Does Oregon deserve it?

THE JOURNAL

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

MR. BOWERMAN'S DENIAL

OWERMAN denies that he rode on his railroad pass to and 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 had his pass on the strict constitutional lines? Or is it Harriman lines, as did his partner, an attempt to force government own-R. R. Butler. There is record of the ership? fact in the statehouse at Salem. He drew \$142:20 mileage for the regular and special sessions of 1909. There is full record of it on the state treasurer's books and in the senate in his pocket.

This is the Mr. Bowerman who is professing to be a great economist and reformer. It is the Mr. Bowerman who describes Governor Benson's administration as doing things mileage appears particularly in the case of the special session.

extra cost created in convening it last resort? 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 exmileage and per diem and got both. They amounted for the special ses- eral lines traffic is prostrated. sion to \$81.10. His fare to and from Salem was \$15.20.

WHEN WILL THERE BE AN END?

N A BILL of complaint filed by Southern Pacific company against the ralifoad commission and attorney general of Oreson, 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 valtive yesterday. Under a new act of congress the restraining order will be effective until the application for a temporary injunction is heard before three judges of the United States court.

It will be remembered that the orinvestigation it initiated on its own motion and which it had prosecuted unremittingly for some months, left the first class rates practically undisturbed and made but slight various classes south of Salem and Albany so that they corresponded practically every northwest railroad except on the Southern Pacific. Those familiar with traffic matters Southern Pacific can hope to interpose for its catch-as-catch-can schedule, and are surprised that the company has not acquiesced in the very reasonable adjustment made by the commission.

But when will there be an end of injunctions and delays? The people of Oregon have had their share. The streetcar company is still passing out soup tickets to its Milwaukie and Although the rebate checks have the many poor and the fewer rich. been issued into the hundreds of The eighth annual report of the

R. & N. has refunded one cent to not to charity—that word has lost claim if he should be elected? rought to general notice.

for a track connection between the help. Southern Pacific and United Railways in South Portland has been sus- lest time. As we enjoy in our var- the country that Oregon has tired of

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, is likewise unconstitutional, and then If a state court has the tejustly performed their sworn duty and that the rights of the carrier have been safeguarded, a race ensues to see whether a writ of error for lack of funds." can be procured before the mandate make a like finding, an appeal higher | port will supply this crying need. up is looked for as a matter of course.

This is current history, the nation wide. Ordinary litigants have usually neither the means nor perversity to pursue their controversies with the lawfully constituted agencies of the government to such excess. If they did, inconceivable turmoll would follow. What is the reason? Is it personal pique of salaried officials who have so long dealt with vast properties according to from legislative sessions. That their own wills that they cannot comprehend that the old order has changed? Is it to try to wear out the state and nation in their attempt to regulate transportation along

Ordinarily there is a presumption of verity and correctness which follows the decision of any legal tribunal. When such judgment is confirmed by that of independent tribufournal. And when he hauled in the nals successively, it would seem that shekels, he had his Harriman pass the presumption is almost absolute. What is there about a rate controversy which makes every carrier regard it as unsettled until the supreme court of the United States has passed upon it and denied a petition for rehearing? Are there no legisthat are "hardly believable." The latures, no tribunals, no courts eximpressive phase in his collection of cept the very highest whose judgment will be treated as decisive? And must the mandates of state and It was called to correct blunders federal authority always be suspendmade at the regular session. All the ed pending resort to the court of very

THE FRENCH STRIKE

RANCE is in the midst of grave situation. The strike by the railroad operatives threatpendftures." With his Harriman a multitude of complications. Viopass is his pocket, he demanded his lence has already been extensively few brief days in October? practiced by the strikers and on sev

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 ley and southern Oregon points, and The total mileage in 1908 was 25,the amount of the purchase price. which were to have become opera- 060, not including 4968 miles of small local lines.

The Western railway system on which the strike started went under government operation direct in 1908. In the present emergency, the cry is raised that it is the state operation that is responsible for the der of the commission, made after an strike, but at this distance it is impossible to know what virtue there is in the claim.

