The Orenoman FORTLAND, OREGON.

(BY MAIL)

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FORTLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1912.

THE POSTPONED BOLT.

Colonel Roosevelt on Wednesday did not bolt. He urged them again yesterday, but they did not bolt. neeting of the credentials committee Wednesday night, but they bolted back again on Thursday morning. He urged them not to tit in convention with the American liberty: delegates he denounces as fraudulent, but they did so. He urged them not cates, but they did so.

nel has led his followers to the brink ce that they will not bolt. Others total number comply. Others scatter all over the field in search of a new leader who will lead them elsewhere than over the brink. Some openly don Hadley buttons and others talk of other candidates as a way out of the impasse into which the Taft-Roosevelt foud has led them.

and delegates, the Taft men have aided on the public highways?

the process of disintegration. The Perhaps the I. W. W. has an answer. process of disintegration. The

When the convention opened, the loud vociferations of the Roosevelt are prone to apply to the Klabers of men gave us to understand that they the country the declaration of the boy adamant is on the Taft side. The with unconscious humor: Roosevelt forces are breaking up. The poned the less likely it is to come, and the great freedom of speech for which if it should come, the smaller it as a nation we are justly famous." will be.

BRYAN BRISTLES UP.

very mention of Parker cause Bryan to bristle up and threaten a repetition of the fight on Root at Chi-The recommendation for temperary chairman of the worst-defeated cratic candidate since the Civil Var is proof that the committee ents at Baltimore is in the nds of the conservatives. The two elements will be lined up against each ther as clearly at Baltimore as at Chiago, and, though the sound and fury attention on the Republican convention to the exclusion of every other event, there may be as bitter a strugmong the Democrats as among their opponents.

natural affinity for money, welcome the disposition of a large element among the interests to support the mocratic ticket, provided it is conervative enough to suit them. This nent is actuated by abhorrence of Another element, influenced by Perkins, is disposed to make peace with the Colonel, hoping that men as Murphy and Taggart seek to ge the trend of the moneyed men wards Democracy.

Bryan and his following will grant

no quarter to the interests and would rather drive them all into the Roosevelt or Taft camp. They regard the recommendation of Parker for temporary chairman as an open challenge to themselves and an open bid for the friendship of the interests. The line is therefore more sharply drawn in the Democratic than in the Republican camp.

AUSTRALIA FOLLOWS OUR EXAMPLE. The difference between the American and British constitutions is conignored to those who object the annulment of laws by our Federal and state, on the ground that they are unconstitutional. courts in this country exercise that power because we have a written Constitution, to which Congress and Legis-atures are subject, and the courts are the most appropriate bodies to decide the legislative bodies have exceeded the powers granted them by the Constitution. The British courts not exercise that power because rliament is subject to no written constitution. What is commonly called he British constitution is simply a eries of precedents established by arliament itself, which by tacit conent neither house attempts to violate. The British courts therefore have no power to annul acts of Parliament. simply interpret the meaning of act in the light of previously existg law. When a new law conflicts th an older law, the courts reconcile the two by holding that the new law superior authority and has repealed the old one by implication. That is not annulment of a law, but interpretation of the purpose of Parliament.

The closest parallel we have to the American Constitution is that of the stralian commonwealth, the most recently organized democratic, federal That nation adopted a ritten constitution and recognized the ecessity of entrusting to some body the power to decide whether Parliahad exceeded its powers in any act. It confided that power expressly to the courts, just as we have done, merely by implication. The reason for so doing is thus stated in a standard work on the Australian constitution:

satures with limited powers, and any which they attempt to page in cases are powers is no law at all. It is simulated powers is no law at all. It is simulated in the saturation whether those powers have in any companies are perfectly in the parties of the parties at merely judicial on on which the courts must pro-

the law square with the constitution. It was adopted from us by Australia

FREE SPEECH PUZZLE. Is the patriotic band that has marched on Spokane, on Aberdeen, on San Diego, and on other cities, to enforce the giorious principle of "free speech" as guaranteed by the Consti-tution, aware that following a long line of persecutions and arrests a street was taken to the police station again Wednesday might on a charge of "obstructing the streets." Do these of them started a bolt from the defenders of liberty only move when their own men are denied the right to spout in public? Listen to the harrow-

