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Flinch not, neither give up nor despair, if the achievement of every act in accordance with principle is not always ous with thee Marous Aurelfus.

NO COMPROMISE

THE DIRECT primary is bigger than any man or any thousand men. It is bigger than any party or any party nominee. It and the other measures of which it is the type mean more to Oregon people than the success of any party, any party candidate or any thousand party candidates.

For years, in season and out, The Journal has defended the principle of the direct primary, Statement One and other progressive measures. Its only reward for doing so is the known good that will inure to Oregon and Oregon people through servation of these measures. It has literally nothing to gain by the course, except indirectly through the fact that whatever benefits Oregon and Oregon people in a round about way benefits The Journal.

Its test in large part of the fitness of men for office has been on the basis of whether or not they were loyal to Oregon's popular measures. It has fought for Republicans and is still fighting for Republicans who are tried and true in their fidelity to this principle. The struggle that has been is now and will continue to be on in Oregon has been truthfully described by D. J. Malarkey, John F. Logan and many other of the recent primary campaign speakers as the most important struggle in Oregon since the Civil war. The Journal so regards it, so asserts it to be, and on such a theory is fighting this campaign.

Some of those for whom The Journal recently fought have so changed their attitude as to now stand for things that they did not stand for condemnation. The regret is that in a fight that they themselves insisted to be the most important in 50 years, they have by their new attitude placed pary above principle, placed men above measures and put place hunting above public obligations to the commonwealth of Ore-

The Journal cannot, on any pretext, and will not support any candidate who is a product of a delegated party assembly, held in violation of law, in violation of good polley, and in spite of the fact that the legislature refused by the rejection bly was and is an organized ongether. It will not support Mr. Bowtwo, or many or all of its late allies ism. The Journal will not do so betisanship.

FOREST LOSSES

LLUDING to the recent terrible forest fires in Minnesota, Governor Eberhart is quoted as saying:

"The loss sustained in the present disaster is more than enough to have insured proper fire protection to the entire state of Minnesota for the next 15 years.

Presumably he does not exaggerate at all. And beside the tremendons property loss, think of the awful loss of life.

It will pay to guard and protect forests, more and more. Oregon should look to this, and should make the great timber owners do their share, as indeed, in their own interest, they should be willing to do.

SENSELESS OPPOSITION

HE OPPOSITION of the Oregonian to the acquisition of publie docks by this city was expected. Its judgment is final in everything. It is of no consethat New York, Baltimore, New Or- would have our waterfront domi-life

THE JOURNAL DO WE WANT HARRIMAN'S MAN?

T IS THE habit of men caught | Business, managing me way they seek to defend them-

In his eastern Oregon speeches Asemblyite Bowerman has been foolishly trying to make Oswald West appear, in some round about way, as favoring the rallroads. Mr. Bowerman is very foolish to have raised such an issue. He was already heavily enough burdened with his assemblyite nomination and his record as a flopper.

Mr. Bowerman is a corporationist and a corporation candidate. If he should be elected governor, the Harriman ratiroads would be in control of the governor's office. Mr. Bowerman has been for years an attorney of the Harriman railroads. For years, he has ridden on a pass over the Harriman lines, and it is only employes officials or attorneys of the railroads that are allowed by law to ride over the lines on a pass.

The records of the Oregon courts Harriman attorney. It was Mr. Bowerman as such an attorney that brought the injunction suit to stop James J. Hill from building a line through the Deschutes canyon into central Oregon, Mr. Harriman would not himself build into central Oregon, and as Mr. Harriman's attorney, Mr. Bowerman did all he could to help Mr. Harriman prevent Mr. Hill from building into eastern Oregon. Residing as he did in eastern Oregon, and knowing as he did the needs of eastern and central Oregon indictment brought on by Bowerfor rallroads, why did Mr. Bowerman do all he could to help Mr. Harriman prevent any railroad from being built into that long-neglected part of Oregon? Was Mr. Harriman's money and Mr. Harriman's policy of no railroad for eastern and central Oregon more to Mr. Bowerman than the meds of the people of that region? As a citizen of eastern Oregon, why did not Mr. Bowerman throw his strength and his energies in favor of Mr. Bowerman's assembly. Every a railroad into his own railroadless country? In the face of such a record how foolish and fatal for him to raise the corporation issue.