Under the French law, every railroad employe of the usual physical eligibility can be called at any time changes in the second class. It did into the French army. A call upon readjust the relations between the the strikers at this time places each under military discipline, and throws fairly with each other according to the way of a successful strike, unan almost insurmountable barrier in the scale of percentage relations less there should be insurrection in which has been in force for years on the army itself, a condition of which there is no apparent omen.

Under a similar condition in Italy who have followed the case express easily broken. A soldier was placed in recent years, a great strike was curiosity as to the justification the in the cab with each engineer or alongside of other employes at the various duties, with orders to shoot in case of nonperformance of duty.

> THE VISITING NURSE ASSOCIA-TION

HILE THE air vibrates with reports of wars and rumors of wars it is a grateful duty to turn to the everlasting con-Oak Grove passengers, evidencing flict with sickness, misery, poverty, the receipt of an extra nickel col- dirt, ignorance, waged with growing leeted on each fare, which the rail- success. The poor we have ever road commission, the circuit court with us. The glory of the twentieth and twice the supreme court have century is the patient filling up and said is exacted in violation of law. bridging of the great gulf between

thousands, and the original decision Visiting Nurse association of this was more than three years ago, the city breathes hopefulness, even conmatter is now calmly reposing at the fidence, through every page. It tells foot of the overcrowded docket of of a longer subscription list, of larger the United States supreme court, and donations, of more systematic cowhen it can be reached no one operation with municipal agencies, organized charity, with physicians, The order of the commission in hospitals, churches. It tells of regthe Portland distributive rate case ular work patiently done by its ofon the O. R. & N. was contested at ficials and agents, of more fully every turn of the road for two years, filled treasuries of money and supand finally when the suit was dis- plies. It tells of detailed work missed, it, too, was started on its among the suffering poor, the seek- newspaper and throughout the direct weary way to the top of the docket of ing out of feeble mothers and their primary campaign made a vigorous the federal supreme court. Every- babes in the dark holes and corners fight for the assembly candidates. It body supposed that when the case of the city. It unveils slums, even has been and is a consistent foe of was disposed of, and when the lower in prosperous Portland, rivaling the direct primary. It wants assemcourt had interpreted the order, the those in many older cities where blyism and hopes yet to realize it in company would at once begin dis-sickness and utter poverty are in- Oregon as its article elsewhere rebursing the excess sums it had col- herited and not transplanted ills. It veals. Since it and all other assemlected from the thousands of ship- brings the light of hope to inspire bivite newspapers regard Bowerpers which the court held were wider and stronger effort. The tel- man's nomination as a partial victory wrongfully exacted; but if the O. ling of the tale is the loudest call, for assemblyism, what will be their

nended by a restraining order for lous degrees 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 its action is unconstitutional. If a care not only for the cases that come federal or state commission act, it to us, but to enable us to search out quiring assistance which either nation needs such men. 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

Not fitful and spasmodic generissues. If a federal court should osity but steady and dependable sup-

WHICH BOWERMAN?

THICH BOWERMAN are peo ple asked to vote for-the Bowerman as he always has been, or the Bowerman as he professes to be?

Are they asked to vote for the Bowerman who voted for the Mari- better it will be for all concerned. ner 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?

Are they to vote for the Bowerman who concocted the state assembly, ran the state assembly and rammed himself through the state assembly as its nominee; or for the Bowerman who now insists that he is special custodian of popular government in this state?

Are they to vote for the Bowerman who en 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 expendi-

In short, are they to vote for the Bowerman of the month of Septemens to involve 300,000 men and ber last past and of all time before that, or for the Bowerman of these

WHERE SHOULD THE NEW POST-OFFICE BE?

PINIONS SEEM to differ widely on the question of the location of the new postoffice. The More space being necessary in ern structure could be put up on the same site, and so room be found not only for all departments of the postoffice but for other government offices now scattered about the city in rented rooms and for the United States court and its appendant offices as well. The citizens have grown used to the postoffice business being all done on the block between Fifth and Sixth and Morrison and Yamhill streets. Probably the inclination would be against a change.

