

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning at the Journal Building, 25 Fifth Avenue, New York. Telephone 100-0000.

Subscription Terms by mail or by express to the United States, Canada or Mexico: DAILY, One year, \$12.00; One month, \$1.00.

Common sense bows to the inevitable and makes use of it—Wendell Phillips.

MR. BOWERMAN'S DENIAL

BOWERMAN denies that he rode on his railroad pass to and from legislative sessions. That is what they all do. They always deny. They have to deny. They cannot admit such things.

But all the records are at Salem. Mr. Bowerman has his pass on the Harriman lines, as did his partner, R. R. Butler. There is record of the fact in the statehouse at Salem. He drew \$142.20 mileage for the regular and special sessions of 1909.

It was called to correct blunders made at the regular session. All the extra cost created in convening it was the fault of the legislature itself. For that reason, Governor Benson appealed to members to make no charge for mileage and per diem and a number of them consented.

Not so with Mr. Bowerman, professor of "true economy in public expenditures." With his Harriman pass in his pocket, he demanded his mileage and per diem and got both. They amounted for the special session to \$81.10. His fare to and from Salem was \$15.20.

WHEN WILL THERE BE AN END?

ON A BILL of complaint filed by Southern Pacific company against the railroad commission and attorney general of Oregon, a temporary restraining order has been issued by the United States circuit court suspending the class rates fixed by the commission between Portland and Willamette valley and southern Oregon points, and which were to have become operative yesterday.

Under the French law, every railroad employe of the usual physical eligibility can be called at any time into the French army. A call upon the strikers at this time places each under military discipline, and throws an almost insurmountable barrier in the way of a successful strike, unless there should be insurrection in the army itself.

THE VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION

WHILE THE air vibrates with reports of war and rumors of wars it is a grateful duty to turn to the everlasting conflict with sickness, misery, poverty, dirt, ignorance, waged with growing success. The poor we have ever with us.

pend by a restraining order for about two years. This situation is not peculiar to Oregon. It exists wherever a serious effort has been made to deal with transportation problems. If a state legislature or congress act directly, its action is unconstitutional. If a federal or state commission act, it is likewise unconstitutional, and then some.

WHICH BOWERMAN? WHICH BOWERMAN are people asked to vote for—the Bowerman as he always has been, or the Bowerman as he now professes to be?

Are they to vote for the Bowerman who voted for the Mariner bill to create assemblies; or for the Bowerman who now says he would, if elected, veto Mariner bills? Are they asked to vote for the Bowerman who said in a speech in the senate that he would rather vote for candidates selected by a convention than for those selected in a direct primary; or for the Bowerman who now says he is a direct primary candidate?

THE FRENCH STRIKE

FRANCE is in the midst of a grave situation. The strike by the railroad operatives threatens to involve 300,000 men and a multitude of complications. Violence has already been extensively practiced by the strikers and on several lines traffic is prostrated.

The strikers demand a 10 per cent increase in wages; a weekly rest day, a maximum 10 hour day, a minimum wage of one dollar per day and a more liberal pension policy.

A feature that renders conditions complex is the manner in which the railroad lines are owned and operated. Most of the lines are state owned but many are operated under lease to private companies. The state took over all railroads from private ownership in 1842, issuing bonds to the amount of the purchase price.

HERE'S YOUR ISSUE

WHAT IS IN the inner mind of assemblyism, is revealed in an article from the Hood River News elsewhere in this paper. It says the late primaries decided nothing as to assemblyism. It claims the nomination of Bowerman as a partial victory for assemblyism.

lous degrades the spectacle of beautiful and well ordered luxury offered for our admiration, let us spare one thought for the aims of the Visiting Nurse association through the chairman of their membership committee: "Make the V. N. A. big enough to care not only for the cases that come to us, but to enable us to search out for the hundreds of other cases requiring assistance which either through pride or ignorance are not reported to us. Help us to help them. Help us generously so that not one case shall have to be turned away for lack of funds."

Letters From the People

Portland, Oct. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal: The city council is supposed to assemble for the purpose of passing ordinances in favor of the interests of the commonwealth of the city of Portland, but so far as the interests of the people of this city are concerned they get no consideration whatever at the hands of the council.

Are they to vote for the Bowerman who on October 5 forced his campaign committee to reject a resolution that declared for the direct primary, for Statement One and against assemblies; or for the Bowerman who, after doing that, now declares assemblyism is not an issue?

