

The Oregonian

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the land to prompt settlement is its best road to ultimate profit from the grant. Certainly it is Oregon's.

STACKED CARDS. In commenting on the new jitney ordinance the Portland News, a newspaper which has heretofore supported Dalrymple, says:

Commissioner Dalrymple, however, points out that this is the first restrictive ordinance ever adopted by the city council of the jitneys. It is known that until the last ordinance was passed the city council would vote for the Daily ordinance; if he had not, the ordinance would have continued to be a dead letter because it required a unanimous vote to pass the ordinance with an emergency clause.

Which is a nice way of saying that Mr. Dalrymple knew the public (or was it the corporations?) wanted jitney regulation and that the labor leaders did not; that he tried to make good with both sides by fathering an ordinance which he thought would not pass. Obviously the open way to play the labor leaders' game was to operate on an all-or-none basis.

THE LAND GRANT CONFERENCE. The complexity of the land grant problem and the importance to Oregon of its early and proper solution are so great that the conference to be held in Salem September 16 at the call of the Governor will be the most notable gathering, with the exception of the forthcoming water power conference, of perhaps a decade. Primarily, we take it the state is most interested in the acquisition by actual settlers of all the lands suitable for agriculture within the more than 2,000,000 acres of the grant.

FUNDS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE. President Wilson is reported to have definitely decided to push his plans for National defense and it is estimated that appropriations of \$1,000,000,000 for Army and Navy combined will be needed to carry them out. That is double the usual amount and will be required at a time when the treasury is running behind \$7,000,000 a year.

TELL THE PEOPLE THE TRUTH. In a recent speech at Newton, Mass., Senator Lodge put his finger on the greatest fault in Mr. Daniels' record as Secretary of the Navy, and he laid the blame for our present senselessness where it belongs—on Congress.

THE FRUITS OF COWARDICE. The sole satisfaction which Representative Humphrey derived from his fight against the seamen's law is that of being able to say: "I told you so." For ten years he has fought the bill, and it is disheartening to find now he sees his prediction fulfilled.

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS. The Oregonian is asked by a subscriber to define freedom of the seas as the term is used in tentative peace proposals. The principle has seen a gradual development. The Romans regarded the sea as open to all, but in the middle ages maritime powers claimed sovereignty over the routes adjacent to their own territory.

FREE TRADE. These claims imposed an obligation to police the seas against pirates, who were then numerous, and did not carry the right to exclude vessels of other nations, though tolls were often levied for putting down piracy and licenses to fish were given for money.

but never this one. Imprisonment of the sailor or seizure of his vessel was insignificant and unimportant compared with the vision that gave power to coerce all ships to his bidding. The only man who remained, he was in favor of the bill. If the provision went out, he had no desire to see the bill passed. A speaker was chosen and personal information upon this matter, a member of the committee for ten years that had every session of Congress, listened to the arguments of those who were urging this legislation.

TOO MUCH MEDICINE. In discussing the causes of depression in the lumber industry The Oregonian omitted one cause—lack of confidence. This feeling arises from conditions existing not only in the lumber industry but in all other industries. Those conditions have been brought about by continual change in the laws affecting business and by the constant changes in the legislative and administrative machinery.

Another moot point regarding freedom of the seas concerned the maxim "free ships, free goods." Formerly Great Britain held that an enemy's goods were subject to seizure when found on a neutral ship. Other nations contended that the ship being free also; hence the phrase "British goods, British ships."

THE BOTTLE THAT HOLDS A QUART. The bottle that holds a quart of anything else, is not a quart of anything else. The bottle of the alleged quantity of the beverage; the balance in the hilarious feeling that ensues.

Wilson will not butt into the peace business until asked by Great Britain, which is not ready for peace. If the gunners at Fort Stevens can hit a target eight miles distant, what wouldn't they do to a hostile battleship?

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLAN. When in trouble, even the Car has to turn from the nobility of blood to the nobility of brains.

