

JOURNEYING IN LAND OF DREAMS

Imprecable Democratic Proposition for Trust Control.

Convincing Exposition of Fallacy of Bryan's Plan for Solving Problem of Modern Business.

(From Gov. Hughes' Youngstown speech.)

When we consider remedies that are proposed for the trusts, we find ourselves journeying in a land of dreams. Again the magician of 1893 waves his wand. At a stroke difficulties disappear and the complex problems of modern business are forgotten in the fascination of the single panacea. And as the free coinage of silver in the ratio of 16 to 1 was to destroy the curse of gold, so the new found specific of equal perfection is to remove the curse of industrial oppression. The delusion of 1908 is comparable only to that of twelve years ago.

The first suggestion is that the law should prevent a duplication of directors among competing corporations. However advisable it may be to have independent directorates of competing corporations, it would seem still more important to have independent stockholders, for a majority of the stockholders of a corporation choose the directors. If a law were passed preventing the duplication of directors it would easily be evaded in the selection of men who would represent the same interests. The most ordinary experience shows that it is not necessary to serve on a board of directors in order to control its proceedings. Whatever the advantage of such a law as is proposed, it hardly rises to the dignity of a "remedy," or vindicates its title to a place in an imposing scheme of reform outlined in a national platform.

But the more important proposal is "that any manufacturing or trading corporation engaged in interstate commerce shall be required to take out a Federal license before it shall be permitted to control as much as 25 per cent of the product in which it deals." A license is permission, and the object of the remedy is not to regulate large businesses, but to destroy trusts. Hence the supposed efficiency of the plan is to be found in the prohibition of the control by any such corporation of more than 50 per cent of the total amount of any product consumed in the United States. This is another delusion of ratio.

It might be interesting to inquire what is the meaning of "any product consumed in the United States." Does it refer to a class of commodities? And, if so, how shall the classes be defined? Or does it refer to each separate article of commerce? And, if so, what account does this proposal take of the skill and initiative of manufacturers who have built up a more or less exclusive trade in particular articles, often protected by trade-marks, although in most active competition with other articles designed for the same general purpose and seeking the same market? In a desire to correct the evils of business are we to place an embargo upon honest endeavor whose activities present none of the abuses requiring remedies? And, if not, what statutory definitions shall be found to be adequate and just if we lay down our prohibition in terms of volume or ratio of business and not in terms of right and wrong? If we adopt Mr. Bryan's proposal, to what period of production is the prohibition to apply? Is the excess for a day or for a month to be considered? Or is the average production for a year to be taken? And what system shall be devised by which suitable information may be furnished in the nature of danger signals along the routes of trade so that the manufacturer may know when he is about to exceed the prescribed ratio? He may justly be required to govern his own conduct, but how shall he be apprised of the conduct of others upon which is to depend his guilt or innocence?

The patent laws confer a true monopoly in the exclusive right to manufacture and sell. Are these laws to be repealed because a "private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable?"

Bryan's CRAZY Reasoning.
An example of Mr. Bryan's reasoning is found in his statement that "when a corporation controls 50 per cent of the total product it supplies forty millions of people with that product." There are, of course, specialties which have a limited market and are used by a relatively small number of the people of the United States. More than 50 per cent, and indeed even as much as 100 per cent of the trade in such articles may be in the control of a particular corporation. This may, in fact, be relatively a small corporation. It may never have aspired to the unsavory renown of a "trust." But by presenting its particular line with fidelity and meeting satisfactorily a limited want; or by reason of some secret processes or advantage of experience, it may control the trade in a given article of commerce. Or suppose a concern controls the whole trade in some useful byproduct which it has found it advantageous to make, is the trade to be prohibited?

The Democratic platform makes no

exception to cover such cases, and we have learned that it is equally "binding as to what it omits."