But matters have gone far towards the purchase of "Block S" and the building of a brand new general postoffice there, close to the railroad terminals. Postmaster Merrick favors this, as is stated, on the ground of and outgoing mails. The present general postoffice would then be remail might be distributed. A larger be involved, of course, but the citiclear, first, that Block S is the most buying it, through the somewhat unusual expert advice secured, at the price asked; and third, that in making the change improved service for the community, rather than convenience of the officials, has been the first object.

HERE'S YOUR ISSUE

T 7 HAT IS IN the inner mind of an article from the Hood River News elsewhere in this decided nothing as to assemblyism, vention and effecting a cure. It claims the nomination of Bowerman as a partial victory for assem-

With honesty and courage, the News flatly declares that the direct says that at the end of the campaign now on, we shall all have "the same conflicting opinions," and the same "abortive election law experiment," meaning, of course, the direct pri-

mary system. The News is a strong assemblyite

any shipper, the fact has not been its force—but to the recognition of The answer is easy. Every such party unity! urgent duty laying its heavy hand on newspaper will herald it as an as-Likewise, the commission's order all of us who have wherewith to sembly victory. Every assemblyite has nothing to do with the election of a be used against popular government. will set up the assembly yell. The

the direct primary and elected an Do we want it? Can we afford it?

Every lover of his country should be glad that Senator La Foliette is recovering after an operation on him recently. He is a man who should live and work many years yet. The

Letters From the People

Anent City Council, 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 inerests 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 Instead of the council being the ant of the people, the people are treated by them with contempt. The sconer the council realizes that it is subservlent to the people and is elected by the people to protect their interests, the

The councilmen have held their places so long through chicanery and other means that they have come to consider themselves masters of the situation. At the last meeting of the council the citizens sent in a number of remonstrances against various proposed measures, which, if carried, will be entirely inimical to the interests of the taxtayers, but these complaints received absolutely no consideration, and every remonstrance that came up was voted down and the citizens given to understand they had to take what the council willed. Many of the citizens desired to be present on the floor when meas ures came up in which they were directly interested, but the council had stationed at the door a burly policeman, who prevented any citizen, not a member of the council, from entering, saying that it was against the rules for other than a member of the council to be present during its session.

Now this rule would be well enough if the people had any one in the council to protect their interests, but under the present, condition, instead of the people being protected, the council seems to think that the only duty it has to perform is to offer protection to the contractors and special interests. The people need expect no considera-

tion at the hands of the present council, whose members have held their places so long they have come to believe they can perpetrate any act, no matter how flagrant, and the people will have to submit to it.

The sooner the citizens of this city assert themselves and cut loose from this thralldom the sooner will justice be done them. The people do not want politics. It makes but little difference whether a man is a Republican or a Democrat, but what they do want are men of ability, integrity and honesty, regardless of politics. The only way the citizens of this or any other city can get protection is to place such men at the head of their city government. As it is now the citizens have abso-

lutely no protection. Let me cite a single instance. On Fourteenth and Montgomery streets a block of bitulithic paving has just been completed in front of block "Y." The work is so poorly done that the water which accumulates on the surface runs city has now a postoffice in a through it like a sieve. The specificentral location, accessible on all cations call for a six-inch foundation, but the depth of paving just mentioned is searcely more than three inches. My the building, a much larger and mod- attention having been called to it. I visited the place last Sunday morning. I did not have a rule to make measurements with, but I am sure it was not more than three inches in depth, and put in in such a flimsy manner that I could brush the foundation away like so much gravel with the end of my

The citizens of that part of the city have sent in a remonstrance to the council against this pavement, but it is the general belief that it will receive no consideration at the hands of this All of these things are facts body. which can be proven by hundreds of citizens. Any one can see the pavement I mentioned for himself if he has any doubts as to my assertions. THOMAS GUINEAN.