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the Spanish Ambassador that no people could acquire a title to the ocean, but its use was common to all. The old claims were gradually modified until territorial waters were reduced to the gulfs and marginal waters, but for more than 100 years after Great Britain had ceased to exercise sovereignty over neighboring waters she claimed the right to a salute to her flag. The last attempt to enforce sovereignty over a part of the sea was made by the United States in the Bering Sea arbitration in 1893.

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Twenty-Five Years Ago

From The Oregonian of July 6, 1890. The State Board of Horticulture has notified several orchardists in Jackson County that they must clear their trees of insect pests within 15 days, or the trees will be cut down and burned at the expense of the owner.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The Department of State has a telegram from Consul Adamson, of Panama, saying the strike of the railroad laborers was practically ended.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The American Powder Company was incorporated at Springfield, Ill., yesterday. It is learned that it is to be a trust which will close up a number of small works in the country.

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 4.—Rev. Henry Rominger, of East Portland, Ore., had a novel experience here recently, when he officiated at the marriage of his own mother, for which purpose he came overland from Oregon.

Best Protect Timber Wealth. MONMOUTH, Ore., Sept. 4.—(To the Editor.)—In conversation with a gentleman recently regarding forest fires, this suggestion was offered and it seems to me to have value: Use men of the National Guard for all fire patrol service, including trails, etc.

Some Milk Aids Dentists. Paris dentists have found that sour milk will cure certain diseases of the mouth and gums heretofore difficult to overcome.

Pacific Northwest Fair Dates. Land Products Show—Portland, October 25-26. State Show—Redmond, October 27-28. Pickett Stock Show—Portland, December 6-11.

Washington. Clarke—Vancouver, September 6-11. Mason—Siletto, September 7-11. Skokholm—Astoria, September 20-25. Roundup—Waterloo, September 9-11. Roundup—Garfield, September 9-11. Skagit—Skagit, September 16-18. Skagit—Skagit, September 16-18. Skagit—Skagit, September 16-18.

Idaho. Benaugh—St. Maries, September 5-10. Idaho—Kootenai, September 18-19. Elberton—Clarkston—Lewiston, September 20-25. Latta—Moscow, September 21-25. Latta—Moscow, September 21-25. Latta—Moscow, September 21-25.

HAY'S OPINION OF ROOSEVELT

Intimate View is Revealed by His Letters and Diary. An interesting light is thrown on the Administration of Theodore Roosevelt and on his relations with politicians and members of his Cabinet by the letters and diary of John Hay, which are appearing in Harper's Magazine.

On February 7, 1899, while Roosevelt was Governor of New York, he wrote to Hay congratulating the latter for bringing to so successful an end so great a work during the most important year this republic has seen since Lincoln died, apparently referring to the diplomatic success of the Spanish war.

When the assassination of McKinley made Roosevelt's Presidential duties heavy, Roosevelt, amid grief for the dead President and for his own son, congratulating him "not only on the opportunity for useful work which lies before you, but upon the vast opportunity for useful work which lies before you."

As to City Manager. PORTLAND, Sept. 5.—(To the Editor.)—(1) Is General Goethals a German? (2) Has Mr. Benson a right to invite anyone he pleases to help himself to a princely income from our nearly bankrupt city? If so, why cannot any one of us do the same? Is it wrong for the city to employ a Commissioner? Will we be any better off with one who is given unlimited authority? TAMPAYER.

General Coffin has started his omnibus line to the White House, leaving every evening at 6 o'clock and returning the same night.

THE REMAINS OF MISS MARY BERRY. Mrs. C. A. Cahn & Co. and A. G. Bradford yesterday were fully occupied in their new store on Front at the corner of Pine street.

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Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, September 6, 1865. General McDowell has furnished correspondence that passed between the American Consul at Victoria and the colonial authorities relative to the loss of the steamer Brother Jonathan and the activity of the Warship Shenandoah among American wharves and other American shipping in the Arctic seas.

THE NEW YORK PAPERS say that 25,000 additional troops have been put on the march to Mexico within the last few days. This concentration of troops on the Mexican frontier may possibly signify something.

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