What is worse, secret conferences were held in Portland as preliminary Every one of them in the state was to the meeting of the assembly in and is for the assembly, and not one thing so treacherous and boldly loud as the nomination for governor. Who the assembly. attended those conferences and where were they held? Let the Ore- is simply a case of the man caught any use for any of them. gonian answer. The Monday after with the goods on trying to hide the words: "The secret meeting in and he is trying now to flop away sembly candidates whom he had when The Journal was struggling the offices of a local corporation for from the very men who gave him nounced before the primary as violators when The Journal was struggling the preparation of a slate was a gross his nomination, who fed him and of the primary election law of Oregon, side by side with them. It is rethan blunder."

ences, and why were they held? Big man lines in the statehouse at Salem.

handling traffic.

In spite of Commissioner Knox make assemblies lawful. The assem- ing illustration after illustration of domination over rates would be absothe fact that wherever possible the lute, slaught on the very principle and railroads are acquiring all the watersemblyism. Even though one, or chamber of commerce of this city tion with the chamber, have for cause it is infidelity to the people of three years been endeavoring to se-Oregon to compromise measures for cure action upon this subject, in men, or to abandon principle for par- spite of all this, we find the Oregonian opposing it. It seems to prefer docks like the Oceanic and Pacific Coast elevator which are "free" and "independent of railroad permis-Portland's commerce. This seems to he the type of independent docks it approves. If it had the power, it system the entire waterfront of San the land. Francisco. It would oppose Oakland's long struggle to recover its stolen patrimony. It assumes that the business men and shipping interests of Oakland do not know how heavily burdened they are by dock charges and other exactions, know nothing about shipping and commerce, and do not understand that through the railroad ownership and operation of their dock system and the commercial development of their city is being retarded. It is strange, however, that no newspaper or citizen of that city has yet discovered the handicap the public ownership of

their docks would place them under. The Oregonian harps continually upon shipments of wheat and lumything. It is of no conse-ber, as though these products were college course in agriculture is more that after an exhaustive all that Portland expected to deal toll on a lifetime than those on the dence showing that the fish caught were most writers believe it was Watling is- of Germany (1876); Robert Stephenson, study the congressional committee, with. It knows that the rates to farm can spare to educative pro- migratory fish he would have a good land. It was soon after daybreak that the engineer (1859), and Robert E. Lee, headed by Senator Burton, in con- the Pacific coast are fixed and connection with the improvement of riv- trolled even now, and will be more ers and harbors, found that some in the future, by water competition. of agricultural training so high. It but that was the last time he or any provision must be made for termin- It knows that the inability to care is the work of educational faddists one connected with the office of master als and dock facilities, if the im- for this commerce at the terminals who think more of making their in- game and forestry warden ever menprovements of rivers were to be re- will practically nullify the benefit of stitutions highly educative than pracsultful; that substantially the entire water competition. It knows that tically educative. They are bent much energy on his part to secure this engineers corps of the United States the sea and the waterways are the more on pointing to their curricula testimony, and he also forgot his duty army takes the same position; that only competitors of the railroads. It as proof of how exalted are their in- and dropped the case. Admiral Evans, General Marshall and knows that without proper terminal stitutions than in making their instifacilities that a limited use can be tutions actually serve the uses and did not believe that trout were a mipublic docks and facilities; made of these competitors. Yet it requirements of those in country gratory fish within the meaning of the

ticket that was to be nominated. If the conferences were not held to par-

If you do not believe it, find the the information gained in their colrecord of his speech at the assembly rally in the Armory and read the confessions of G. W. Starleton, who ter serve country life and the purtold about the meeting of Big Business lawyers in the Fenton building and said that the meeting was concerned with the selection of judges. If you still have doubt, read the the primary campaign.

In the parcelling, all the corporations got in on the legislative slate. the university level. For the governorship, it was Mr. Bowerman, Harriman attorney, riding over Harriman lines on an emtell the story of Mr. Bowerman as a earth to help Harriman keep a rail- sleeping bridegroom. There are all

selected. What obligations are the people of Oregon under to the Harriman lines, that they should elect a Harriman "man" to the governorship? Do the people want the affairs of the state Harriman railroads, or by a people's to the tariff.

governor in the statehouse? Finally, as a clinching fact in this indictment of Mr. Bowerman as the candidate of the corporationists, an man's absurd attacks on Oswald West, let it be remembered that every attorney of the liability insurance companies, every head of tele- triotism in that war. phone and express corporations, every representative or attorney for or prospective, was a live wire in one of them was and is an assemblyite and an assembly booster, just election and openly after it, an as-

and that they were held "in the of- what will he do but flip more flops advocacy only the accusation of The Journal elect him governor? If he helped tion of the law.

