THE JOURNAL

SDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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DAILY. SUNDAY. DAILY AND SUNDAY,

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There is only one real failure in life possible; and that is, not to be true to the best one knows. -Canon Farrar.

TIDINGS FROM THE EAST

MESSAGE from the east was carried to Oregon orchardists known to orchardists throughout the northwest through his long connection with the Oregon Agricultural college, and his activity in the fruitgrowing organizations of the region. He is now in the division of pomology in the department of agriculture at Washington. He is making a survey of the walnut orchards of the Pacific coast and will devote a month to the work in Oregon.

Mr. Lake says Oregon orchardists are not menaced by the effort of easterners to develop the apple industry. Their apples are primarily for the summer, autumn and early winter markets, and therefore not in serious competition with the main portion of the Oregon product. In some of our varieties the eastern producers are unable to compete at all.

We are king in the growing of Spitzenbergs, a prime seller in American markets. The districts in which they can grow Newtowns are narrowed and the labor phase is a serlous handicap. They do not pack with the finesse that we do, and will never have the spirit and resolution to meet our standard in that important phase of the business. They cannot reach our standard in color and size, two other essential features. These and other considerations convince Mr. Lake, after splendid opportunity in his department to study the situation, that Oregon growers will continue to have a comparatively clear field for sale of their fruit.

profits heavily.

THE MAYOR AND THE QUIBLERS

T IS PROBABLE that Mayor Simon has given expression to a in the minds of many Portlandstructionists to be ridden out of town on a rail, he was sternly severe, even though he qualified the expression with the added remark that it is action not to be thought of. The only way in civilized soclety, of course, to deal with such no other course should be for one moment considered, Yet, it is a tragedy that obstruc-

tion after obstruction and legal technicality after legal technicality can be interposed by Frank Kiernan and his lawyer and no means be found to punish it. Perhaps the mayor's stinging indictment of them may penetrate to their inner consciousness, and reveal to them the light in which they are held by the thousands who are waiting anxiously for work to begin on the high bridge at Broadway.

Incidentally, are not members of profession is employed in a quest so contemptible? When the proceedings in this public enterprise are hounded and harassed as they have been by a member of the Portland bar, what regrets must there be in the minds of attorneys who have an exalted of an honorable profession.

THE SOIL GERM

later accounts will confirm the value ty politician, of the reported find remains to be

It is a known fact that much is to be expected for agricultural production from things that shall be learned. by the gropings of the scientific men among germs. Without knowing it, our agriculturists for many years have exployed the germ method in it is in effect in 37. But eight of thousand other ways provide for our disturbed at all by the votes of wor many of their activities. They the states have falled to adopt it. planted clover as a means of restoring soil fertility, believing that the the District of Columbia have estabplant absorbed the elements for lished departments of inspection, for strengthening the soil from the the enforcement of child labor laws. atmosphere and imparted it to the These bureaus are efficacious in presoil through the roots. It is now venting evasion and nonapplication as an independent thinker of proknown that the fertilizing process of the child labor restrictions.

ADVICE TO MR. BOWERMAN

T SALEM Saturday night Mr. Mariner bill in which he stated as from the assembly and who stands Bowerman flipped another president of the Oregon senate that on the platform of the assembly. flop. He made a speech there he would rather vote for candidates in which he said that if elected nominated by conventions than can he wouldn't take part in the passage didates nominated by the direct priof legislation changing the direct pri- mary? If he is, was, or ever can be recommendations to the people." mary law. What a spectacle, Where he made did he turn down in his campaign

for a measure to change the primary law. That measure was the Mariner bill and it proposed to mutilate the ple of Oregon? primary law by creating assemblies. Mr. Bowerman not only voted for

the Mariner bill, but he was so afraid it would not pass that he got down from the president's desk, called another senator to the chair and made a speech advocating its passage. He said he did not like the direct primary, and that he would rather vote for a candidate nominated by conventions. When there was no election approaching, and he felt secure, he did all he could to mutilate the direct primary. He ridiculed it, jeered at it and spat upon it. But by E. R. Lake in Sunday's now when an election is near, he Journal. Mr. Lake is well says he will not aid in any attempt to change the direct primary.