One Charles F. Kraber is an antisocialist and a pro-something-or-other to sit on committees with these dele- not relevant to the case. He desires to preach from the soap box. He has The inference is plain that the Colo-el has led his followers to the brink want-walloping initials doing what he of the precipice and that they shirk desires to do and remain unmolested the decisive leap. Some of them, like by the police. He has had something the Illinois delegation, flatly andone for him that few if any other the that they will not boit. Others corner statesmen have had done for "Let us wait till the steam roller them. He has had his sanity tested work our indignation up to the leaping nounced O. K. Furthermore, he poswint." They are asked to sign a sesses the ability to sooth the savage sledge that they will follow him in a breast with music. He plays the flute. bolt, but only about one-fourth of the Yet nearly every time he arises in public he is arrested.

Now why, in heaven's name, is a man of guaranteed sanity, pronounced -if nothing more-musical accom-plishments, and a ready tongue, to be denied the right to block the streets loons for all we know and who probably don't know a flute from a calliope, nent and evidence on the contest- are permitted to interfere with traffic

sevelt men have further aided that Perhaps the Socialist speakers wh sees by reducing the number of without protest have observed these delegates they allege to have been outrages can solve the puzzle. The stolen from 90 to 78 and then to 48. sevelt men have shown lack of reply. Surely the Constitution does confidence in their own case and have not guarantee free speech only to updeprived the charge of theft of its setters of established government and defamers of the flag.

Pending an official statement Councilman who last week remarke

"If we decide to drive these people er the long-threatened bolt is post- off the streets we shall be abridging

A PRIVATE AFFAIR.

negro girls or white ones as stenogra phers is his own concern. The public has no particular interest in the complexion of anybody's employes. when a change is made from one color to the other, from white to black, it may sometimes be interesting to notice

A report has been published that a ertain employer conducted his business in an office where the dust and ot were so annoying that no girl could endure them. Their hands Hence one after another they left. No doubt it was extremely troublesome severe simplicity of living. Campbell to the head of the firm to search for a need only feel grateful if this chance new stenographer every day of two. at moral rehabilitation is given him.

his time much more profitably. any rate, he grew tired of repeating a task which promised never to end, and engaged a negro girl to do his office She was not annoyed by soot on her face, since her complexion was dark to begin with. Murky fingers did not vex her for the same reason. Thus the employer found a person who was the trusts in which it is interested will contented to work under the conditions as they were, and, according to the account, all now goes happily in his office.

Instead of changing conditions to suit his employes, he changed em-ployes to suit the conditions. His standards of employment being such that white girls would not accept them, he escaped the difficulty by employing negress. This is a process which has gone on pretty extensively in American industry. When the conditions of employment in the Pennsylvania mines came such that American workmen would not conform to them, they were quietly dismissed and foreigners of a lower grade of civilization substituted. At Lawrence, Mass., where the recent strike occurred, a change of this sort has been effected several times over In the first place, Irish workmen were put in the places of native-born Amer. cans. Then French Canadians pushed out the Irish. Now the Canadians are gone and the work has fallen into the hands of Italians and half a dozen other South European races. standards of the mills have never been raised to meet the rising civilization of the employes. The rule has been to enough to endure the increasing degra they must labor.

It is interesting to contemplate th effect of this kind of a process upon the citizenship of the United States.