and every other city on the Pacific the Panama canal is finished steamcoast have, or are making provision ers would find only docks "like the be settled at the November election. to acquire waterfront and provide Oceanic and Pacific Coast Elevator modern and public facilities for to land at, independent of railroad have a decent primary law and Statepermission or interference." It closes old convention system of corrupt pracits eyes to the experience of all tice? Smith's report (which, by the way, other cities and would place this of Mr. Bowerman's Mariner bill to the Oregonian did not publish), giv. city in the position where railroad

However, the people will have an its late allies recently struggled to- even going so far as to refuse to tion on November 8 next, and we erman, the product, the master, the roads, for dock purposes; in spite willing under the lead of the Ore- Stevenson. organizer and the high priest of as- of the fact that the trustees of the gonfan to bottle themselves up and trust their future commerce to the are unanimously in favor of public railroads. We doubt if a seaport, a in shift their positions and fly to the docks, that the Federated Trades and city aspiring for leadership, will comsupport of the chief of assembly- the Taxpayers' league, in conjunc- mit commercial sufcide even at the request of the Oregonian.

BETTER IN OREGON

HE EASTERN prints are devoting much space to discussion of agricultural education. The subject never before attracted sion or interference" to care for so much attention. Magazines, daily one of Mr. Stevenson's deputies, and at newspapers and all other vehicles of would turn over to the Harriman tion that is preparation for life on

The late tendencies are to lift the those who are on the land is to keep close to them and be in touch with their activities and aspirations.

Many if not most of the eastern agricultural colleges have been lifted to a position that is out of reach and dropped the matter. of those whom it is intended to

mans and the coast cities of Texas nated by the railroads, so that when Happily, in Oregon, there is a dif-anyone furnish proper and sufficient

ferent condition. The agricultural college in this state has been kept peculiarly close to the people. As a result it has a larger percentage of with the goods on to charge guilt poration lawyers attended them students in the agricultural courses to somebody else. That is the along with two or three of Mr. Bow-than any other college of its class erman's personal agents. They were in the country. At graduation last held to parcel out the offices on the Jone more positions wage offered the graduating class in agriculture many cel out the offices among the corpor- untes to fill them. And a striking

lege courses. The eastern institutions could betposes for which the land grant colleges were liberally endowed by the federal government by bringing their courses of study and their college activities closer to the people. speeches of Henry McGinn during Agricultural colleges are not universities, were never intended to be universities and should not be raised to

After being married only four days, a California woman set fire to ploye's pass, and moving heaven and the house in order to burn up her road out of central Oregon, that was sorts of women, and some of them are more or less dangerous.

Of course Roosevelt could not resist a trip in an aeroplane. He is bound to do all that anybody else administered from the offices of the he is small potatoes when it comes

Letters From the People

A Veteran's View of the Campaign. Dallas, Or., Oct. 10 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I was the youngest soldier in my company in the Civil war. every Big Business managing man, I have always been a Republican and my young heart was aroused to pa-

I have always taken a deep interest in national affairs. I have never asked Standard Oil, every brigadier of pub- for public office and never expect to, public office. I am thoroughly disgusted with this Republican campaign in Oregon.

I have stood in perfect awe and listened to the thunderous roar of Nias Mr. Bowerman is secretly until agara; I have bathed in the delightful waters of the Atlantic: I have almost frozen to death in my bath in the treachsemblyite and an assembly booster. erous waters of the Pacific; but in all my experience I have never seen anywhich Mr. Bowerman gave himself of them in the state was or is against saturday night. "The Bunch" that met when Bowerman attacks West, it are all alike," which I think is true.

No wonder Abrams was sick and the primaries, it said: "The secret his own guilt by charging it to an- Dimick too ill to be there. Mr. Hofermeeting in the offices of a local cor- other. He has tried, without doing surely did not feel well as he did not poration for the preparation of a it, to make the voters believe that had his nerve with him to eat his own slate was a gross blunder." Mark he has flopped out of the assembly, words in advocating the election of as-

gave him comfort and sustenance in from the direct primary law, prove to If he goes back on his audience that all assemblyites were held for "preparation of a slate," all those who have been aiding him, violators of the direct primary elecfices of a local corporation," is not and go back on the people if they makes him an accessory to the viola-

but the confession of the Portland Harriman keep a railroad out of in its power to make the primary law Oregonian, now supporting Bower- central Oregon, he will be just as ineffective? and is not Bowerman the man. Who attended these confer- sure to do business for the Harri- main wheel in the machine? Now "the bunch" say, "We have perfect harmony." But be this as it may, I know of many Republicans that are not in favor of harmonizing on this issue which should Are we, the people of Oregon, ment No. 1, or shall we go back to the

On Illegal Fishing.