If we could imagine such a crude prohibition to be enacted into law, and to be regarded as valid, what would be the effect? Mr. Bryan, with his usual readiness, suggests that the concern may sell as much of its plants as are not needed to produce the amount allowed by law. He speaks as though every manufacturing concern had as many fully equipped units of production as would be addressed to any given percentage of trade which it might be required to buy off. Plants are not so easily dismantled. Reduction in output means reduction in work, reduction in the number of men employed and curtailment of the efficiency of a going concern. Let us suppose a concern which controls 80 per cent of a given product—that is to say, makes and sells \$5,000,000 in value out of a total trade in the product amounting to \$10,000,000. Is it to be compelled to reduce its output to \$2,000,000 because only \$2,000,000 in value are made by others? Then, if it could sell a part of its plant on Mr. Bryan's theory, what should it sell? Should it sell off enough to reduce its capacity to \$2,000,000, and allow these 80 per cent of its plant to remain idle until others developed a capacity for handling the other \$8,000,000? Should it assume that the total trade will increase and is not always to remain at \$10,000,000, and hence retain a larger portion of its plant in idleness? Or suppose a concern controls 100 per cent of the trade in some article, what plants shall it retain? It can produce nothing until others produce, but it may produce an amount equal to the production of others, and it hopes the trade will grow. What a vision of business uncertainty and confusion of idle and impaired plants, of the ruin of workmen whose lives have clustered around particular industries and who depend upon their continued efficiency, is presented by this fanciful remedy for the destruction of trusts!

Apart from this, if the dissolution were effected in the manner desired and portions of plants could be sold and were sold as suggested, to whom would the sale be made? Would it be necessary to force or to those anxious to be competitors and anxious to take advantage of its plant?

This proposal in its utter disregard of the facts of business, in its substitution of the phantasies of the imagination for the realities of life, stamps the Democratic platform with the fatal stamp of 1893. The commerce and industry of this country, the interests of its wage earners and of its interdependent masses, who must rely upon the stability of business, cannot afford to give license to such vagaries.

In the solemnity with which this proposal has been declared, and the insistence with which it is advocated, we find an appropriate test of the capacity of our opponents to deal wisely with the problems of the day.

LABOR WORLD FOR TAFT.

Characterizes Him as True Friend of the Workingman.

(From the Concord (N. H.) Monitor.)
The Labor World comes out strongly in its advocacy of Mr. Taft. It characterizes him a true friend of labor and declares that the unfair attacks of Mr. Gompers will have little or no effect in alienating from him the labor world. It says: "That Secretary Taft is a true friend of labor is certain, and all the unwise, ungenerous, vicious attacks that President Gompers or any one else may make on him cannot prevent him from continuing to be the friend of the wage worker. Organized labor cannot afford to have itself split up into factions on this political issue. That President Gompers is wrong in forcing this most odious fight is certain, and intelligent wage workers will certainly come to this conclusion."

Campaign Funds.

"We welcome Mr. Taft to this advanced ground," said Mr. Bryan in one of his numerous interviews since the Denver convention. The ground referred to is Mr. Taft's statement that no campaign contributions would be received from corporations. Mr. Bryan intended to convey the impression that Mr. Taft had come to that determination after the Denver convention. In that the Democratic "peerless one" is not honest. Mr. Taft is a law abiding citizen. Such contributions are unlawful, made so by a law passed by a Republican congress at the instance of a Republican administration of which Judge Taft was a part six months before the Denver convention. Be honest, Mr. Bryan, if you can!

Colonel Bryan laments the "discrimination that has been going on against the farmer" in electing so few tillers of the soil to Congress and the Senate. What troubles him chiefly, however, is the discrimination which the whole American nation exercises against a certain farmer of Lincoln, Neb., in declining to elect him to the White House.—New York Tribune.

Too Mature.
"Good story," said Nold, "that Wiggs just told.
Of the fellow the honest meant."
It secretly was that," said Dandebart.
"If it's true that the good die young."
—Philadelphia Press.

A Choice.
"Excuse me," spluttered the victim to the barber, "but if you intend to put so much lather in my mouth I wish you'd shave me with whipped cream or moustache dressing."—Judge.

