

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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No one is useless in the world who lightens the burden of it for anyone else.—Charles Dickens.

A FEW PLAIN WORDS

THE ASSEMBLY is not the issue.—Oregonian. Why not? With an election coming on, why not settle the question and be rid of it? How else can it be settled, except in an election? What are elections for but to decide questions of public policy?

For the past 18 months you have been demanding assemblies. During all that period you assailed and condemned the direct primary. You declared that you would have assemblies or you would see to it that "there would be no Republican party." You led a lot of people to your way of thinking and literally created a new party of assemblyites.

You hate the direct primary. You rallied around you a large following of direct primary haters. You captured the organization of the Republican party. Mr. Bowerman was your right hand bower. You held assemblies, you nominated a ticket, and you resorted to the unheard-of trick of using the central committee to further the nomination of assemblyite candidates.

Your Mr. Bowerman captured the nomination for governor. He is the king of the assemblyites. When a resolution declaring for the direct primary and against assemblies was presented to his state central committee for adoption, four days ago, he caused them to reject it. He stands on a platform and is irrevocably pledged to a platform that declares the right to assemble for "considering the fitness of candidates and making recommendations to the people." On that platform, and with the rejected resolution staring the people in the face Mr. Bowerman is out asking for their votes.

Was ever an issue more squarely presented to the people of Oregon, and what is it but a clean cut issue of assemblyism?

You are for the assembly, Bowerman is for the assembly and several thousand Oregon voters are for the assembly, and every man in the state knows it. You intend to lie low on the issue now and bring it up with a whoop and hurrah in case of Bowerman's election. You seek to lull people to sleep until the election is passed, and then rally your forces for another assault on the direct primary and Statement One, using Bowerman's success in case of his election as an endorsement of assemblyism, which in fact it would be.

But your effort to bamboozle people will fail. They are abundantly able to understand your game. You cannot fool all the people all the time. They know what the issue is, and they are going to make you stay with it, for you made it.

You cannot hack, stab and bug-saw the direct primary out of election time and pose as friend and preserver of the direct primary at election time. Nor can you Mr. Bowerman do it. If assemblyism was the issue for the past 18 months, and you made it the issue that whole period through, it is going to be the issue until November 8. On that day, those who are for assemblies will vote to a man for your Mr. Bowerman, and those who are against assemblies will vote against him. That is your issue, and having made it, you will have to face the music.

OREGON'S PRISON SCHEME

WHILE the world watches the quest for the fiends who blew up the newspaper plant at Los Angeles, there is recalled the recent remarks of a New York judge as to crime and its causes. He is Judge Holt of the United States district court, and he says "there has been no time in many years in which crimes of violence have been more rife than they have been in recent years in the oldest and most thickly populated parts of this country."

As one remedy, Judge Holt would banish the revolver. He would permit repeating pistols to be sold only by licensed vendors, and no one be permitted to purchase them without exhibiting an official license. But his chief remedy would be a reform of the administration of the criminal law. He declares that our criminal trials and procedure are so conducted that punishment has come to be a sort of lottery. He insists that what is needed is prompt punishment and certain punishment, but he does not want to be severe. He holds that when it comes to be once understood that certain punishment will quickly follow, criminality will be greatly lessened.

It is encouraging to hear these conclusions coming from the bench

itself. The press and other mediums of expression have sounded the same note for a long time. It is indefensible, but it is true that our percentage of homicides is far larger and our percentage of convictions smaller than in any other civilized country. At times we have made the gory record of more than 11,000 homicides in a single year. It is a record to make the remarks of Judge Holt not only timely, but impressive.

Commenting on the Holt discussion, World's Work makes the point that we are also wrong in our plan of punishment. It says that "the true view of punishment is that it is a measure of reformation." The criminal is a man who must be educated. He needs to be taught what society is, how it is held together and how every man can find his best happiness as a law-abiding member of it. Finally that he be taught that he cannot harm other members of society without hurting himself.

It adds that the criminal is a man who needs to be cured. He is an invalid. Prisons should exist not to penalize those breaking the laws, and send them out confirmed in an insane hatred of society, but to purge their brain and cure their bodies and start them out for a new healthy and useful life. A prison is thus a school and a hospital.