T. J. CHERRINGTON.

Grants Pass, Or., Oct. 8. — To in your issue of October 6, which critteised B. F. Mulkey and myself policies for which The Journal and front to prevent competition, and opportunity to pass upon this ques- alleged actions in connection with the enforcement of the game laws, which undoubtedly comes from the master lease ground not needed by the rail- shall then know whether they are game and forest warden, R. O. Orival

I never object to just criticism, and this is my first time to resent publicly an attack made upon me, but the facts the case are so misrepresented the article referred to that I feel it my duty in justice to Mr. Mulkey and myself to state the conditions as they

There have been two cases of catch ing trout within 600 feet of the old dam across Rogue river just below the foot of Sixth street, and it has been my action in connection with these two cases that has incurred the displeasure of Mr. Stevenson and his deputies. The first case was called to my at-

tention some time ago by Howard Jeter. this time Mr. Jeter had arrested two European discoverer of America. boys, minors, some 14 or 15 years of public expression carry articles ac- age, and charged them with catching men, so renowned for their maritime centuating the importance of educa- trout within 500 feet of a fishway. enterprise, had, at the commencement tion that is preparation for life on When Mr. Jeter presented the case to of the eleventh century, not only settled me I informed him that I did not consider trout a migratory fish within the the dist coast of America for a consid-Many of the writers lose sight of meaning of the statute, and that if they erable distance south. There is also short of admiration. They surrounded a fundamental in such education, were migratory fish and the boys had satisfactory evidence for believing that and embraced him, kissed his hands, violated the law, that they were proper in the twelfth century subjects of the juvenile court and could agricultural colleges out of touch not be handled by the criminal courts, from his native country with a small cruised about the islands until January with rural life. The way to serve and that if he desired to pursue the fleet, landed somewhere on the Virginia 4, 1498, when they set their faces tocharge he should present the same to coast, Judge Stephen Jewell, the judge of the juvenile court, but in bringing such cases before the juvenile court there are no fines collected, hence Mr. Jeter would not receive any fine money from the case, and he at once forgot his duty

The second case was called to my serve. Entrance requirements are attention several days ago by Mike Lang, also one of Mr. Stevenson's depfixed so high that they are beyond uties, and he stated to me that he had the limit of time, means and pur-pose of the average boy or girl from feet of the old dam and asked me what mainland of India. the farm. Eight or 10 years of cases we had two things to prove; one, elementary training and four years that the fish were caught within 600 ago was one of the Bahama islands, art, the merchant (1803); George W. of high school before beginning the feet of a fishway, and, second, that which he called San Salvadora told me he would take the matter up and the admiral, richly clad in scarlet (1870). It is a mistake to fix the sphere and endeavor to secure the evidence

> It is true I have stated to Mr. Stevenon and several of his deputies that would not prosecute such a case should

Changes Proposed in Personal Injury Damage Cases

Bill to Be Passed on by Voters on Nov. 8.

One of the most perplexing sub-freglect of the employer may be. ects upon which the voters of Oregon are called upon to act next month is times over than there were grad- that of employers liability, involving ations, what in heaven's name were feature of the episode is that many in the class refused positions altomade and got judges of the supreme court.

If you do not believe it, find the composition of componsation to the whole question of componsation to be paid to men injured in the line of any negligence, however slight, can be shown on the part of the employer. It this problem should be considered to will always be possible for ingenious gether, one being an initiative bill limiting the fellow servant and contributory negligence, it is claimed, and thereby the information grant in their columns. the whole question of compensation to negligence rules, which is proposed by state federation of labor, and the other an initiative bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investi rate the subject and report to the next legislature. The latter has the support gent, either in failing to provide a safe of many employers, who are generally place to work, safe tools and appliances opposed to the bill submitted by the or any other non-compliance with relabor interests. It will be treated in a quirements for the protection of work. separate article tomorrow. First of all, the present law of the