OREGON AS A LUMBER STATE. Oregon's rank as a lumber-producing state does not nearly correspond with its rank as a forest state, Judged by the stand of timber, this Judged by the value of forest products census bulletin, it ranks only seventeenth, and by the average nun wage-earners only twenty-first. Washington ranks first in value of products second in number of wage-earners

Louisiana stands second in the first respect, first in the second respect. The backwardness of the timber industry of Oregon in comparison with timber resources is due to two main causes. One is the reservation from sale of a vast proportion of the forest area in National forests. Lumbermen are cutting first that timber which is in private hands and can be bought easily and without restriction from

it. This principle is recognized by our Had the densus figures related to the practice of allowing the courts to make year 1912 instead of 1909, they would have had a very different story to tell. It was adopted from us by Australia They would have included the product as the only means of keeping the constitution, adopted by a majority vote riman and Hill lines through Tillamook County to the coast, and into the Deschutes country, and by the Natronof the people of each state, inviolable. Klamath cut-off through the Cascade Mountains. Two years hence they will include the product of yet other areas opened by the Harriman line through the Siuslaw Valley to Coos Bay, and other lines now being surveyed to the coast. These roads will render accessible large tracts of National forest, and the Forestry Bureau will be able

age for which there is now no market. Oregon's day of leadership as a lumber-producing state is just dawning Our supremacy will last long after some of our neighbors have entered the second rank and our timber will be sold at much higher prices in consequence of exhaustion of the available supply elsewhere.

A FATHER'S LAPSE.

Ernest Campbell, a workingman of good physique but unstable habits, admission of Texas to the Union would must despise himself with a bitterness greatly extend the slave territory and that surpasses that of others for him. He is the head of a family-a frail wife and four young children. To indul-gence in pernicious habits he has sac-able for this purpose as Oregon, and rificed the happiness of this family, plunging all into poverty and despair. He is now in the County Jail as the climax of a career of dissipation and climax of a career of dissipation and possible. So the campaign in which domestic neglect, the charge against Polk was elected President was enliv-

That the man has his kindly qualidren cry to see him. They would not permitted to speak with their father quently as at lovers' vows. As soon as through the bars. Had he been a bru- he was inaugurated the President betal, forbidding parent the children naturally would have taken his absence less to heart. It is safe to assume that he felt more keenly than anyone the havoc his lapses had played. It is an equally safe assumption that released from prison and given the opportunity he would continue to follow the line of taking the Senate's advice on the sub-

to diagnose. Very often the fatal weaknesses of character do not devel-op until a considerable family has sprung up. Growing bad habits, particularly the craving for strong drink, sweep away and destroy moral inhibitions. In most cases the victim fights allel." vice, the ing swept aside in every brush by de- large slice of the original Oregon terrigrading impulses.

It is recorded that Campbell even sold the meager furnishings from his humble home, spending the proceeds for drink. It was an amazing lapse from his previous conduct in purchas. ing these same furnishings for the mfort of his family.

Experience has shown that these hapless creatures must be taken in hand and cured of their folly. They are not apt to develop the necessary moral stamina unaided. Change of habits and environment, enforced good frequently may be depended upon to effect a cure. No better place for the carrying out of such a programme can be found than the rockpile, where hard work in the open air is combined with

THE OREGON BOUNDARY.

The treaty which settled the long tanding dispute between this country and Great Britain over the northern boundary of Oregon was negotiated at Washington on June 15, 1846. The United States was James Buchanan who has therefore at least one credit able act laid up to his account. Mr Pakenham acted for the British. The question at issue between them was be fixed at the parallel of 49 degrees or at 54 degrees and 40 minutes. When the treaty was under consideration the Americans contended for the latter line, but they had not always the United States gave notice of the termination of the old agreement for joint occupancy the proposal was made to Great Britain to agree upon the 49th parallel for the northern boundary of the territory. This was not acceptable to the court of St. James at that time and the matter was left upndetermined until the middle of the following June. The agreement for joint occupancy dates back to the year 1818, when an adjustment of difficulies growing out of the War of 1812

In that war the British had capture stor's post at the mouth of the Cowithout much trouble. Their easy success was partly owing to the treachery of Astor's agents at the post, partly to the indifference of the Fed-Oregon country scarcely worth defend. ing. No very vigorous effort was made to assert our National rights even in 1818. Some faint claims were made upon the basis of Captain Gray's original discovery of the Columbia in 1792, but the British sought to rebut them by bringing forward some early voy-ages of their own citizens together with their Spanish treaties. To lull disputes which might have grown scrid and which neither party held to very important, the whole subject was postponed to a future day by the agreement for joint occupancy. Under this agreement the Hudson's Bay Company proceeded with admirable vigor to take possession of the strategic po-sitions in the Oregon country. When Jason Lee arrived with his pioneer band in 1834 the posts of the fur comeye to military control as well as the Indian trade from the head waters of the Frazer River to the Valley of the