This is the view in vogue in the conduct of the Oregon penitentiary, and it is the modern and better view. The old doctrine of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" has been outgrown and should go into the scrap heap. Early in the administration of Governor Chamberlain the reformatory view of prison life was applied in the Oregon prison. Our state was the first in the union to inaugurate the movement, but the soundness of the plan is so apparent that it is being rapidly applied in other states. It has the sanction of the best known criminologists, all of whom long ago concluded that the mere punishment of one criminal does not deter another from committing crime.

The subject is one of tremendous importance, and along with the multiplying crimes is one of the big facts to which we should direct earnest attention.

AT SAN FRANCISCO

THE statement of a recent speaker in that city is that San Francisco has the lowest docking rates of any port in America. The docks are state-owned, and not a cent has ever been collected of taxpayers for their construction or maintenance. The state has, since 1863, expended \$25,530,000 in bringing the docks to their present state of perfection, and the property would now bring at public auction \$250,000,000, or almost ten times the original cost.

So splendid has been the success of the state-owned docks that in November the people are to vote on another bond issue of \$11,000,000 for adding inner docks, extension of the sea wall, purchase of more shore line and building a belt line railroad along the water front, and there is very prospect that the issue will be authorized. As a result of the same successful experience, another \$1,500,000 is to be voted for improvement of the docks at San Diego, the same state.

Such is San Francisco's experience with publicly owned docks. Her docks are the most valuable and the best property owned by the state of California. The tolls from the shipping have always been sufficient to pay the interest and redeem the bonds at maturity. It is the one thing that has held in check the complete railroad control of California's commerce. What is more to the point is that San Francisco is the only port on the Pacific coast today where a 10,000-ton steamer could land without permission from a transcontinental railroad.

And even with the splendid dock facilities she has, San Francisco, in order to be ready for the opening of the Panama canal, is demanding this issue of \$11,000,000 of bonds for dock purposes. She is doing it with the realization as a result of her experience that the tolls from shipping will pay all the operating expenses, meet the interest and ultimately retire the bonds. Does Portland expect to keep pace in the movement of cities if she permits her water front to become monopolized? Judged by the experience of San Francisco, is not the proposed issue of bonds for docks in Portland both sound business policy and in harmony with the best thought of the time?

SEATTLE'S HANDICAP

IT SEEMS, from the report of a recently returned visitor, that many of the progressive citizens of Seattle are seriously discussing undertaking a very interesting and very costly enterprise. While Portland enjoys for her commerce the water grade route on each side of the Columbia from the interior to the metropolis, her competitor on Puget sound is handicapped by the cost, delays and risks involved for both passengers and freight in the haul over the Cascade range. The proof of the immensity of an obstacle is best measured by the sacrifices incurred to overcome it. In this case a tunnel, 30 miles or so in length, burrowing through the mountains, is proposed as the only sufficient remedy.

As against the \$90,000,000 spent by the Pennsylvania system in tunneling between New Jersey and Long Island, under Manhattan island, and providing itself with the most magnificent railroad depot in the world in the heart of New York

city, the contemplated tunnel in our sister state is estimated at not much more than half that huge sum. Even so, contributions from King county, the state of Washington, and the United States government, will have to be added to the provisions made by the city of Seattle and by the railroads to justify the undertaking.

Imagine the great work completed. The train, from the fir clad hills of the eastern slope, plunges into the black cavern, and for an hour roars and rattles through the darkness. No more observation cars crowded for the passage by ever rising grades, by rock and precipices, between near and distant mountains, to the summit of the pass, then gliding fast down to the western hills towards the sunset sea. The beautiful once more sacrificed to the useful. Meanwhile the rival railroads in the open by the side of the Columbia will gain the traffic from the 30 miles of country abandoned for the tunnel route.

ANOTHER PACKING PLANT

THE JOURNAL was told yesterday that the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger people are to build a monster packing plant at Portland. The plant is to be as large as the Swift plant on the Peninsula, and the appointments as modern as any in the country. The plan contemplates independent stock yards and a business of the first magnitude.

And so the scheme of a greater Portland goes on. The inflow of distant capital to this city, and its employment in the promotion of industry, is one of the marvels of the time. Where the village dwelling stood the modern skyscraper is being reared. Of business buildings, there is in spite of the multiplied number even yet a scarcity, and tradesmen, real estate folk and others ply their vocations in structures that were once the home of a family. As each new office or business building is reared into form its floor space is almost invariably acquired by tenants long before the workmen have finished their task of construction. The noise of donkey engine, steam hammer and riveting machines is everywhere, and everywhere there is quest for quarters. Residences follow each other to completion in swift succession and as fast as each is finished there is an occupant for it. No man knows when the expansion will end, or how far it will go.