Are they to vote for the Bowerman who extracted \$142.20 in mileage from the public treasury while traveling to and from the legislative sessions on a pass; or for the Bowerman who now tells us that he favors "economy in public expenditures?"

WHERE SHOULD THE NEW POST-OFFICE BE?

OPINIONS SEEM to differ widely on the question of the location of the new postoffice. The city has now a postoffice in a central location, accessible on all sides. More space being necessary in the building, a much larger and modern structure could be put up on the same site, and so room be found not only for all departments of the post-office but for other government offices now scattered about the city in rented rooms and its attendant offices as well.

The Los Angeles Holocaust

To the Editor of The Journal:—The possibilities obtainable for fighting a silent guerrilla war by the outcasts of society are again made apparent in the Los Angeles Times holocaust. It is not known that it was done so meticulously enacted, it presages possibilities which cannot be overdone by any mode of combative defense known to society.

Brother Bowerman

What has Bowerman ever done for Oregon? The most the leader knows is that he endeavored to establish the assembly plan by law at the last session of the legislature, and failed; and that he endeavored to kill the normal, to be governed, by the assembly plan, by swamping his office with a flood of tobacco juice while fondly dreaming dreams of political conquest. Beyond this, his record is nil. He has a build-up of aggressiveness and vaunting ambition, but no real ability. He would not be mistaken for statesmanship.

SINGLE DISTRICTS FOR LEGISLATORS

Question Before Voters to Decide November 8

Voters of the state will have choice between three systems of legislative districting when they go into the polling booths to mark their ballots next November. By adopting an amendment to the constitution submitted by the last legislature they can require election of state senators or representatives by separate districts.

The purpose of this article is to show the change that would be brought about from the present system by adoption of the separate district idea proposed by the last legislature, leaving the question of proportional representation for future consideration. The voter should bear in mind that proportional representation involves the same question, and if in favor of that he need not be greatly concerned in the distinction between the present law and the change proposed.

Probably the chief objection to the single district plan is the opportunity it gives to gerrymandering. Legislators sometimes show great ingenuity in mapping out districts, so the party winning a large majority in a county or district may fall to obtain a majority of the men to be elected in that county. Even without a gerrymander, it is probable that assembly candidates for the legislature would have won nominations at the recent primaries in Multnomah under the single district plan.

District for Each Man

The leading argument in favor of election by separate districts is based on the fact that, particularly in Multnomah, it is impossible for the mass of voters to become acquainted with the qualifications and record of all the candidates. If Multnomah were divided into 12 districts, it is argued, the voter could more closely inspect the record of the candidates for his district and in most cases would be personally acquainted with them, as they would reside in the same section of the city.

Under the present system, Multnomah elects six senators from one district and acts with Columbia and Clackamas counties in electing a seventh. Under the proposed system, Multnomah would elect six senators from six districts, each having approximately equal population.

How It Would Work

Adapting the same system to the house of representatives, Marion county would be divided into five districts, Lane in three, Linn in three, Douglas in

Small Change

The people should own the docks. Next year's great crop is beginning to grow. Bowerman is resorting to desperate methods. Now it is Justice Hughes. Several more are needed. Now we have the aviatrix. She is lovely, "out of sight."

The horses are beautiful, admirable, but not so much so as the women of course. A cow, a saw pig and a dozen hens, on a little piece of fairly cultivated land in Oregon, are a fortune.

Chicago Tribune: Unmarried persons, says Laura Jean, are half-souls. What are the much-married, much-divorced persons. Maybe Mr. Ballinger's resignation will be given in the nature of a New Year's resolution.—Atlanta Journal. Or possibly a Thanksgiving act.

Detroit Free Press: A western man has given up gambling to become a plumber. This is the only distinction without a difference. Boston Globe: The two candidates for governor of New York were born at Glens Falls, less than a year and a half apart. We shall look with interest for the Glens Falls vote the day after election.

A Spokane young woman has been raising potatoes in her room to study art. The chances are 50 out of 100 that it would be best for her to keep on raising potatoes and only dream of "art." Detroit News: "Would the Democrats have abandoned the Philippines," asks President Taft in his Hotel Astor speech. Well, as a place to get \$100,000,000 in American loans, and to tighten their belts, it is not a bad thing to have. It is perhaps too good a thing to abandon.

Oregon Sidelights

Moro Observer: L. W. Amick, a Kent farmer, took \$25 in bonuses on a sale of coyotes, etc., at the court house last week. After paying his taxes, \$36.75, he had \$2.25 in cash. Brandon Recorder: A bear which was caught in a trap near Empire lately, gnawed and twisted off a portion of its foot, which it left in the trap, probably to show that it had been there, and is now supposed to be "stumping" the county for the assembly ticket.