1908 SEPTEMBER 1908						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

NOT COAL LAND
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at
The Dalles, Oregon, August 28th 1908

Notice is hereby given that James E. Fuller, of Sisters, Oregon, who on June 29th 1907, made Homestead Entry—Serial No. 0729—No. 15533, for Lot 4 Sec. 3 Lot 1 and 2 Sec. 4, Tp. 15 S. R. 11 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, United States Commissioner, at his office, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 15th day of October, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Elias Johnson,
Elisha R. Jones,
Robert A. Ford,
Fred Weise, all of Sisters, Oregon.
C. W. Moore, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

NOT COAL LAND
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
August 28th 1908

Notice is hereby given that Osborn Edwards, of Gist, Oregon, who on June 18th 1907 made Homestead Entry—Serial No. 0732—No. 15538, for SW 1/4 Sec. 2 N 1/2 S 1/2 E 11 and SW 1/4 Sec. 12, Township 15 South, Range 10 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, United States Commissioner at his office at Bend, Oregon on the 15th day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Frank Arnold,
James A. McCall,
Charles L. Gist,
John E. Edwards, all of Gist, Oregon.
C. W. Moore, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

NOT COAL LAND
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
Sep 5, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Jackson C. Tuller, of Laidlaw, Crook County, Oregon, who on June 12th 1908, made Timber and Stone application No. 9916 for E 1/2 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 SW 1/4, Section 29, Township 14 S., Range 10 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Timber and Stone Proof, to establish claim to the

land above described, before H. C. Ellis, United States Commissioner, at his office, at Bend, Crook County, Oregon, on the 24th day of November, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert G. Sturgeon, of Laidlaw, Oregon
George W. Horner, of Laidlaw, Oregon
Glover G. Gerking, of Laidlaw, Oregon
Ema I. Tuller, of Laidlaw, Oregon
Frank E. Dayton, of Laidlaw, Oregon
William G. Stiles, of Laidlaw, Oregon
C. W. Moore, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

NOT COAL LAND
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
August 29 1908

Notice is hereby given that Robert M. Wright of Sisters, Oregon, who on June 11th 1902 made Homestead Entry (Serial No. 0584) No. 11067 for E 1/2 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 11 and SW 1/4 Sec. 12, Township 15 South, Range 10 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, United States Commissioner at his office at Bend, Oregon on the 7th day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
J. H. Edwards of Gist, Oregon
W. E. Burkhard of " "
Arthur Templeton of Sisters Oregon
Alvie Templeton of " "
C. W. Moore, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

NOT COAL LAND
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
September 4th 1908

Notice is hereby given that Chris W. Ehret, of Redmond, Oregon, who on June 19th 1907 made Homestead Entry—Serial No. 0595—No. 15584 for S 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 5, S 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 6 Township 15 South, Range 13 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation Proof to establish claim to the land above described before Warren Brown, County Clerk, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 20th day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
J. G. McGuire
E. J. Covert
J. A. Norwood
T. R. Manderscheid, all of Redmond, Oregon.
C. W. Moore, Register.

"Oregon," Builders

Are you doing what you can to populate your State?

OREGON NEEDS PEOPLE—Settlers, honest farmers, mechanics, merchants, clerks, people with brains, strong hands and a willing heart—capital or no capital.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.

is sending tons of Oregon literature to the East for distribution through every available agency. Will you not help the good work of building Oregon by sending us the names and addresses of your friends who are likely to be interested in this state? We will be glad to bear the expense of sending them complete information about OREGON and its opportunities.

COLONIST TICKETS Will be on sale during SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER from the East to all points in Oregon. The fares from a few principle cities are

From Denver . . . \$30.00	From Louisville \$41.70
" Omaha . . . 30.00	" Cincinnati 42.20
" Kansas City 39.00	" Cleveland 44.75
" St. Louis . . 35.50	" New York . 55.00
" Chicago . . . 38.00	

Tickets can be Prepaid

If you want to bring a friend or relative to Oregon, deposit the proper amount with any of our agents. The ticket will then be furnished by telegraph.