The visitor of a decade ago returns and looks on the present Portland with amazement. The old inhabitant of the village days looks around on the present city in bewilderment. A New Yorker in town the other day declared that Portland is regarded by easterers as the best city in the west in which to make investments. As we watch and marvel at the development, can we wonder why?

CONTEMPTIBLE

KIERNAN and Dunway have invoked another technicality. They are dogging every move made by those who are seeking to float the bonds for the Broadway bridge. They are camping on the trail and hounding every step in the proceedings that lead in the direction of beginning work on the structure.

It is common knowledge that their suit is without a shadow of foundation to stand on. It is common knowledge that the suit is a game of legal quibbles and court technicalities to delay construction of the bridge for the benefit, such delay may be to Mr. Kiernan, Lawyer Dunway and those skulking in the rear of their tactics of obstruction. They are without ultimate hope of beating the bridge, for enough judges have already passed on their suit to determine that plaintiffs have no grounds.

Meantime, a great body of people in Portland are trying to build a city here. They are giving of their means, time and energy to promote the expansion and development of Portland. One of the chief factors in aid of their efforts is to have a transit over the river that will be prompt and effective. It is such a transit that puts vigor and movement into city building.

But as these friends of Portland try to build up the city, Kiernan and Dunway are pulling down. What is worse, they are employing the courts that were established to aid and strengthen society, as a means of hindering and harming society. Instead of going into the courts for justice, they are employing every possible pretext and quibble to prevent the social and economic forces of Portland from setting justice. Their latest move is contemptible beyond the power of words to express.

THE PRICE

THERE is a tragedy of life in a story carried in the news columns of The Journal yesterday. It began two weeks ago with a criminal operation on a woman and her death as a result of it. The man who was party to the troubles is held in jail as a witness and has become insane as sequel to the melancholy affair.

Forbidden ways are never pursued without their penalty. There is no immunity from the wages of broken moral law. At the elbow of every man and every woman is a grave that was the price of transgression. In every newspaper every day in every city the tale is told and retold of the fearful cost of folly. Human life and human living are a precious trust. They are a fear-

ful and as wonderful as they are precious. Perhaps it is a mercy to the man in jail that his mind is gone so he cannot realize how illy his opportunities were used, and what the price he paid.

A GREAT ENGLISH PAINTER

LAST MONTH William Holman Hunt died aged 83. Best known in this country for his religious paintings, "Behold, I stand at the door and knock," "Christ in the Temple," "The Shadow of the Cross," engravings of which hang in so many of our homes, he was the last of the school nicknamed the Pre-Raphaelites 40 years ago. These painters claimed honesty to strict fact and to closest detail in their work, in so far revolting from a fashionable school of prettiness and sentiment. Holman Hunt lived in Palestine for years, painting and studying on the spot the figures, faces and settings which he painted. A notable example was a picture he called the "Scapagoat." The large white goat of Palestine, driven for the sins of the people far into the wilderness, stood panting on the desert sand in the light of the burning sun. From the intense realism of the scene the burden of those sins became also real to those who faced the picture. The crowd that clustered before it when first exhibited was, in its intense and hushed demeanor, the best testimony to the success of the painter's art.

A PEDAGOGUE POLITICIAN

WOODROW WILSON, long president of Princeton university, has resigned in order to accept the Democratic nomination for governor of New Jersey. The Democrats of New Jersey honored themselves more than they did Professor Wilson when they nominated him; and he honored the party and the people by accepting.

Since the death of Professor William James of Harvard University, President Wilson is conceded the country's foremost scholar and educator. He is no mere bookworm; he mingles closely with all sorts of men and studies them; and the object of his study is to do good, to benefit humanity. So it will be in politics.

Some Democrats may not agree exactly with Professor Wilson's party democracy, but he is a high, fine, clean, type of man in politics. The country could not go far wrong if men like Woodrow Wilson were at the head of public affairs everywhere.

Four dead and seven seriously injured, some of them maimed for life, was the price of the auto races for the Vanderbilt cup, and still we claim to be civilized. We draw our skirts about us in holy horror, at prize fights. We look down from imaginary heights on Mexican bull fights and view patronizingly those who follow that sport. Yet it is rarely that a prize fighter is killed. In the Mexican bull ring, it is only the poor brutes that pay the penalty. Both are to be condemned, but either is immensely respectable in contrast with the brutal cup races that lay so heavy a toll on human life. There should be no more of them.