A good man, and a farmer on whose judgment we have relied, has quit farming, thrown up the sponge on a crop of weeds, and will go hence knowing not whence, says the Moro Observer. Neither can we point out any direction more suitable to enterprising farm operations.

Band Bulletin: What are the farmers doing toward raising cattle and hogs for next season's market? A Redmond man paid \$20 for pigs last spring. He has already sold enough to bring him \$100. This is the best approach of the care and feed is a very small item in connection with a general farm.

Coon Bay Harbor: Trout fishing is good now and as a result nearly everybody has been out trying their luck. Of course fish don't bite for just every body, they are particular you know, but the word is to give the approach of salmon eggs most people can get a string.

At a recent round-up of horses at the Narrows, one of the broad maros was found to be suckling a good sized young antelope. The antelope was somewhat fat and the mare was in the prime of life, and the mare ran after the youngster, whinnying and giving every evidence of motherly devotion.

Merrill Record: There was an informal dance after the picture show Wednesday night, the attendance being good. There were more young men to dance than there were young women, and many of them didn't have as many dances as they wished for lack of partners. Boys, don't let this happen again.

Silver Lake Record: Son-in-law Longworth was nominated judge at a baby show, but his declination was quick and certain. He is a fair player, but that's not what you are looking for, anyhow, but he is a politician and would be rash to acquire the admiring friendship of the voters of the county. He is the enemy and undying scorn of the rest of them.

Does artesian water underlie Harrisburg? If not there is certainly something that comes near it, as was demonstrated by recent experiments at the city pumping station. The water level, while drilling outfit drove regulation pipe in the bottom of the new well, going down nearly 16 feet beyond the bottom of the former casing. At this depth a flow of water was striking which gushed out of the pipe for nearly a foot.

Such grapes as Charley Johnson is marketing from his "Bible ranch" on Gold Hill, tells the Gold Hill News, are as good as any in the county. They are growing in bunches that weigh some of them fully a pound and a half, these grapes are no less a delight to the eye than to the palate. They prove that these southern Oregon hillides, now for the most part in as wild a state as they were before the white man came, are land which will some day command high figures.

October 14 in History—The Battle of Hastings

On Friday, the 13th, the Normans quitted Hastings and took up their position on an eminence opposite to the English for the purpose of giving battle on the following day.

The contrast was noticeable in the manner that the respective armies passed the intervening night. While the Saxons, according to their old convictions, spent the time in feasting and rejoicing, the Normans, after finishing their warlike preparations, betook themselves to the offices of devotion, confessed and received the holy sacrament of matrimony at a time.

At early dawn the next day the Normans were marshaled by William and his brother Odo. They advanced toward the English, who remained firmly entrenched, and for many hours repulsed the English attacks. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the superiority of the conflict remained with the latter. Then, however, William ordered a thousand horse to advance and then take to flight, as if routed. This stratagem was largely successful, as the charge of the enemy's cavalry, up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon the superiority of the conflict remained with the latter.

Through by this victory at Hastings William of Normandy won a kingdom for himself, it was only 14 years afterward that he was able to show the sword as undisputed sovereign of England. October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jena. In 1806, today is the birthday of James II. of England (1633); William Pitt the younger (1759); and Francis Pickens (1824); Samuel Johnson, the American clergyman and author (1733); Daniel Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow" (1826); and James O'Connell, the actor (1816).

Little Peterkin

(Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mason, the famous Kansas fisher, his prose-poem was a regular feature of this column in The Daily Journal.)

Come hither, little Peterkin, and hearken to my appeal; I've sat and watched you playing there with ball and hoop and reel; and thrice your mother, at the door, had called you to her aid, for she is busy making marmalade, and making marmalade, and making marmalade.

answered: "I'll be there in just a brace of shakes," which answers, if not a brazen lie, at least were dizzy fakes; and here you play with ball and reel, and gambol like a lamb, while mother wrestles with the stove and stirs her blamed old jam. I tell you, little Peterkin, you're starting life all wrong; when mother calls, a little lad should line up for her strong. You have a lot of years ahead in which to romp and play, but mother's feet are drawing near the ending of the way. I've lived about a hundred years, and I've forgotten lots; the memory I carry round is kind 'o blank in spots; but I remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.

So remember mother's evil, and when asked I flew and left my play on sager feet, her little chores to do and had I done the other thing in those dim, distant years, I could not speak of mother now without some bitter tears.