E. J. Wilson,
LOCAL AGENT,
Shanks, Oregon.

Wm. McMurray,
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,
Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(Isolated Tract)
PUBLIC LAND SALE,
United States Land Office,
The Dalles, Oregon, July 20th 1908

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, Public—No. 303, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 3 o'clock p. m. on the 7th day of September next, at this office, the following tract of land, to wit: SE 1/4 Sec. 12 Tp. 15S. R. 10 E. W. M.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the day above designated for sale.

C. W. Moore, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at
The Dalles, Oregon, July 23, 1908

NOTICE is hereby given that LaMonte E. Kellogg of Portland, Oregon, who, on July 23, 1908, made Timber and Stone Application, No. 0330, for W 1/2 S 1/4, S 1/2 S 1/4, Section 29, Township 14 S., Range 10 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Warren Brown, County Clerk, at his office, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 6th day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
F. W. McCaffery, of Redmond, Oregon
Minnie E. McCaffery of Redmond, Oregon
E. C. Foster, of Sisters, Oregon
W. S. Cobb, of Sisters, Oregon
C. W. Moore, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

NOT COAL LAND,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon,
September 11, 1908

Notice is hereby given that John E. Edwards, of Gist, Oregon, who, on September 29, 1904, made Desert Land Entry, (Serial No. 0984) No. 483, for SW 1/4 Sec. 12, SW 1/4 Sec. 11, and E 2 S 1/4 Sec. 14, Twp. 16S., Range 10 E. Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Desert Land Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, a U. S. Commissioner at his office, at Bend, Oregon, on the 21st day of October, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Osborn S. Edwards, James A. McCall, George W. McCallister, John H. Edwards, all of Gist, Oregon.
C. W. Moore, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office The Dalles, Oregon,
July 24th, 1908

NOTICE is hereby given that Dora Keever, of Bend, Oregon, who, on July 22nd 1908 made Timber and Stone application [Serial No. 0297] No. 4573, for S 1/2 NE 1/4 and Lots 1 and 2 Section 6, Township 15 South, Range 10 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final desert land Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, United States Commissioner, at his office at Bend, Oregon, on the 13th day of October, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Michael J. Morrison, of Bend, Oregon
Carlyle C. Triplett, of Bend, Oregon
John L. Kever, of Bend, Oregon
Jefferson W. Berry, of Sisters, Oregon
C. W. Moore, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at
The Dalles, Oregon, August 1st 1908

NOTICE is hereby given that Jerry Graszkruger, of O'Neil, Oregon, who, on November, 21st 1902, made Homestead Entry (Serial No. 0451) No. 11816 for W 1/2 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 21, Township 14 South, Range 12 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Warren Brown, County Clerk at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 21st day of September, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Abner J. West, of O'Neil, Oregon
Sidney West of " "
John R. Howard, of " "
Lower Bridge, Oregon
Clarence L. Branton, of Sisters, Oregon.
C. W. Moore, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office
at The Dalles, Oregon,
August 27th 1908

NOTICE is hereby given that Theodosia Triebler, of Clime Falls, Oregon, who, on August 7th 1907, made Homestead Entry (Serial No. 0655) No. 15667, for S 1/2 S 1/4 and S 1/2 S 1/4, Section 9, Township 15 South, Range 12 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Warren Brown, County Clerk, at his office at Prineville, Oregon on the 14th day of October, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Clayton R. McLallin of Redmond, Oregon
Dacia McLallin of " "
John B. Cochran of Clime Falls, Oregon
Sarah J. Cochran of " "
C. W. Moore, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. LAND OFFICE at The Dalles, Ore.
July 29th 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that James B. Palmer, of Sisters Oregon, who, on July 2nd 1903, made Homestead Entry (Serial No. 022) No. 4700 for Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 7