Lee's primary motive in planting his colony was of course the conversion of the Indians. But finding presently that he had somewhat overestimated the value of their souls, he set about et. It confided that power expressly in private hands and can be cought the value of their souls, he set about the courts, just as we have done, easily and without restriction from winning the Oregon country from the owners on the ground. Privately owned timber is also the most accession that the help took on the Australian constitution:

The rederal Parliament and the state Parliament and the state Parliament are not sovereign bodies; they are

ranges of the mountains and the head-waters of the streams, and are more remote from transportation and mar-ket. They would, therefore, even if in ficiently shrewd management of Dr. question whether those powers have in any instance been exceeded in when it sties in a case between parties, a merely judicial disciplination of the course must promounce.

Exercise of such power by the course is not inconsistent with the rule of the people; it is necessary to maintain that rule. The constitution of each of our states, being adopted by direct vote of the people, is the highest expression of the people, is the highest expression of the people, is the highest expression of the people, should be of less authorately being adopted by a majority of men each representing a part of the Legislature, being adopted by a majority of men each representing a part of the Legislature can have no power except that which the constitution grants it. This principle is recognized by our practice of allowing the courts to make

minated by either party upon a year's notice.

So far as the two governments were concerned the subject lapsed into obtition again at that time and officially little was heard or thought about Oregon. But circumstances were differed in the missionaries and the American people. Marcus Whitman, who followed Lee to the Coast in 1836, I contributed powerfully to awaken National interest in Oregon. Lee also did his full part and between them they in 1842. Other companies followed. In the meantime stories were affect of the cruelties which the Hudson's Bay. Company had been wreaking on the helpless colonists. The benign Dr. Mc-Loughlin was pictured at hundreds of meetings throughout the Mississippi. Valley as a sanguinary monster. The British government had begun to appropredict the value of the empire of the such an affair, in fact, the loudest complaint about the summer as to say the taxes if the single tax advocates claim, that much of our tax on factories is added to the cost of production and the consumer pays for it in the end, but here is still room for a great deal of improvement. There are a great many of us who are the best and the consumer for our neighbors to do what we ought to do ourselves.

The greatest amount of criticism fact, the loudest complaint about the British government had begun to appropriet the value of the empire of the Company had been wreaking on the helpless colonists. The benign Dr. Mc. Loughiln was pictured at hundreds of meetings throughout the Mississippi Valley as a sangulary monster. The British government had begun to appreciate the value of the empire of the Columbia and make definite claims to the whole drainage area of the river. This was enough to make a political issue of itself in the excitable West, but it borrowed fury from another source.

It was foreseen that the impending admission of Texas to the Union would greatly extend the slave territory and the free sollers were looking about them for something to counterbalance it. Nothing appeared to be so desired able for this purpose as Oregon, and since Texas was in itself an empire it was thought wise to make our claims to the Oregon country as inclusive as possible. So the campaign in which

possible. ened by the slogan "Fifty-four forty or fight." Polk pledged himself to stand unwaveringly for this demand, but Jove has occasion to laugh at the be consoled until taken to the jail and promises of candidates almost as fregan to look for a way of escape from his untenable position. He worked to return to the more moderate demand for the 49th parallel as the northern boundary of Oregon. To avoid the reproach of shameless incon-Polk bethought himself of cast resistance. Ject. "Shall we make it fifty-four Cases such as this are not difficult forty or fight," he demanded of that reverend body, "or shall we say forty-nine?" The Senate, knowing what the fighting resources of England were a did, replied in accordance with its knowledge, "Take the forty-ninth parallel." Following that very sound advice, the treaty was negotiated and a went out of our possession forever.