> Nor is this all. Mr. Bowerman's Salem speech was made three days after he was called before his campaign committee to give advice relative to a certain resolution. That resolution declared in favor of the direct primary, in favor of Statement One, and declared against assemblies. That was a case where Mr. Bowerman's decision meant something for or against the direct primary. If he had said the word, the committee would have passed the

But Mr. Bowerman did not say the word. The committee, after advising with him, rejected the resolution, to carry water on both shoulders. and thereby went on record against the direct primary, against Stateface of this official, known and indelible record Mr. Bowerman's talk a man and not a political contortion-

why did he make a speech for the never flops.

ing vinegar through so-called mother tion is more appealing for effort in of vinegar. The process of using behalf of the race. reast for bread making, known to An eight hour day for children unevery housewife, is only another der 16 ought not to be confined to tent that they make ne public demonform of using germs.

list in the industry. They are every- is widely used in dairying. Wines in every state and the work will to men, there is no doubt that they where recognized as premiers in the are inoculated for control of the never be completed until every state would be no more recreant to duty of owning or operating state railroads ownership does work well in other business, and the state accepted as flavor in California, and in the same is firmly entrenched in a policy the home and headquarters of the state an insect whose sting imparts protection for growing children. It apple. As an advertising feature, it flavor to figs is imported from is a far nobler activity than protector any other men, or set of men, should further action by the people or through is giving the state distinction that Smyrna. Before the Oregon farmer tion for filling the pocketbooks of combine as men now so often do against their representatives. is all its own and from which it attempts to grow alfalfa now he the Guggenheims and other managinoculates the soil with other soit ing men of privilege, in which the plant has been grown and in which the nodules are found.

The possibilities yet to be worked out through discoveries and use of germs is a vast field of conjecture. thought that has already been Arid lands may yet come under the influence of the germ action, and When he said it seems to be huge production result where no time for the Broadway bridge ob- blade of grass of stalk of wheat ever grew before. The agricultural department at Washington is already issuing germs that are supposed to restore fertility to the soil. The exhaustion of soil by the tobacco plant is now supposed to result from the action of a germ and figures is by lawful procedure, and it may be the exact variety reported in the congress of London scientists. If in the future the occupied lands of this country shall yield double or quadruple their present crops, it may be the result of better knowledge of bacterial action.

HOW COFFEY WAS SACRIFICED

HE MANY friends of John B Coffey must realize that he was given the double cross by the Beach - Bowerman - Cohen and Big Business combine that ran the assemblies. Coffey was a candidate the Portland bar ashamed that their for secretary of state. That he had a great personal following is shown by the splendid vote he received for county clerk. Though pitted against Frank Fields, a man almost invincible for the position, Coffey carried the handicap of being an assembly candidate and was defeated by a conception of the duties, responsi- plurality that was comparatively bilities; obligations and good repute small. He actually ran about 3000 votes ahead of all other assembly candidates. But the assembly brigadiers crowded him out of the nomination for secretary of state, fooled HE discovery of the germ that him into acceptance of the nominacreates barrenness of soil was tion for clerk and in the end left. recently announced at a meet- him and his friends high and dry. It ing of scientists in London. was a simple case of playing the speaker hailed the announce- whole game for Bowerman and doument as the greatest discovery in 50; ble-crossing everybody else that years of world history. Whether stood in the way of the Gilliam coun-

IN BEHALF OF CHILDREN

N ENCOURAGING feature of as 1904 the 14-year age limit Within six years, 13 states and

was hacterial action at the roots of Ten states and the District of Co From time immemorial they have hour day for children under 16. This of applying a great deal of common

a friend of the direct primary, why the statement was almost within a committee the resolution declaring which in the last legislature he voted assemblies? In heaven's name, with what kind of stuff does Mr. Bowerman think he can bamboozle the peo-

> Though it is against him, The give Mr. Bowerman some good ad- man. vice. It is disinterested, and it is sincere. Here it is: Mr. Bowerman,

You are frrevocably pledged to the platform declares that we have the social structure of ours. right to "assemble for considering the fitness of candidates and making recommendations to the people." The that if you go back on it that you pledge,

of you and you will get more votes the skyman is attempting. if you stand up like a man and fight for your principles. They admire a man who never hauls down his colors. They have a wholesome contempt for a quitter, a trimmer or an artful dodger. They will think more of you and you will get more votes if you stand squarely on the platform to which you are irrevocably