The Los Angeles Holocaust

To the Editor of The Journal-The possibilities obtainable for fighting a silent guerilla war by the outcasts of time so saved and expense also in society are again made apparent in the the handling there of both incoming Los Angeles Times holocaust. It is not a matter of who did it; it is enough to know that it was done. If maliciously enacted, it presages possibilities that duced to a substation, where the city cannot be overcome by any mode of combative defense known to society. A expenditure of public money would time clock, a few sticks of dynamite, and we have an explosion, with a loss of millions of dollars worth of propzens of Portland would probably face, erty and its quota of human lives; and this with composure, if it is made the manipulators en route to Europe or America, as the case may be. stakes played for in each case are your desirable site, under the theory that property and your life, with a running of mind, William sprang immediately the move must be made; second, that chance for my life, which is of so little the government is well advised in value as often to find easement in the suicide route.

This class war cannot be fought with armies or naval powers; nor can any conceivable manner of protection for life and property be enacted. Society is utterly helpless before this yours!" self-created condition. The science of fighting physical plague and disease, by

removing the cause, is clearly apparent to every intelligent person; but the folly of fighting the moral plague of poverty crime and social disorder through the direct reverse principle is not even conceived by our official managers and the assemblyism, is revealed in great and noble statesmen that grace our legislative halls. They offer great rewards for convictions and seek to punish the disease instead of recon-It says the late primaries structing society along the line of pre-

What of it, if the reward offered for conviction in the Times disaster succeeds in convicting guilty or innocent parties and metes out the punishment of death? Is the cause that instigated it removed? Will not like conditions News flatly declares that the direct reproduce like results? "Blind leaders primary as conducted in Oregon is of the blind." Remove the cause and "a farce" and a "swindle." It boldly get rid of the disease. If private profit installed in its stead, could such disasters occur? Do you, under the private on condition of the provinces south of system, steal the oats from your own that river being ceded to him in sovhorses? Would not the incentive to destroy be taken away? A social idiot would be able to see the folly of the present management of society.

C. W. BARZEE, Secretary of the Socialist Party.

Jay Bowerman-Harmonizer From the Medford Mail-Tribune "Whom the gods would destroy they

first make mad." Jay Bowerman, assembly candidate for governor, is out with a two column denunciation of Republican Jonathan Bourne in which he severally his office and the strength of his supgrills the Republican president's admin- port to the creating of the assembly and istration and its acts, denounces the its attack upon Statement One. As sen-Republican tariff, and heaps invective ator, he championed the Mariner bill, and abuse upon those who voted for it. that would have legalized the assembly What a plea for party harmony, for and restored the convention system. If that he endeavored to kill the normals, had I done the other thing in those dim,

this campaign. senator, but the assembly is an issue, This publication comes at the fit- news will be telegraphed throughout the direct primary and Statement One. and so is its contemplated attack upon ents of popular government are willing

SINGLE DISTRICTS FOR LEGISLATORS

Question Before Voters to Decide November 8

Voters of the state will have between three systems of legislative districting when they go into the poll-ing 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. By another amendment, proposed by the W. S. proposed by U'Ren and others, they can secure pro-portional representation, a radical change based on the vote of the state at large. By voting down both of these proposals, the system will remain as

The purpose of this article is to show the change that would be brought about rom the present system by adoption of the separate district idea proposed by the last legislature, leaving the question of proportional representation for future treatment. But 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 beween the present law and the change to election by separate districts.

As the constitution and laws now stand the state is divided according to population into senatorial and repre sentative districts. In the more sparsely settled portions of the state two or more counties are required for one district. On the other hand, Multnomah county, with six senators and 12 representatives, is entirely comprised in one district, and the members of the legislature are elected at large. In the recent primaries, for example, each voter in Mult namah had the privilege of voting for 12 candidates for representative, and another jointly with Clackamas. The amendment under consideration

makes a change in section 5 and 6 of article 4 of the constitution, the ballot numbers being 306 "Yes" and 307 "No." It would effect Multnomah and every other county in the state where more than one senator or representative is elected from one district. It would require the subdivision of such countles and the creation of as many districts in the state as there are senators or representatives. District for Each Man.