The soil survey which the Agricultural College students have begun will be beneficial to them and profitable to the state. The facts which they col- in lect will form the basis for a more accurate knowledge of our agricultural resources than has yet been acquired. At the same time they will enjoy an ideal vacation. The Oregonian bids these students good speed and hopes others may be inspired by living and wholesome surroundings their example to seek pleasure through public service in the Summer months.

Young Turks. Palestine may soon regain the reputation of being a land flowing with milk and honey. Jeru-salem, after drinking foul water for salem, after drinking foul water for 5000 years, now has a sanitary water supply. Railroads are projected which will make the entire region easily acrailroads will be German and Palestine promises to end its history as the home

of one of the Kaiser's colonies.

discipline of a military academy one of whose students could become an habitual drunkard without attracting the his teachers. Military academies are supposed to look more morals and physical habits of their students. No doubt this reputation is usually deserved, but there seem to be some exceptions.

How many delegates were "stolen?" The Roosevelt men on the credentials committee began a fight for seventy-eight, then reduced the number to forty-eight. Now the Colonel says ninety the committee allowing Taft to keep, first twelve, then thirty more of the stolen delegates? There is either an error in calculation or a sacrifice of

Malice is mingled with greed when with a beauty recipe containing carwished both to rob and to destroy the charms of her victims.

Ex-Speaker Cannon proves himself a man of exceptional polse and sagacity. He refused to guess how the conven-

Finn as the champion of the new from the old political method, which he pursued with eminent success.

abouts that it is really a novel diver-sion to hear the elements raising Ned.

asten the work so Mr. Bryan can go

to Baltimore, where he will be needed.

put salt on the tail of that boll weevil and stampede him out of Oregon.

The man who cannot find June eather to suit in Oregon should be banished.

Any of the "306" of 1880 can chuckle at the Colonel's discomfiture. The elements simply had to give the

oneers a noisy welcome. Spring grain in the Valley gets great

Wool went altogether too low at the

THREE DAYS FOR PESTIVITIES SINGLE TAX PALLACIES NOTES Critic Thinks, Too, That More Autos

Just a little too much of a good thing.

A CITIZEN.

POINTS TO NEED OF WARSHIPS

Writer Sees Serious Error in Failure to Build Ships.

PORTLAND, June 18.—(To the Ediand, the battleship Dreadnought of 17,000 tons, the first of its class ever constructed. Many new ideas were embodied in its construction and for this reason it was in a large measure an experiment. Concentration of large caliber guns, elimination of intermediate batteries and high speed were the essential features. This ship proved to be such a success that the following year this country laid down two ships of the Michigan class and each succeeding year constructed larger ships with all the improvements which experience had shown to be desirable.

The result of this change is the un-

The result of this change is the uneasiness felt in England as regards
her naval supremacy; the feverish
full advantage of the new situation
created by the introduction of the
Dreadnought, and our usual neglect
of opportunity, which is the subject
of this article.
Everyone who has an intelligent appreciation of the naval situation will
censure the House of Representatives
for not providing two new Dreadnoughts as we have in the past. The
House is thoroughly out of touch with
the general sentiment of the country
in this matter. The Civil War
Veterans are entitled to whatever pensions Congress may provide
but to increase the pensions as a matter of sentiment (and more Demoever pensions Congress may provide but to increase the pensions as a matter of sentiment (and more Democratic votes) at the expense of our security, shows a decided lack of judgment and patriotism.

In voting against the continuance of our naval policy, Congress jeopardizes whatever navy we have. The pre-Dreadnought battleships cannot be used in the first line of battle and the present number of Dreadnoughts are not enough to secure victory in a war

showed plainly the necessity of a battleship-cruisers and England, Ger-many and Japan have added a num-ber of ships of this design while Con-gress has not provided our Navy with any. Owing to the heavy ordinance now in use, no battleship could with-stand very long the effects of large caliber guns and experts declare that the best means of protection are high speed, skilful maneuvering and choos-

It is our duty to protect the Panama Canal and our obligations are no less to our island possessions. Control was secured under imperative circumstances and we are in honor bound to advance their material prosperity and defend them in time of war. In short we should maintain a Navy commensurate with our importance and wealth as a great Nation.