No man can serve two masters. No man is smart enough to fool both ment One and for assemblies. In the sides, Cake tried it and lost, The Journal sincerely advises you to be ist. You cannot make that game If Mr. Bowerman is a friend of work. Run your assembly colors to in the papers, such men are up for ofthe direct primary, why did he vote the masthead and fight for them to fice. for the Mariner bill that would have the last ditch, and you will have scuttled the direct primary? If Mr. wide respect, and might beat West, Bowerman favors the direct primary, the man who always makes good and

10 states. It should have applica- stration about its exercise is true. That

PAYING THE PENALTY

EATH'S TOLL from forest fires now sweeping over northern Minnesota may reach 400. Four towns have been destroyed. Hundreds of settlers are missing and the death list grows hourly. Bodies of 98 dead have already been gathered. Thousands of refugees are fleeing from the flames in all direc-

It is another penalty we pay for the crippled forest service. Pinchot who was extending the forest patrol as protection against fires, was dismissed to satisfy Ballinger. Senator Heyburn of Idaho declared that "forest fires are nature's remedy." Other senators jeered at the forest rangers and likened them to Emperor William's gamekeepers. Northern Minnesota people are now paying the terrible penalty of Guggenheim conser-

OCTOBER

TISS SUMMER, somewha faded and frazzled, yet still rude October. The creatures the world welcomed her, especially after the chill rains and gusts of October, and the Oregon world gave her a fond good bye. She was with us long; she loved us all dearly, as we did her.

But this is October, fall; summer has gone; yet there is much in Oc- might, and by that only. tober to love and admire and praise.

Fifty-two workmen entombed in a Colorado mine are illustration of the perils that have to be faced by our who their escape shook the earth for a the time is the progress of the distance of seven miles in all direcchild labor movement. So late tions. The men whose hands rear have been found to call for the comwants, should have a wage to fit the dangers they constantly face.

One of the ablest jurists in Oregon is Supreme Justice Will R. King. He is known throughout the state found powers of analysis. He has particularly those who have been nomilumbia have established an eight as among the members of the bar

is opposed by Judge George H. Burnett, who was nominated by the assembly, who accepted the namination which platform says we have the the fitness of candidates and making

Bourne's offense is that he has stone's throw of the statehouse, in for the direct primary and against the direct primary. And that is the pers are fighting him so hard. If for the purpose of building or acquirhe were for the assembly and assem- ing railroad lines. blyism, he would be hailed in the Journal will be generous enough to Bowerman camp as a great and good

> don't flip flops. The people know begins in a local court today. The exactly where you are, and you can-scheme of the crime presents phases not fool them. Cake tried it, and to deeply interest criminologists. A feet the value of the proposed amendwhat happened?
>
> You are freevocably pledged to the principals in the tragedy and of the other sections of the state remain undeprincipals in the tragedy and of the assembly platform. By all the ob- final chapter in the affair should af- ways to have a weapon at hand to religations of honor and manhood, you ford much food for reflection on the cannot violate that pledge. That intricacles and monstrosities of this

It is to be hoped that the aviator who is trying to fly from Chicago to people know you are so pledged, and New York in seven days may succeed, and win the \$30,000 prize that can not be trusted in any other will be the reward for his daring. It is a great sum, but even greater is They will think a great deal more the hazard and difficulty of the work

Letters From the People

Mrs. Duniway on Equal Suffrage. To the editor of The Journal.-It has cen the purpose of the present equal suffrage campaign in Oregon to set an example for the future voters of our pledged and to which every one of strife. We realize that men are enballots; and it has been our determination, which we expect to perpetuate, to abide by the example of the entranchised women of Wyoming, Colorado Utah and Idaho, by keeping out of party politics further than to vote bad, unscrupulous men and grafters in our own silent way, if by

> But in your editorial of yesterday, you say, among many good things about our movement, so many things over which you are in error, that I should be recreant to my duty to the more than 40,000 of my women constituents, of Oregon who have for so many years entrusted me with the responsibility of leadership, if I were not to reply.
>
> That many women are "indifferent" about their enfranchisement to the exthan men are sometimes accused being, and for reasons sufficient to women, all to deprive men of right of choice, and such men had no fight with a ballot-armed enemy, the side of the balloted hosts?