Lee O'Neil Browne testified before the senate investigating committee yesterday that he did not testify in his own behalf at either of his trials in court for the reason that no matter what might be the nature of his testimony he knew he would be indicted for perjury. What is the rottenness and putridity of senatorial politics when such testimony is given on oath before an investigating committee? What a pleasant reflection that the Oregon direct primary and Statement One spares our state and people from the peril of such notoriety, as hoodlars have brought upon the otherwise splendid state of Illinois.

The affidavit and testimony of the state dairy and food commissioner was used in court in an effort to break down enforcement of Portland's pure milk ordinance. This functionary is the same who declared that "of 10 gallons of tuberculous milk, five fed to hogs would kill them and the other five fed to children would fatten them." Our dairy and food commissioner moves in a mysterious way, his wonders to perform.

The country hopes that the deputies that shot Dietz at the Cameron Dam had all the equities and all the justice on their side. At this distance it is not perfectly clear that there was full warrant for measures so violent. If, as reported, the wife is shot, there will be general wonder why a process of seque and starvation had not been invoked.

His sworn statement filed with the secretary of state shows that Senator Bourne spent \$20 in the late direct primary campaign. It went for advertising space in the official printed program at the state fair. Here at last is the proof that the tall tower is right in shrieking that Bourne is the issue.

A charge has reported that a commission of nitroglycerine placed in a nearby alley that wrecked the Los Angeles Times plant. But what all want to know is who placed it there, and is punishment to be applied that will fit the crime?

Bill Harley of Burns says Bowerman must be elected because it would mean railroad development. The last instance of railroad "de-

veloping" in which the Hasley candidate figured prominently was when, as attorney for the Harriman system, Bowerman got out an injunction to keep James J. Hill from building a line through the Deschutes canyon into central Oregon. That was railroad "development" with a vengeance.

"The assembly is not the issue," exclaims the fall tower. What then have you done with your assemblyism? Has it become a founding that you are going to set it adrift, fatherless and motherless—until after election?

Portland's position in the pretty race against Oakland for the baseball pennant continues satisfactory to our fandom. It may be added, however, that a few more points to the good would make life more like a beautiful dream.

The increase in the population of San Diego, Cal., as disclosed by the census, is, for 10 years, 123 per cent. When the returns are in it will be revealed that Portland has gone her several per cent better.

Los Angeles theatres are giving performances for the benefit of the sufferers from the wrecked Times.

THE ISLE OF MAN

Quaint Customs and Strange Sights in a Spot Rarely Visited

Following is the third of a series of articles written for The Journal by J. N. Teal. It embodies some of his observations during a recent European trip.

The Isle of Man.

The little island known as Mona's Isle in the Irish sea is rarely visited by American travelers. This is their loss for in some respects it is one of the most interesting places in Great Britain. The island is about 30 miles in length and 13 in width. It is well served by both electric and steam cars and has excellent roads. Numerous steamer lines connect with the main land. It is about 80 miles from Liverpool and 34 miles from Dublin. I sailed from Liverpool for Douglas, the chief city of the island, on the steamer "The Manx" which is a "Manx" for "Girl of My Heart." She is a turbine boat, and the fastest passenger steamer on which I ever traveled, logging 30 miles an hour at sea right along.

On the island one finds old customs and traditions a part of every day life. The national coat of arms of three legs is well known, its motto being, "Throw me as you please, I stand." It still preserves its independence in law making, and the House of Keys sits now as it has for hundreds of years. Each year at St. John's on Tynwald hill on the 5th of July, as for years gone by, so far back its beginning is lost in the shadows of the ages, the laws passed by the House of Keys are promulgated by being read aloud to the people both in Manx and in English.

Equal Suffrage Prevails.

So far as I know it is the only place in Great Britain where equal suffrage prevails. Men and women vote under the same conditions.

It is the only place in the world I have ever visited or heard of where they charge more for riding in a street car in one direction than in another. On the cable car owned by the city of Douglas, going in one direction two cents, coming down grade on the same car, one-half penny, or one cent. Here also is the home of the Manx cat, a tailless creature that looks part jack rabbit, part cat.