> stands, no employe who is injured can recover damages if the accident is shown to have been in any manner due the negligence of fellow servant as a to his own carelessness or negligence Nor can he recover if the injury was due to the negligence or carelessness of a of the following causes: fellow employe who was not in a post-tion of authority over him. The employe is held to assume all the ordinary risk of the work in which he is engaged. The same rules apply in case death re-sults from the injury. Where the employe succeeds in escaping all of these rules, he may recover damages covering compensation for his suffering, expenditures caused by his illness, and loss has done, and more if possible. But of time or loss of earning capacity. In case of death the damages awarded the employe was engaged at the time. cannot be greater than \$7500, but for of the injury or death; the incompenjuries not resulting in death there tence or negligence of any person is no limit of damages under the law.

Four Important Points. Four important changes, minor ones, are made in the bill proposed by the federated trades. 1,-Contributory negligence of the employe is abolished as a defense, but may be considered by the jury in fixing

the damages.
2.—Negligence of a fellow servant shall not be a defense where injury results from enumerated causes, which

will be treated fully below. 3.-The doctrine of assumption risk by the employe is further limited and the rule of the present factory lic sevice corporations, and every but I do desire to see decent politics law, which is construed not to place gabber of franchises, past, present and honest, upright, law-abiding men in assumption of risk upon the employe where dangerous machinery is operated, is largely extended, including all classes

of outside and construction work.

-- The \$5500 limit of damages for death is removed, and damages in any amount may be awarded in a suit by the widow of the person killed, his lineal heirs or adopted children, or by the husband, father or mother, as the case may be.

It may be said that the general effect of the adoption of the measure would take away the means of defense usually availed of in damage suits, and would permit nearly all such cases to go to the jury without limitation upon the possible verdict.

The tendency of modern legislation is toward the amelioration of the contributory negligence, fellow servant and assumption of risk rules, which in some cases have been carried to extreme lengths and have produced in the minds of many the feeling that under the increasingly complex system of modern industry, employes should be permitted to recover in many cases where they are now shut out.

Many Plans Proposed. proposed legislation, including plans for of their election at this time a general indemnity law which would insure compensation in every case of accident, without regard to negligence, is of the employe and the extent of his disability. Some of the eastern states are working out laws of this kind. modeled in some respects upon the German laws. Some of those who oppose

> of the employer could be shown. As the it is contended, would be unjust. law now stands, if both employer and cannot recover, however aggravated the lature.

ponents of the proposed law say ogical result would be to make the ployer liable in practically every into which the question entered

reach the jury.

Defenders of the bill maintain it is proper to allow the jury to pass on every case in which evidence, is pro-duced to show the employer was negligent, either in failing to provide a safe men. The jury may then consider the of damages, the theory being that the jury will reduce the amount state may be explained in a general that the jury will reduce the amount way to give a better understanding of if the employer shows the employe also the proposed legislation. As the law to have been negligent.

Limits Fellow Servant Bule. the negligence of fellow servant as a defense in all cases where the injury was caused or contributed to by any of the following again.

"Any defect in the structure, materials, works, plant or machinery of which the employer or his agent could have had knowledge by the exercise of ordinary care; the neglect of any person engaged as superintendent, manager, foreman, or other person in charge or control of the works, plant, machinery or appliances; the incompetence or negligence of any person, in charge of directing the particular work in which whose orders the employe was bound to conform and did conform and by reason of his having conformed thereto the injury or death resulted; the act of any fellow servant done in obedience to the rules, instructions or orders given by the employer or any other person who has authority to direct the doing of said act."

This language making exceptions from the ordinary fellow servant rule would damage cases from under take most the rule and permit recovery by the person injured. There are a few cases, however, in which the fellow servant rule would still apply. For instance, if the injury by the act of a fellow workman were done in disobedience of the rules or instructions of the employer, the employer would not be liable, providing the case did not come within any of the other enumerated causes.

Objection is made to this by employers on the ground that it is too broad and makes them liable for nearly all acts of their workmen. In large plants, it is contended, it becomes impossible for the employer to at all times know his employes or to secure men who will do the right thing at the right time. To charge him so broadly with responsibility, they assert, is imposing too heavy a burden.