You will pardon me for speaking plainly, but I must call your attention "if a large proportion of women really wanted the ballot, they would get it. In each of the four states where wo- line men have not been prohibited by men from exercising their right to vote, there were only a very few women who state itself, providing, that the state, openly asked for the right. But in county municipality or railroad district every state where the women's demand been active the men have marwe were gaining ground among the voters at every election; and no informed woman doubts that we would have been accorded our right to vote through the votes of men if eastern agitators had kept themselves out of our struggle. But, by marshalling a 1000 inexperienced women to invade the precincts and try, by their "influence" to prevail upon men to vote yes for us at the polls they aroused more opposition among the present electorate than was encountered by women in the four enfranchised states, where women af-fected "indifference," and depended for votes upon the chivalry of men.

I know it is the fashion for some men and newspapers, backed by less than lovable, "came back," even in "Association Opposed," etc., to say we is that we have never been defeated at continue to monopolize the ballot, while keeping our hands tied. But our encouragement lies in the constantly increasing affirmative votes of men, men will get the ballot when men, by their chivalry and sense of justice, gallantly accord them the right, which is now withheld from us by the law of

That woman suffrage is coming on The rain of it; the sunshine of it, apace is a foregone conclusion among the gusty breezes; the floating all thinking just and the surcease storm-clouds; the music of the of the agitation by imported agitators refreshed, rippling and roaring who are now stirring the state with streams; the plowing of the broad turmoli, and unsettled conditions, her grain lands, the great, golden, glor- longer vote against the silent vote of ious harvests, going forth to feed liberty and justice-loving women, who the world-ten thousand things are conspicuous by their absence from make October almost as lovable as the unseemly parades, or other emotional antics of the extremes of society. Then, the vote of the future, like oil on the waters, will ease the mad passions of both extremes, and lead us at last into ways of pleasantness and

The public spirited men of Oregon prepared, financed, tollers. The explosion that cut off signed, and certified our petitions for us, laid great stress on the closing clause of the petitions as to taxpaying women, which, at last, to our great joy, our skyscrapers, provide our fuel, of opening of the door of the constitution ficer our railroad trains and in a while the rights of men are never to be ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY. President Oregon State Equal Suffrage Association.

> A Curious Comment From the Hood River News We find that now that the primary election is over, anti-assembly partisans "we must get together." nominees are rather of the opinion that

State : Chance to Build Railroads

People Will Vote on Constitutional Amendment on Nov. 8.

and reached an acute stage, and the all for relief in the opening of central Oregon became the primary cause for fought hard for Statement One and the adoption by the legislature for submission to the people of a constitutional amendment that would permit the peosembly candidates and assembly pa- ple of the state to pledge their credit

This amendment, designed to place in the hands of the people of the state as a whole, or of counties, municipalities or Trial of the trunk murder case egins in a local court today. The central Oregon does not in any way efother sections of the state remain unde-veloped and because it is desirable al-moters. This amendment, its adherents lieve the people from railroad inaction, exaction or domination.

The amendment itself is plain reading and can best be understood by setting ment into effect. it forth in full:
The amendment provides the people

power of eminent domain, or to pur-chase, the price in case of purchase not to exceed the cost of duplicating the

roperty.
Other provisions of the proposed

amendment are: "Section 5. The state, or any county, municipality or railroad district, shall not operate any rallroad, or other highway unless compelled so to do for good reasons, or unless justified in so doing them knows you are pledged, than if gaged in a many-sided struggle of their you go to flipping flops and trying own, in which they are armed with than will provide for the payment of the interest and fixed charges, and a proper sinking fund for the retirement of the and is giving no attention to the amenddebt or if there be no debt, then ment. for a reasonable return upon othe investment, such as would be de-

manded by private capital.
"Section 6. No railroad or other any of the machinations we read about highway, owned by the state, or any county, municipality or railroad district, shall be sold to a private person, or corporation, nor disposed of, except plans by cities or countles that would to the state, or a public corporation impose heavy obligations upon the peothereof, and any such transfer or amal- ple. They argue that it is useless to gamation shall not impair the obliga- enact such an amendment unless it is tions issued in behalf of the road or intended for use, and they oppose its highway transferred or amalgamated." use on the ground that state ownership It will be observed that the adoption of this amendment does not "put the been tried, would not tend to secure state in the railroad business." It does better service, would create a new class give the state, through the people or of patronage for politicians, and would the legislature, the power to go into be unable to produce a profit for the that business whenever such action is state. deemed expedient. Whenever the con-At the Oregon Agricultural col- tion in every state. A bureau for also true. But, if women, with their of an existing road may appear to be the lege in his time Professor Pernot enforcement of child labor laws right to vote no longer withheld, should most effective remedy for conditions The Oregon growers have literally used germs for controlling the flavor ought not to be limited to 13 states, receive a motety of the encouragement, that may arise, the people would not be placed themselves at the head of the of cheese and butter, a process that There is tremendous usefulness for it not to say urging, to register and vote compelled to wait indefinitely for action which all the papers offer without stint with this amendment in effect.

