

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

CITY'S SKIRTS NOT CLEAR.

IT MAY BE said that nobody is to blame for the self-destruction of H. W. Gowell but himself. Nobody forced him, probably nobody enticed him, into gambling houses.

While all this is true, there is nevertheless another phase to the affair. The public may not be able to protect a man like Gowell against himself, nor his family against his folly, but it need not, and should not, authorize, sanction, and maintain, as a legitimate and proper institution of urban society, though clearly and unquestionably illegal, the means, the machinery by which such a man may ruin himself and bring want and woe unutterably upon his wife and children.

Gambling is yet a crime, under both state and city laws, spite of its authorization and protection by the city government, which thus becomes particeps criminis with law-breakers, and which therefore cannot escape moral responsibility for all its results.

The truth is that, while the city government cannot make men moral, or wise, or prevent them from committing follies and crimes, it can avoid a partnership with those whose business is unlawful, and which leaves in its wake a constant trail of folly's debris, want and woe, misery and ruin, disgrace and death.

MAKE A BEAUTIFUL CITY.

THE SUCCESSFUL CITY, like the successful individual, must grow in different ways, must evolve symmetrically in different directions, must be many-sided. The truly successful city must keep pace in culture, in education, in ethical development, in appearance even, with its industrial and commercial development.

In the matter of making here a beautiful city the work is comparatively easy. Nature has done and is doing annually much to encourage and aid this work. Our climate, our multitude of easily and rapidly growing trees, our year-round verdure, our sloping and spacious site, our interesting river, our snow-capped mountain peaks, our rich soil, adapted to the growth of ornamental bushes, vines and shrubs, all invite the making here of a veritable city beautiful.

This object once attained will be all the more impressive upon visitors and home-seekers from the remarkable healthfulness of this city. In this respect it stands very nearly at the head of American cities. This is due in large measure to the climate, the plentifulness of pure moisture, the air with its tincture of sea-salt and mountain balsam, the absence of enervating extremes, and the great number of large, open spaces throughout the city.

Next year many thousands of eastern visitors will come to see the Lewis and Clark fair, but that will be only one object, with many of them a minor object, of their trip. They will come to see Portland, Oregon, the Pacific northwest. They will come to see the Columbia river, the Cas-

WHAT THE WOMEN MIGHT DO.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. In the task of interesting all classes of people in Seattle in the movement to make this truly a City Beautiful by making each home beautiful, the women and especially the women's clubs can do immensely effective work if they only will. The individual women have much more time and opportunity to see their neighbors and interest them in the cause than have the men and in their clubs they have ready to their hands ideal organizations for work on a larger scale.

The town of Dayton, O., offers a most excellent suggestion for one line of attack on the indifference of those who care little for beauty or even their own self-respect. The improvement association gave attractive entertainments and lectures of various kinds, at each of which stereoscopic views in colors were made a feature. These showed back yards and front lawns unweeded and covered with rubbish and then as they had been improved. There were also views of the most beautiful examples of the treatment of grounds that could be found in this country. Blocks were shown in which some of the householders had proved their civilization and some evidently had not emerged from the tin-can, bare-dirt, board-fence stage of barbarism.

THEY'RE NOT FIGHTING THEM.

From the Chicago Journal. The city council did a wise thing when it prohibited the sale of toy pistols in Chicago. If enforced, the indiscriminate slaughter of children on the Fourth of July will be materially lessened. It is now the duty of the authorities to notify dealers of the existence of the ordinance and warn them that publication will follow violation of its provisions. They should be made to understand that they will no longer be permitted to contribute to child murder under the cover of patriotism.

THEY'RE NOT FIGHTING THEM.

The toy pistol ordinance is the best measure that has come from the council in a long time. The next best thing will be its rigid enforcement.

cade mountains, the Willamette valley, the Pacific ocean, Puget sound; but this city will be for some days their headquarters, and Portland will be the center of inspection. Not only as a matter of pride, but as a point of importance, we must be ready to show them not only a busy city, but a beautiful city, not only a rapidly growing city but a fragrant, smiling, rose city. And while much can be done next spring, it is none too early to be doing more and more toward the accomplishment of this end; it should be constantly kept in view.

ALWAYS SEEKS THE BUTTERED SIDE.

