on Statewas a great defeat for the French arms, cruel reverse has not shaken our cour- ment No. 1, and that also endears him to the assembly organs. Political privilege and monopoly of

party power dies hard but the people are determined to give it the deathblow in Oregon,

The Unearned Increment. As recently as a generation ago there

was scarcely one person in a million who saw anything wrong or unfair in buying large tracts of land and keeping it from productive uses until the unearned increment made them rich. day there are many thousands who believe such a course is essentially immoral and their numbers are constantly growing. By the taxation of land values they are seeking to restore the earth to those who will use, it.

Not alone the great struggle in Eng-land between the landless and the landed, which is being watched by all the world, and the quieter revolution in methods of land taxation, which has been going on in many German municipalities for a dozen years, but also the successful application of the single tax principle in a few isolated communities. particularly in the western and southern parts of this country, reports of which will generally be found in little paragraphs in obscure corners of the news-papers—all these are signs of a changed conception of man's relation to the earth.

Of the wisdom of the single tax there may be doubt; of its introduction without resultant injustice in many cases there is little doubt; but of its high moral purpose of preventing monopoly and speculation in land and restoring the earth to those who will use it both for their own and for others' benefit there is not the shadow of a doubt

The Corvallis cannery is a busy place today, says the Gasette-Times of Angust 29. Twenty-five or 30 women are busy peeling fruit and a haif dozen men are equally busy getting it cooked, into cans and sealed. The place looks like business with a big "B," and it will mean that if the growers continue to Cary, poet (1824). It is the date of the death of Robest Dudley, earl of Leices-ter (1888) and Charles Townshend, the