In one sense, therefore, the question is not before the voters. That question might arise in concrete form after the amendment is adopted, but only after

As the constitution stands, there is nothing in it to prohibit the building or hallots with which to defend that right, ownership of railways by the state. But how many "indifferent" men would go the constitution prohibits a greater unarmed into the open to make their state debt than \$50,000. The amendment would remove this limitation and allow ing that the conditions were all upon the state to raise money for railroad work by bond issue. It would also nermit the levying of general taxes or the creation of a special lien upon land and to the fact that all experience has prov-en the contrary when you tell us that create a railroad fund. This fund could tal. All of which is denied as "bunbe used either for the construction of a combe dust" by the friends of the new road or the purchase of an existing measure. Sufficient answer to this, it

county, municipality or railroad district

When the legislature of Oregon was fund. If the road is not in debt an session in 1909 the railroad situation no sinking fund is required, the ranta il reached an acute stage, and the must pay a reasonable return upon the such as private emplis

> state is a fundamental power of the peo-ple skin to control of ordinary roads and canals. The state of Oregon act ually owns one railroad, the portag constitutes a link in Columbia river transportation and serves the purpose of keeping down railroad rates.

> Railroads are usually built by bone issues, which are disposed of in the open market. They are not often built say, will put the state of Oregon on an equality with private capital in the bond markets if it should later be deemed expedient to carry the amend-

Another argument of the proponents of the measure is that the more posor the legislature may create railroad session of the power by the state to districts, any state, county, municipaloperate or lease; the state or any division mentioned may pledge its credit, levy general taxes or create a lien upon land and the real estate of towns benefited to create a purchase or construction fund; the state is given power to condemn raliways under the power of eminent domain, or to purchase the state went behind it, announcements began to come that the Southern Pacific began to come that the Southern Pacific intended to build into central Oregon without delay.

Suspicion was excited that these announcements were timed for the purpose of killing the amendment in its babyhood. But the legislature passed the proposition up to the people, after being urged to do so by a strong delegation from the Portland Chamber of Commerce and influential business interests from all parts of the state. Because of the later actual construction work in the Deschutes by the Hill and Harriman lines, the Portland Chamber of Commerce has since dropped out of the fight

Opponents of the measure take the de- position that the occasion for it has passed because of the construction of the line into central Oregon. They declare there is danger of the forma-tion of railroad districts or the projection of half-baked railroad building use on the ground that state ownership has produced high rates where it has Back of all this is urged the argument

that the state should keep out of the railroad business and limit its activities to more effective regulation of rates and service. All of these ideas opposing the amendment are combated by its advocates, who are ready to quote statistics to show that state ownership does work well in other. These Rivers, on commercial stock, railroad business and limit its actiplaces in politics, and it would be better for the state to run the railroads than to prolong the struggle by which the railroads seek to rule the state.

Another argument in opposition to the amendment is that its adoption would prove a disturbing element in the business world. An approving vote by the people would be taken by the world as notice that Oregon had embraced the principle of state ownership, it is contended, and would have a discouraging effect on railroad construction, and upon other investments of eastern capiis declared, is that the most substantial The amendment also favors the leasing business interests of the state sent resystem rather than operation by the presentatives to Salem to fight for its submission to the people.

The amendment on the ballot is \$10 shall not operate "unless compelled to "Yes" and 311 "No." In the official do so for good reasons, or unless justi- pamphlet sent out by the secretary of shalled their ballotted hosts and battled fied in so doing by superior profit or state will be found an argument in its them down. In the state of Oregon result," but the rental must be large favor by C. E. S. Wood, E. Hofer, Willenough to take care of interest, pay lam Grimes, E. S. J. McAllister, and

fixed charges and provide a sinking W. S. U'Ren.