The numerous hotels are well kept and priced. The Hotel Hall Caine lies at Gruba Castle a few miles from Douglas. You meet, or think you meet (which amounts to the same thing) the characters in his novels on every hand. He is not as popular in the island as he is in the States. His extraordinary advertising in the island has had through his novels. I was told, it was because generally speaking some of his characters gave, or were likely to give a wrong idea as to the real character of the islanders. Which is a pity, for his stories are always true upon a "problem" with a Manx lady as the chief factor in the "problem."

Life Saving Service.

It was on this island that the life saving service of Great Britain was really started. Through the zeal and devotion of Sir William Hillary, this service was founded, and on a little island in Douglas bay he has erected a tiny castle in memory of his wife to serve as a refuge for shipwrecked sailors.

The island, with its fields, glens, cliffs and bays, is beautiful. Its resident population is about 45,000, of which about 20,000 to 25,000 live in Douglas. Its summer population runs at times as high as 200,000 or 300,000. It is a reasonably religious community, but they still have barmaids, a custom seemingly fast disappearing.

October 9 in History—"Born to Be President"

"If ever a man was born to be president of the United States, Lewis Cass is that man." This was the opinion of Andrew Jackson, and it was a sentiment voiced by his great host of friends. It was certainly their firm belief, and it seems to have been Cass' chief ambition.

But it was never realized. On two occasions he attempted to obtain the Democratic nomination, but without success, and on each of these the actual candidate was elected. Once he managed to head his party's ticket and was defeated, and finally, in 1852, he abandoned his hopes of the presidential office and served as a member of the United States senate.

building. The theatrical folk can always be relied upon for errands of mercy.

The progress of Portland would be about as swift as an ox cart and about as certain as the weather if every citizen were a Frank Kiernan or a Lawyer Dunway.

New York is to succeed Paris as the center of fashions. New York has tackled many big things, but is she sure she hasn't bitten off too much this time?

A score of serious injuries and one fatality to date is charged against the new football rules. And they are rules that were made to secure greater safety.

Word comes from Oyster Bay that the colonel is tired. One would like to know how fares it with such as were with him who are yet out of hospitals.

A police captain and 11 patrolmen have been indicted for grafting in New York. Will surprises never cease?

Booker T. Washelink has dined with King Frederik of Denmark. Watch the next news from the south.

Washington, Oct. 8.

Ex-President Roosevelt will begin the week with a speech at the Arkansas state fair in Hot Springs, on Tuesday he will visit St. Louis, the capital of Governor Hadley of Missouri and the following day he will proceed to Peoria, where he is to speak at a banquet of the Knights of Columbus. Wednesday he will conclude his presentation tour with a speech in Indiana in behalf of the candidacy of United States Senator Beveridge.

The supreme court of the United States will convene Monday for its winter term. Owing to the lack of a full bench it is believed that new cases of importance are likely to be argued or decided before late in the year.

President Taft's summer vacation will probably end the last of the week, when the cottage at Beverly's Memorial, Elmwood and the president and his family will return to Washington for the winter.

Columbus day, the anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus will be observed as a legal holiday. Wednesday, Oct. 12, will be a day of national observance of the day for the first time.

Representatives of the various provinces of the Dominion will meet in conference at Ottawa on Wednesday to discuss preliminary arrangements for the great celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg which it is proposed to hold in 1913.

On Saturday the cornerstone is to be laid for the new Memorial Hospital, a hospital which is to be erected in Chicago in memory of the 600 victims of the Iroquois theatre fire, December 30, 1903.

Events of the week abroad that will interest readers on this side of the water will include the departure of the duke of Connaught for South Africa to open the first union parliament, the opening in London of an international conference on town planning, and the celebration in Ottawa Wednesday of the one hundredth anniversary of the University of Berlin.

Among the important conventions of the week will be the American international business conference in Washington, the meeting of the national council of Congregational churches and its affiliated societies in Boston, and the international convention of Christian churches in Topeka.

Jay Bowerman, Premier Flopper.

From the Eugene Guard. In answer to Senator Bourne's address advising Republicans to vote against all assembly nominees, Jay Bowerman, assembly nominee for governor, has sent a letter to the press, in which he says:

"If I am elected governor I will vote any and every measure which attempts or undertakes to amend, change or repeal the direct primary law, Statement No. 1, or any other law adopted by the people or any part of any of them. As a member of the senate and president of that body, I have never endeavored in any way, manner or form to induce any other member to violate his oath of obligation under Statement No. 1, and I am elected governor I shall pursue the same course, and shall not in any manner or by any means interfere or attempt to interfere with the conduct of any member in this particular, or induce him to violate his pledge."