The leading argument in favor of election by separate districts hat in large countles, and particuin 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 would be able to 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.

Oregon at the present time has 30 state senators and 24 senatorial districts. It has 60 representatives and 29 representative districts. Under the proposed system it would have 30 senatorial districts and 60 representative districts.

Again, 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 have six districts complete within its borders and another made up of a portion of the county con-tiguous to either Clackamas or Colum-Marion is the only other county in the state from which more than one senator is elected except Linn and Lane, which each have one senator and divide third between them Under amendment submitted to the people, Marion would be divided into two districts and the joint district of Linn and Lane, instead of being composed of the whole of both countles, would include only a fraction of each.

How It Would Work. Adapting the same system to the house of representatives, Marion county would be divided into five districts,

two, Jackson in two, portions of Doi las and Jackson would comprise anoth Washington - in three, Clackamas ree, Multnomah in twalve, portions ackamas and Multnomah would m Clackamas and Multnonu another. Clatsop would be divided two, Umatilia in two, Lincoln and a po-tion of Polk would form one distric-instead of electing jointly from Linco and all of Polk, Tiliamook and a pa of Yamhill would be united in the san way instead of including hill in the joint district, Co would be divided in the same fashion unite a portion of it with Curry, instead of electing jointly with all of Coos, part of Union would be cut off to unite with Wallowa instead of electing from the whole of Union, part of Uma-tilla would form a district with Mor-row instead of being in a joint district. Crook, Grant, Klamath and Lake would be made into two districts instead of one, Gilliam, Sherman and formed into two in place of one, while Wasco and Hood River would each have

one representative, instead of electing It should be understood that the apportionment above given is not, in all probability, just the way the lines would be run under the new system, as the legislature would do the districting according to its pleasure, working under the new census as a basis, which will no doubt increase Multnomah's proportion to the total number. The devision above made is given as an illustration of the way the new system would work out, taking the present lines as a basis

Chance to Gerrymander.

Probably the chief objection to the single district plan is the opportunity .. gives the legislature to gerrymander the legislative districts. Legislatures sometimes show great ingenuity in map-ping out districts, so the party winning a large majority in a county or district may fail to obtain a majority of the men to be elected from that county. A concrete illustration of this is that ven 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. Taking the county as a whole, no assembly candidate escaped the slaughter.

The People's Power league, which favors the proportional representation amendment, is strongly opposed to the single district idea because it is still a further step away from the results they have in view. The party in power is given a heavy advantage in opportunity to so arrange the districts as to perpetuate itself in power against an adverse vote of the people.

Contrary to Proportional Idea.

One favorite trick is to consolidate the rote of the minority party in a single district by manipulation of the lines thereby making the majority party safe in several districts which would be endangered if natural geographical divisions were followed. The "Tomahawk" district in Missouri became famous by its peculiar formation, and both parties have offended in various states when they chanced to be in power.

Proportional representation advocates aim to secure an exact division of the legislative strength according to the total vote cast by each party in the state. That system would give the Prohibitionists and Socialists members of the legislature, and would decrease the ordinary Republican preponderance in this state. The natural tendency of the single district plan would be to give the Republicans a larger membership than Republicans a larger membership than has already sold enough to bring him they now possess. This, it is argued, is \$100 cash and has five hogs left. Their not in accord with representative government, as it produces inequalities. It is pointed out that in Oregon in 1906 the 54,000 Republican voters elected 59 representatives, while 40,000 Democratic, Prohibition and Socialist votes elected only one. The district plan is therefore opposed on the theory it would produce still greater inequality Linn in three, Lane in three, Douglas in than the present system.