October 10 in History-Annapolis Naval Academy

The United States Naval academy | ber is through the Naval academy, an was founded by George Bancroit, sec-retary of the navy, during the admin-istration of James K. Polk. It was at gress in 1902, provided for the appoint-first called the Naval school. For sev-ment of a cadet every two years by was founded by George Bancroft, seceral years prior to Mr. Bancroft's effort, in 1845, there was a school work- in congress, and 11 by the president. ing along similar lines at the Naval There are schools similar to our asylum in Philadelphia, where the mid- Naval academy all over the world. The shipmen prepared themselves for exami- naval school of the British govern-

nation for promotion. The Naval school was formally opened the old line of battleships, though at Annapolis on October 10, 1845, in academic buildings were recently com-Fort Severn, which had been trans- pleted and occupied. The German ferred by the war department for the Naval scademy is located at Kiel, The purpose. The course was fixed at five training of officers and men in the years, of which the first and last only French navy has undergone considerable were to be passed at the school, and the change of late. The principal naval intervening three at sea.

The first midshipmen that received course of instruction and graduated medical departments. The naval school from the school were those who en- of Denmark is located at Copenhagen; tered the service in 1840. In 1850 the of Turkey, at Kassimpasha and on the school was reorganized, the name was island of Halki; of Sweden, at Stockchanged to the United States Naval holm. The principal source of supply academy, the course was increased to of officers for the Russian navy is the seven years, the first and last two years naval academy at St. Petersburg, and to be passed at the school, the inter- there is also a school of navigation and vening three at sea. At this time the ordnance at Kronstadt. The Japanese separate departments of instruction naval officers are educated mostly at were established, a vessel was provided the academy of Kure, and the Italian and annual practice cruises were instinaval school at Leghorn.

tuted. In 1851 the requirement of sea Besides the Naval academy at Anservice was abolished, leaving the course napolis, there is a Naval War college four consecutive years of study.

At the outbreak of the Civil war in double function of preparing plans of 1861 the Naval academy was removed naval operations and instructing offito Newport, R. L. where it remained until the summer of 1865, when it was school for both officers and men is loreestablished at Annapolis. In 1870 the cated at the torpedo station on Goat title of cadet midshipman was substituted for that of midshipman, and three training station for enlisted men is the years later the course was increased by one for apprentices at Newport; but the addition of two years' sea service there are others at Port Royal, S. C. in cruising vessels, at the expiration of San Francisco and other points. Gun which the cadet midshipman returned captains are trained on the sunnery to the Naval academy for examination training ships, which usually have headin professional subjects prior to final

Originally one naval cadet was allowed for each member and delegate of Argyll, statesman and commander of the house of representatives, and by (1630); Benjamin West, the American

subsequent to the Spanish-American Proctor, poet (1838), and Fridjof Nanwar was wholly inadequate to the in- sen, the Norwegian Arctic explorer creasing demands of the fleet, and as (1861). Today is the date of the death

stead of six.

Democratic saltesman (1828); Queen
The number of officers in service Isabel II of Spain (1810); Edna Dean ne only means of adding to the num-jof Pulsski, the Polish patrior (1778)

quarters at Port Royal.

Besides the Naval academy at

at Newport, R. L. which performs the

cers in special lines. The torpedo

island, Newport harbor. The principal

San Francisco and other points. Gun

Today is the birthday of John, Duke

been nominated we want your support, want organization before the primary, used germs for maturing cream for is progress, but there is much yet to sense as well as broad intelligence after all, which, of course, read between been so loudly decrying." In other mony afterward—if they get the nominations the lines means, "now that we have words, anti-assembly candidates don't nations." regardless of the principles we have but are very anxious "for peace and her-

Small Change

Dress up and go to the horse show. The more rain, the richer is Oregon. Fine time to build some good roads. Eat apples instead of drinking whis

. . Watch Bob Glenn Smith's smoke when he gets afire. - 17 6 Watch lower Seventh street grow. out don't get run over. O, old October isn't so bad, after all;

but it suggests an overcont. Love goes on, conquering and to con-uer; even though it rains. Well, you old census bureau, Port-land has a lot more now, anyhow.

Go after and encourage manufactures; they help greatly to make a great city. The whole trouble is, prohibition doesn't prohibit, and won't for quite a while. 10.50

isn't the main thing, by several thou-Good judges say West will carry Murnoman county by about 5000. There's a reason.