Coming to the rule on assumption of risk, the Oregon supreme court has construed the factory law of 1967 to mean that the employe does not assume the cordinary hazards of employment when working with dangerous machinery in factories and shops. The effect of the bill under consideration in this regard is to broaden this exemption from risk, and extend it to construction and out-Objections by Employers. and extend it to construction and out-

side work. of the law regarding machinery. Out of this feeling has grown much they are bound to safeguard and keep good condition, protest against the extension of such rule to all work. They argue that scaffolding and outside work often put up by, workmen hurriedly but graduated according to the wages and without knowledge of the employer or opportunity for inspection, and the employer should not be in all cases

held responsible. Removal of the \$7500 limit upon dam ages for death would make it possible the bill now before the people do so to recover in any amount the jury on the plea that it would require speedy saw fit to award. This, also, the emamendment and fails to go to the root ployers contend, is imposing a hardof the question.

Filimination of contributory negligence has a defense would allow the plaintiff in damage cases to go to the jury, with more frequent and larger gold be shown as the templayer could be shown as the templayers contend, is imposing a hard—he was going back to God's country. In about a month he was back in Oregon and his friend upon meeting him said:

"I thought you were going back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he was soing back to God's country. In about a month he wa

The bill here considered was turned employe are negligent, the plaintiff down at the last session of the legis-

October 12 in History-Discovery of America

eighteenth anniversary of the discovery made for the shore in a small boat. of America. For thousands of years this vast continent remained unknown ment as was carried out by the unen- which they thought to whence, is only a matter of conjecture, hidden away in the forest.

Europe had passed through many Columbus, on landing, was centuries of comparative enlightenment

The ancient Scandinavians or Norsecolonies in Greenland and discovered so far into the region of the unknown the celebrated Welsh prince, Madoc, having sailed ence.

But to Columbus still belongs the Columbus entertained at first as to age was begun and ended on Friday. the land discovered by him being part of India or China, was adhered to by him to the last, and he died with the

we could prosecute. He then the three little vessers dropped anchor,

evidence to maintain the charge. Mr. Stevenson has undoubtedly formed as to the facts, and if he would investigate the matter he would find that it was his deputies who were negligent and falled to do their duty in-stead of the district attorney or his J. N. JOHNSTON. deputy.

sephine County What Will Oregon Do? From the Yambill Record.

He was accompanied by Pinzon and human beings who had come running

lightened people who roamed about its white-winged birds. As the Spaniards forests and paddled up and down its approached the shore the natives fled name candidates for office and that a waters. When they came here, or from in terror and in a few moments all were few politicians should get together and come with emotion. He

without giving much thought to what tears. He bowed himself down and lay beyond the vast expanse of ocean to kissed the ground. He thanked God the west of them. It remained for for the realization of the dream that Christopher Columbus to figure out he had cherished so long. He then the secret of the great beyond, and to drew his sword and took possession of tell the world of it, and yet he cannot the new lands in the name of the sovliterally be said to have been the first ereigns of Spain, and exacted, at the for senator. same time, the most solemn promise of obedience from his followers. The attitude of his followers had

greatly changed. Their bitterness toward the admiral for having led them was now replaced by a feeling little and promised the most implicit obedi-Columbus and his followers wards home, to announce their discovery, reaching Palos, from which they merit of having philosophically rea- had started, on March 15. It is notsoned out the existence of a new world able that the voyage westward had been and of practically ascertaining the begun on a Friday, had left the Canaries truth of his proposition. It is a little on Friday, that the land was first sightcurious indeed, that the belief which ed on Friday, and that the return voy-

October 12, 1429, marks the beginning of the siege of Orleans. Today is the birthday of Edward VI of England (1537); Jonathan Trumbull, "Brother Cable, the author (1844), Charles King, the distinguished Confederate general

representatives. The losses among the

membership to date show 49 Republi-

cans and 18 Democrats defeated or retired. Among the Democrats are five who voted with the Fitzgerald coterio marked: "You fellows make me soreto support Speaker Caunon in his rules In western Oregon a small percentage of Republicans have succeeded in nominating a candidate who has always stood solld with the old guard. The question is, will the voters of the First district indorse the standpat pol-Or will they cut loose as they are Cannonism is telling on the house of doing in other progressive states?

Small Change

Study the proposed new laws. West has always "made good." Pine mornings for a new everment

"Ticket," "ticket," "ticket;" well, think The feel of fall is in the morning at-

Professor Hawley hasn't a walk over this time. No. To ...

It is an uphill struggle for Brother Bowerman. Portland is still the Ross City, spite of fall weather. 0.00

Though it is October, green things are growing in Oregon. Roosevelt manages to get on the first page about every other day. Even girl desperadoes have their troubles; it doesn't pay to be very bad.