October 14 in History-The Battle of Hastings

The battle of Hastings, which was fought on Saturday, October 14, in 1066, quitted Hastings and took up their powas one of those decisive engagements sition on an eminence opposite to the which at various periods have marked the commencement of a new epoch in the on the following day. A singular the world's history. It was a long and contrast was noticeable in the manner bloody fight, and resulted in the entire defeat of the Saxons, Harold himself intervening night. While the Saxons, being slain, and the result was to end the Saxon dynasty and give the control of the kingdom to William, who two months afterward was formally crowned King of England in Westminster Abbey.

before the battle, the Normans, with by thousands at a time their leader, William, had embarked, to- At early dawn the next day the Nortally unopposed, from their ships at a mans were marshaled by William and place cailed Bulverhithe. The future his brother Odo. They advanced toland, and as he placed his foot on shore he made a false step and fell on pulsed steadily with their battle axes his face. A murmur of consternation the charge of the enemy's cavalry. Up ran through the troops at this incident as a bad omen, but, with great presence up, and, showing his troops his hand filled with English sand, exclaimed: What now? What astonishes you? I have taken seisin of this land with who, leaving their position to pursue my hands and by the splender of God, as far as it extends it is mine-it is

The invading army then marched to Hastings, pitching their camp near the Harold was struck by a random arrow, town, and sallying out from this entrenchment to burn and plunder the country. Landed on a hostile shore, with a brave and vigorous foe to contend with, all William's prospects lay in striking a decisive blow before Harold could properly muster his forces or organize his means of resistance." Arriving at Senlac, which the bloody.

engagement a few days subsequently destined to rechristen by the appellation of Battle, Harold pitched his tent and then received a message from William, demanding that he should either resign his crown in favor of the (1644); Samuel Johnson, the American Norman, submit the question at issue to the decision of the pope, or, finally, maintain his right to the English crown by single combat with his challenger. All these proposals were declined by Harold, as was also a last offer made all the country north of the Humber that river being ceded to him in sov- Greene took command of the southern

blind the people to the real issue by as a triumph of the assembly idea. was ringleader and bell wether, whose ing ment One," Mr. Bowerman now asserts he will do nothing if elected to undo legislature two years hence.

the statement. A candidate's future career must be judged by his past acts. Mr. Bowerman Senator as acting governor lent the prestige of elected governor, there is no reason and succeeded. Also, he used to consthan Bourne is not an issue in to believe that the influence and power The coming legislature of the governor's office would not again While Mr. Bowerman and the oppon and so is its contemplated attack upon ents of popular government are willing dog aggressiveness and vaunting amthe direct primary and Statement One. to promise almost anything to secure bition, but these qualities should not acting Governor Bowerman seeks to the votes, their election will be claimed be mistaken for statesmanship.

On Friday, the 13th, the Normans English for the purpose of giving batthat the respective armies passed the according to their old convivial custom, spent the time in feasting and rejolding, the Normans, after finishing their warlike preparations, betook them selves to the offices of devotion, con-On the 28th of September, 16 days, fessed and received the holy sacrament

conqueror of England was the last to ward the English, who remained firmly entrenched, and for many hours reto 3 o'clock in the afternoon the riority 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 strategy proved fatal to the Saxons. the retreating foe, the latter turned suddenly, facing about, and the English, falling into disorder, were struck down

> which entered his left eye, and, penetrating to the brain, he was instantly Though by this victory at Hastings William of Normandy won a kingdom for himself, it was not till years afterward that he was enabled to sheathe his sword as undisputed sovereign of Eng-

on every side. On one of these sorties

October 14 is the date of the battle of Jens, in 1806. Today is the birthday of James II of England (1633); William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania clergyman and author (1696): Huntington, the American artist (1816); John W. Watson, the poet, who wrote "Beautiful Snow (1824). and James O'Neill, the actor (1847). It is the date of the death of Harold, the last Saxon William to resign to his opponent king of England (1966), and of John Philpot Curran, the English statesman, in 1814, and on which General Nathaniel army in 1780.

attacking Senator Bourne. Nominated order to get the votes they are willing himself by the assembly, of which he to postpone the attack during the comlegislature because there is not a plain purpose was to "put the knife senator to elect, but they would be into each and all who declared for State- preparing the way, sliently and secretly.

Brother Bowerman.