C. B. O.

WHERE ALASKANS SECURE COAL Collector of Customs Presents Facts About Import of Fuel.

JUNEAU, Alaska, June 15.—(To the Editor.)—A recent editorial on the wealth of Alaska in The Oregonan contains the statement that "practically all the coal used by Alaskans omes from Japan."

Believing that The Oregonian does

not wilfully misstate the facts, I sub-mit the following figures of the ship-ments of coal to this district, as shown by the records of this office: Foreign and domestic coal and coke im-ported in the District of Alaska for the fis-cal years—

omestic 51,967 27,210 28,112 33,385 30,703 oreign. 82,062 65,056 69,486 66,010 79,082 Total ... 134,020 92,288 97,598 99,395 103,785
During August, 1906, an importation
of 96 tons of bituminous coal from
Japan was made at the subport of
Nome. As a result of the labor troubles
in the coal mines of British Columbia,
the Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining
Company imported three cargoes from
Japan, a total of 16,556 tons, and two
cargoes from Newcastle, N. S. W., a
total of 7618 tons, during the period
from February 7,1907, to September 14.

from February 7, 1907, to September 14, 1907.
All shipments of coal and coke to All snipments of Coar and Coar the District of Alaska except as above stated have been from British Columbia or the United States.

J. R. WILLIS.

Collector of Customs.

Sees Danger in Iron Fence.

PORTLAND, June 19.—(To the Editor.)—I want to say that the Peninsula Park is a great credit to the city. Conducted by the seemingly competent and careful people in charge, it affords a beautiful playground for the children and a resting place for older persons where they can visit and admire the place. But tell me where is the wisdom in a dangerous iron fence made of sharp rods five feet high. The children climb back and forth over this murderous fence. When a child slips at the danger point in the feat the tender body cannot fail to be mangled. Can these daggers not be covered with a rail. It will be done when your boy or girl is maimed for life.

T. G. GRAHAM. Sees Danger in Iron Fence

PORTLAND, Or., June 18.—(To the Editor.)—That speculation in land is wrong no same man can deny, for to speculate in that from which we ge our subsistence is to speculate in man-kind, for one cannot be separated from the other. But in order to right this wrong we need not exempt persons property from taxation as the single tax advocates would have us do. cannot believe that the exemption of personal property from taxation is any where near right. It is unreasonable to think that one dollar should be exempt any more than another. Every dollar should stand its share of the burden. What could be more just?

accept it. He has served in the State Legislason of moderate means, being a man who has served the public faithfully rather than for personal gain. He is a man of temperate habits, of

executive ability, a strict disciplinarian yet tempered with justice, a man of family who has raised his children to the credit of the State of Oregon, and is in every way fitted to train those the best means of protection are high speed, skilful maneuvering and choosing of range. Hence the new battle-ship-cruiser which can take its place in the line of battle. These countries are awake to the rapidly-changing conditions of warfare.

Is in every way make to possible, good citizens out of them. I am taking it upon myself respectfully to submit his name for the position to the honorable State Board. Yours truly,

Modesty and Fashion.

Detroit Free Press.
"But don't you think this bathing suit somewhat—er—a trifle immodest?"
"I don't know. That is what all the fashionable people are wearing this "I don't know. That is what all the ashionable people are wearing this seventh on the walting list for the seventh on the walting list for the Grease and Gristle Society! What do you think of that?" overcome my modesty, but I never can overcome the handicap of being unfashionable."

An Auxious Moment in Golf. London Punch

Novice (with great determination fter numerous attempts)—Fil stay

after numerous attemphere till I hit this ball. Caddle Weel, ye can get some ither laddle to hand yer sticks, for this is ma bath nicht

Preoccupied By Dean Collins

Ask me no more, while here I stand im-Convention bulletins, incessant com-

ing.
That I should pause and go with thee to lunching. While the Chicago hive is still a-hum-

Go bolt your lunch and leave me to my pastime Of watching where, charged to a The delegates are sizzling round the ringside.