Many a man can talk quite eloquent-ly on any side of almost any subject if he is paid for it.

The factory whistle is a cheery sound in the morning, at noon, and in the dusky evening. It increases steadily in

Detroit Free Press: A Chicago dress-maker says that dresses should be made to fit, not only the bedy, but the dis-position. How'd you like to have to hook a gown around your wife's dispo-sition also?

Oregon Sidelights

Two more years of rock road build-Two more years of rock road building, with connections from outside precincts, with paved streets, which are likely to come next year; with the finest hotel on the West Side; and with a few more handsome cottages in the city, and Hilisboro will forge rapidly to the front, remarks the Argus.

Hillsboro Argus: The lack of hotel fa-cilities was never so well demonstrated as when the street fair was in progress. Time and again people who wished to remain for the night either went to Portland or Forest Grove. Fortunately the new hotel will soon be finlaned and thereafter Hillsboro will be able to take care of its visitors.

Says the Pendleton East Oregonian: Says the Pendleton East Oregonians Umatilla county is a great business concern. This year the county collected in taxes the sum of \$441,563. That money will be expended during the year for various purposes, notably for the maintenance of schools, the construction and repair of roads and bridges, payment of salaries and current expenses.

Seaside Signal: A remarkable telescope that enables men stationed at Fort Stevens to detect the approach of an enemy while they are still more than twenty-two miles off shore has just been installed there. By its aid the range of the approaching fleet can be obtained and the mechanism is so adjusted that it overcomes the effects of the curvature of the earth on an orthe curvature of the earth on an or-dinary telescope.

Central Point Herald: There was a the spring and there is another it being able to pick the fine crop rail. The pear blight was a bless—It put orchardists to work and work resulted in the best quality this fall. A little more elbow grease and Rogue river valley will stand as high in the fruit growing world as any valley in these United States.

Cottage Grove Sentinel: To indicate how enthusiastic people get out here over the country it is only necessary to cite the case of an Oregon man who had come west from Indiana. He got awfully homesick and told a friend that God had moved west,

A Progressive Candidate. From the Pendleton East Oregonian,

It is welcome news that there will a candidate in the field against T. J. Mahoney, candidate for reclection as foint representative. Though a member of the Republican party Mr. Ma-Today is the four hundred and and bearing the royal banner of Spain, honey is not in sympathy with the best element of that party. He is an assemblytte and an anti-statement man. few others. The beach was lined with was a delegate to that sainted assembly and undeveloped, except such develop- from the woods on seeing the vessels, the direct primary law. In other words held in Portland in direct defiance of be gigantic he is one of those who say that ordinary people. haven't sense enough to do the work for them.

Mr. Mahoney is also badly out of burst into tune with respects to the election of senators. He has always declined to take Statement No. 1 and two years ago in the house he voted for Brooke-Bean bill which would have made it a crime for a man to pledge himself to vote for the popular choice

In Ben F. Hill, progressive Republicans will find a man whom they can support with more consistency than they can Mr. Mahoney. Mr. Hill is a Democrat, but he is a progressive. He is of the younger political generation and stands for those things in which progressive Republicans believe. He s a statement man and believes in obeying the direct primary law in spirit and letter. He has the personal fitness for the office and if elected as joint representative will give a good account of himself in the legislature.

The Village Sages

(Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mason, the famous Kausas poet, Bis prose-poems are a regular testure of this column in The Dally

All day we sat and fussed and

wrangled about the cost of living; our voices fose, like sweet belis jangled, severe and unforgiving. "Our kids." eried, "must live on crusts, and wall like thunder, because the blamed immoral trusts are out for plunder." gave the tariff law a jolt that made it shrivel; each orator unloosed his bolt in terms uncivil. "If I," said one, "the skill could boast of some great rhymer in burning stanzas I would roast the Morganheimer!" "I have no credit in the town," said Colonel Seller, "and all because I'm trampled down by Rockefelier!" "I've been evicted from my home-chased out by high rents, and I am doomed in want to roam, by haughty tyrants!" And then the man who owned the store where we'd been talking, reyou'd best be walking! Your arguments are thin as foam, and weak and spind ling, and while you yawp, your wives at home are splitting kindling. The plu-tocrat may hold his sway, with pomp and bunting, but he is better than the jay who's always grunting"!

George Matthew Adams Ones Mason