From the Weston Leader, What has Bowerman ever done for assembly plan by law at the last ses-sion of the legislature, and failed; and swamp his office stove at Condon with tobacce juice while fondly dreaming dreams of political conquest. Beyond, this, his record is nil. He has a bull-

Small Change

The people should own the ducks. Next year's great crop is beginning to

ian is resorting to desperate Now it is Justice Hughes. Several nore are needed.

Now we have the aviatrix. She is ovely, "out of sight."

Occasionally the higher up a man gets, The Beavers will win out yet, in spite

Vote for municipal docks. The growing and to be great city needs them. Roosevelt is on more travels, and is talking most of the time.

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

The world will not disappear when-many years hence, we hope-Reosevelt yields to King Death.

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 possi-

oly a Thanksgiving act. Detroit Free Press: A western man has given up sambling to become a plumber. This is what we call a dis-tinction 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 he Glens Falls vote the day after elec-

A Spokane young woman has been raising potatoes to get money to study art. The chances are 59 out of 100 that it would be best for her to keep on aising potatoes and only dream Detroit News: "Would the Democrats

resident Taft in his Hotel Astor speech. Well, as a place to drop \$100,000,000 in American taxes, and to fatten the sugar trust interests on friar lands, it is par-haps too good a thing to abandon.

Oregon Sidelights

Moro Observer: L. W. Amick, a Kent farmer, took \$39 in bountles on scalps of covotes, etc., at the court house last week. After paying his taxes, \$36.75, he had \$2.25 in cash.

Bandon 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, throws up the spongs on ac-count of weeds, and will go hence knowing not whence, says the More mowing not Observer. Neither can we point out any direction more suitable to enterprising farm operations, Bend 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 in connection with a general farm.

Coos Bay Harbor: Trout fishing is good now and as a result nearly every-body has been out trying their luck. Of course fish don't bite for just every-body, they are bit particular you know, but with a little patience and plenty of salmonn eggs most people can get a

string. At a recent round-up of horses at the Narrows, one of the broad marcs was found to be suckling a good fixed young antelope. The antelope was somewhat wary and ran away on the approach of men, and the mare ran after the youngster, whinnying and giving every evidence of motherly devotion.

Merrill Record: There was an infornal dance after the picture show Wednesday night, the attendance being good. There were more young ladies to dance than there were young men, 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 Leader: Son-in-law Longworth was nominated judge at a baby show, but his declination was quick and certain. There is faint probability that he knows anything about babies, anyhow, but he is a politician and would be rash to acquire the admiring friendship of one mother at the cost of the enmity and undying scorn of the rest

Does artesian water underlie Harris-burg? If not there is certainly some-thing that domes near to it, as was demnew city pumping station, says the Bulletin. A well drilling outfit drove a regulation pipe in the bottom of the new well, going down nearly 16 feet beyond the bottom of the cement curbing. At this depth a flow of water was struck which gushed out of the pipe for nearly

Such grapes as Charley Johnson is marketing from his "Bible ranch" on Gold Hill, tells the Gold Hill News, Large and luscious, finely flavored, and 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 hillsides, 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,

Little Peterkin

(Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mason, the famous Kansas poet. His prose-poems are a regular festure of this column in The Daily Journal.)

Come hither, little Peterkin, and

hearken to my spiel; I've sat and watched you playing there with ball and hoop and reel; and thrice your mother, at the door, hath called you to her aid, for she is busy canhing prunes, and thrice making marmalade. And you answered: "I'll be there in just a brace of shakes," which answers, if not brazen lies, at least were dizzy fakes; and here you play with hoop and reel, and gambol like a lamb, while mother wrestles with the stove and stirs her blamed old preparing the way, sliently and secretly, jam. I tell you, little Peterkin, you're for the real attack to be made in the starting life all wrong; when mother legislature two years hence. 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, Oregon? The most the Leader knows and I've forgotten lots; the memory is that he endeavored to establish the but I remember mother well, and when she called I flew and left my play, on eager feet, her little chores to do; and distant years, I could not speak mother now without some bitter tears. So throw away the ball and reel, the hoop and skipping rope, and help mother feed the stove and stir the boil-

Matthew Adams, Con Massa