Go bolt your lunch-I watch for other Thou hast a ticket for the ball game say'st thou? Go then thy way, nor nudge me in the

slat. campaign songs today sound sweeter to me Than the old anthem, "Casey at the

This is my wedding morn? I had for-Haste, tell her Pm engaged, and kindly mention, f she don't bolt the church, I may be

To have the knot tied-after this con-It's raining? Pooh, I care not if my tie runs
Till all my shirt is dyed a gory red;
watch the bulletins, and read with

hunger, Dry "keynote" things that Root and others said.

Don't talk, don't move, don't pester me with trifles.
Until this great convention week is

No I wen't eat, won't drink, and I won't talk, sir. I'm busy watching. Hang it—ask no Portland, June 20.

Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian of June 21, 1882.
The following communication containing a set of resolutions adopted by a meeting of the citizens of Washington County held at Forest Grove on the evening of June 17, relative to the construction of a good, passable wagon road from Portland to the Tualatin plains, should receive the attention of our citizens and especially our merchants and traders.

The resolutions recommend that the citizens concentrate their efforts upon that portlon of the road to Portland between the head of the canyon and the forks just west of the old tanyard;

the forks just west of the claryon and the forks just west of the old tanyard; "that Mr. R. T. Hawley take charge of and direct said work and that Mr. Harvey Scott or such as he shall ap-point collect the subscriptions needed," and call upon the citizens of Portland to make permanent improvements

Several of our citizens design commencing important improvements in our city, as soon as the waters subside, in the erection of substantial business houses and dwellings. Two large brick stores are now under contract to be erected on the levee and another on First street, besides several wooden buildings.

The board of managers of the Oregon State Agricultural Society, which met in Salem on the 16th inst. decided to hold a State Fair at the fairgrounds of the Marion County Society near Salem on the first Wednesday in October next, continuing four days. The bill for the establishment of ar

agricultural Department of the Government has passed both houses in Con-

In Tillamook County the vote was unanimous for the Union state ticket and there was no opposition county ticket.

Now that the waters are receding and the repairing of the streets will become necessary in a few days, we would suggest to our citizens and prop with a first-class power. In order ture from Polk County, was for a term superintendent of the State Penitentake our naval policy one of annual increase.

The lesson from the battle of Tsusima showed plainly the necessity of fast battleship-cruisers and England Corp. erty holders that it would be wise laying of floors and grading of streets upon low grounds along the river bank. A good and substantial dyke can be built along the river bank from Alder street all the way down as far as the brewery at least, while cross dams can be made along the lower portion of the city, near Captain Couch's residence, which will effectually protect our principal streets and almost the entire city from high water hereafter.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I suppose your boy at college will be home pretty soon?"
"Oh, yes, we had a letter from him today. He's awfully proud of his stand-

Somewhere near the head of his class, eh?"

An Echo of the Ball Season. Houston (Tex.) Post.
"Think I'll go to the ball game to-

day."
"All right. Is there a telephone at

"There's one near there. Why?"

"If the home team loses I want you to telephone me, so that I can take the children and go over to mother's until you get your temper back."

Features of The SUNDAY OREGONIAN

Dude Ranching-A delightful page about a new industry that has grown up out West-that of making men out of dudes.

War of 1812 Survivors-With the centenary of that struggle at hand 200 widows of men who fought in the ranks are now living. Half a page, with photos, is devoted to these interesting old people.

What Do You Eat?-A page on foods that everyone should read.

It shows, in a lively, interesting way the precise energy values of various edibles. Artists Freed Prom Sordid Cares-An unusual illustrated letter

from a Darmstadt correspondent on the colony of care-free artists maintained by a German Grand Duke. Defensive Baseball-Another article by an expert, Hal Chase,

Saving Birds From Hunters-The United States Government has started a reservation in mid Pacific where millions of fowl find

refuge. Full page, with photos. The Woman of 25,000 Shoes-A real romance of the business world in which a plucky woman makes good. Written by Richard Spillane.

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