Now doesn't that break the record for political flopping? Mr. Bowerman received his nomination at the hands of the state assembly, which was called to order by the Oregon constitution, which was especially bitter against Statement No. 1. Having secured this nomination, he now bids for election on a platform pledging loyalty to the direct primary law in general and Statement No. 1 in particular.

As a floppodeo candidate, Jay's performance is certainly worthy of admiration, especially if he makes it stick. And to think that only a short time ago the Oregonian, Bowerman's chief supporter, said editorially: "Republicans of Oregon intend to repudiate Statement One. They intend to suggest in assembly or convention candidates who will support Statement No. 1. Having secured this nomination, he now bids for election on a platform pledging loyalty to the direct primary law in general and Statement No. 1 in particular."

Will the Oregonian make good now and put the knife into Jay Bowerman, or will it regard his declaration in favor of the Oregonian, Statement No. 1 as mere campaign claptrap, designed to disguise his real convictions?

A Card to Foreign Critics.

We chew gum. You chew garlic. We often span you. You often beat them. Our citizens are not heretics. Many of our best many of our families are don't need it—being supported their ancestors by graft. Fixed it for them. Our houses are Y. U. S. are like like steam cold storage ovens. What can be worse Your habitual use than our habit of abstinence. No in use of ice water? We have no inter. You have no moderating ruins. ern plumping. We think too much So do you. We of ourselves. Our struggle for Yours is tragic. equality is comic. Many of our insti. Many of your institutions have become corrupt. becomes institutions. Our customs house You doubtless have bandits of your own. —Wallace Irwin in the October Metropolitan Magazine.

Electricity Displaces Horses.

From Electric News Service. An illustration of the advantages and economy gained by electric vehicle over horse haulage, is shown in the following record of a specific case: One two-ton truck replaced two two-horse trucks working twelve months and one additional two-horse truck during the winter months. Cost of horse haulage for two years was \$2925. Cost of electric truck for current, tire, driver and all maintenance for two and one-half years, including repairs, was \$527. Interest on cost two and one-half years \$890. Twenty-five per cent of investment written off \$1285. Saving in same period over horse haulage was \$2113. A well known brewing company of St. Louis has effected a saving of 50 per cent by the use of electric trucks and wagons over horse haulage. They have been using electric vehicles over six years and now have over fifty in service in that city.

New Forecast of the Coming Week

Washington, Oct. 8. — Ex-President Roosevelt will begin the week with a speech at the Arkansas state fair in Hot Springs, on Tuesday he will visit St. Louis, the capital of Governor Hadley of Missouri and the following day he will proceed to Peoria, where he is to speak at a banquet of the Knights of Columbus. Wednesday he will conclude his presentation tour with a speech in Indiana in behalf of the candidacy of United States Senator Beveridge.

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We chew gum. You chew garlic. We often span you. You often beat them. Our citizens are not heretics. Many of our best many of our families are don't need it—being supported their ancestors by graft. Fixed it for them. Our houses are Y. U. S. are like like steam cold storage ovens. What can be worse Your habitual use than our habit of abstinence. No in use of ice water? We have no inter. You have no moderating ruins. ern plumping. We think too much So do you. We of ourselves. Our struggle for Yours is tragic. equality is comic. Many of our insti. Many of your institutions have become corrupt. becomes institutions. Our customs house You doubtless have bandits of your own. —Wallace Irwin in the October Metropolitan Magazine.

Electricity Displaces Horses.

From Electric News Service. An illustration of the advantages and economy gained by electric vehicle over horse haulage, is shown in the following record of a specific case: One two-ton truck replaced two two-horse trucks working twelve months and one additional two-horse truck during the winter months. Cost of horse haulage for two years was \$2925. Cost of electric truck for current, tire, driver and all maintenance for two and one-half years, including repairs, was \$527. Interest on cost two and one-half years \$890. Twenty-five per cent of investment written off \$1285. Saving in same period over horse haulage was \$2113. A well known brewing company of St. Louis has effected a saving of 50 per cent by the use of electric trucks and wagons over horse haulage. They have been using electric vehicles over six years and now have over fifty in service in that city.