The horse is a fine creature, but he

Boston Globe: Both the grand par-ties are once more safely equipped with standard bearers. And meanwhile, a few mackerel have come to market, the woods are beginning to glow, apples are getting better every day, and with a few exceptions the weather is beautiful.

Oregon Sidelights

Pastures are all green again in Ore-The farmers of Oregon were never . . .

Near Central Point, 71 acres sold heaply for \$35,000. Seventy trees in Rogue river valley filled two cars with apple shipments. About as fine apples as are raised anywhere are produced near Myrtle

Connection has been made with the new \$100,000 dollar Lang creek water works system, and Cottage Grove is now abundantly supplied with pure mountain water. It is a great achievement, says the Leader.

Fossil Journal: Fine rains have fal-len at intervals during the past week, and grass has begun to grow nicely on the ranges. The ground is about wat snough for plowing, and farmers ex-pect to get most of their ground turned over this fall before freezing weather sets in sets in.

Tillamook county carried off first and

Grown right here in little old Astoriate some of the finest apples one ever lopped a lip over says the Astoria sudget. There is on exhibition at the hamber of commerce rooms some Bismarck apples 15 inches in circumfermarck apples 15 inches in circumfermarch apples 15 inches 15 inc enter that were grown by Julius T. Jacobs of Twenty-ninth street and Grand avenue. There is plenty of opportunities are the city of the ci for all the property owners of the city to have a few apple trees in their yards to have a few apple trees in their yards, and each tree planted encourages others to do the same. With Astoria surrounded by orchards it would not be necessary to import this kind of fruit from distant points.

Society story from the Pendleton East Oregonian: Major Moorehouse of this city is telling a good joke on himself which happened Saturday. Among the Portland visitors to the Moerhouse booth, which attracted more attention than any other one booth at the fair, were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Corbett. After the major had very carefully explained his collection to them, they went out. At about the same time, a dirty faced little Indian baby wandered in, and picking it up Moorhouse placed a blue ribbon on it and jokingly told a friend that his baby had won the first prize. Mrs. Corbett who had observed the incident was heard to remark, "Why, I did not know he was a squaw-man—he not know he was a squaw-man seemed so nice."

An Assembly Organ's Remarks, From the Dallas Observer.

C. W. Hodson, of Portland, has a bad increase in the number of cadets was case of cold feet and wants the Reublicans of Oregon to unite grand chorus for Statement No. 1. owing his lead comes Timothy Tickle each senator, congressman and delegate breeches Geer, with a pair of refrigerated No. 11s, and declares that he quite agrees with his friend Hodson. The exgovernor says the only way for the Republican ment is located at Dartmouth on board party to win in Oregon is to arouse greater interest in the primary elections. As to just how this is to be accomplished without some form of party or ganization, the brother is strangely si tent. The assembly stirred up more i terest in politics than had been show since Oregon adopted the direct primar schools are the Polytechnic at Brest, law, and even then not one-third of the with separate schools for engineers and voters took part in Saturday's battle of ballots. Without some form of assem bly, there can be no organization, and political parties will become a thing of the past.

Whiskers

(Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mass

Man shaves with all his might, and teeps the lather flowing; he shaves by day and night, and whiskers keep on growing. The corn may wilt and die in hot winds that are blowing beneath a brazen sky, but whiskers keep on The crop of wheat may fail. the oats may make no showing, while ruined farmers wall but whiskers on growing. I've lost my crop of beans there are no pease surviving; but still my watskerines care flourishing and thriving. The plants that bring us men all kinds of care are needing; we labor in the sun, at hoeing and at weeding; when shipped they bring us dough, to pay us for their crating; and still our whiskers grow, and need no cultivating appointment of the president, one for artist (1738); Hezekiah Niles, founder the District of Columbia and 10 for of "Niles" Register" (1777); George P. green and water, the ravages to stem the country at large. In 1906 the number of cadets at the academy was increased by an act authorizing appointments to the academy every four years (1815); Samuel J. Randall, eminent Democratic spateaman (1828); Queen whiskers need no care, no chemicals to the rest their fronds in air nourish; they rear their fronds in air like island palms, and flourish. But in the marketplace, where people buy and barter, the whiskers on your face won't bring a bogus quarter. And that's the way things go throughout the world. my neighbor; the things that bring us dough are fruits of care and labor.

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