SINCE the Oregonian is insisting daily that every voter who is a Republican, or who intends to vote for President Roosevelt, should and must vote the whole ticket straight, without investigation or discrimination, it may be well to mention briefly some of the past political antics of that organ of special interests inimical to the public, as illustrating its utter lack of political honesty or principle. This is not necessary for the information of voters who have lived here during the past quarter of a century, but may be necessary to enlighten newer Oregon citizens, who might otherwise suppose that paper is actuated by a genuine and conscientious desire for the public welfare.

Just 20 years ago now the Oregonian was almost daily berating James G. Blaine. No Democratic paper in the country made more bitter or constant attacks upon him. It declared and argued, insistently, in substance, that he was a scoundrel, utterly unworthy and unfit to be the Republican nominee for president, and that his nomination would be a national disgrace. Then, as now, the editor was a delegate to the national convention, held at Chicago, which nominated Blaine, whom that paper thereforward supported, urging his election as a great duty of the people, and utterly ignoring all it had been saying about him for weeks. It was then generally supposed, and few doubted, that all these venomous tirades against Blaine were published with the specific purpose of holding up the national committee for a large sum of money.

For years, on occasion, this trust organ ridiculed and berated Binger Hermann, because he voted for the Bland free coinage bill. Its pet phrase with reference to Hermann was: "The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib." It made Hermann out to be a shallow opportunist, a cheap, contemptible demagogue, a man devoid of character or principle, ready to say or do anything to retain office. But now Mr. Hermann, after being since these diatribes were published turned out of government employment in disgrace, is a very respectable, useful, straightforward, honorable man. What utter lack of principle, what complete moral turpitude, is here shown. Hermann is no better now than he was then; apparently worse. On which occasion did the trust organ tell the truth?

Its attitude toward Ex-Senator Joseph Simon is similar. It has characterized him as the foulest and most reprehensible of bosses, corruptionists and bribers, and a little later has been found supporting him and declaring that he was in every respect a very able, honorable and worthy man for a high office and for political leadership. These instances might be multiplied, but they will serve to show the character and calibre of the Oregonian's "principles." Voters should, therefore, beware of its advice, especially when it descends from the general to the particular. Sunday it contained a special plea for the election of a particular candidate on the Republican ticket, namely, the district attorney. Why this man particularly? The natural and reasonable inference is that he is particularly vulnerable; that in urging his election above that of others the Oregonian has some scheme on hand, inimical to the public interest, that it expects to work through this agency. We say this is a reasonable inference, because from its past course it is a moral certainty that it is some selfish purpose of its own, and not the public good, that prompts this particular recommendation. Voters will be wise, if they are inclined to vote a mixed ticket, to exercise their intelligence and judgment, to vote, as a rule, against the men especially recommended in that quarter, simply because the whole history of the paper proves that in politics it is for itself only, and as a rule for the interests and combinations that desire and design to plunder the people.

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Small Change

The independent voter is the salt of the earth. If one has nothing better to do, it is a good time to go fishing.

Everybody will want tomorrow's Woman's Edition of The Journal.

Politically speaking, Oregon is 61 years old, and is only a youth yet, but a lusty one.

Judge O'Day says he thinks he has "a sure thing," but he did not explain what it was.

After all, you might change your mind, and want to vote; then you will wish you had registered.

Mr. Bryan is busy watching to see what, if any effect, his broadside had on the Parker boom.

To make a good showing next year, rose bushes should be planted this spring. It is not too late yet.

Perhaps Mr. Bryan's chief objection to Judge Parker is founded on the adage that silence is golden.

Wisconsin want their favorite son, named Wall, nominated for president. But can a wall run.

There will be a warm time in St. Louis the day that Democratic convention, whatever the weather.

Congress found itself "not guilty" of grafting in the postoffice department. What else could it do?

Shouldn't ex-Senator Turner of the state of Washington and Governor Chamberlain effect a merger?

Perhaps fewer churches, better supported, would be better than so many weak and struggling ones.

The May sunshine makes the earth rejoice in the hearts of all creatures, including mankind, to be glad.

The independent newspaper, rather than the party organ, is the one upon which the voters must rely for the truth.

What a gay time President Loubet must have had in Rome! Two old toms were opened up for his amusement.

Portland should make itself known throughout the east as the finest all-around summer resort city in America.

Russia is going to do great things, her generals say, but if they don't improve their methods the Japs won't give them a chance.

Governor Dockery of Missouri is another man who missed a great opportunity, by being a machine man instead of a people's man.

Voters will do well to exercise a discriminating judgment in voting, notwithstanding advice of an organ notorious for its lack of political principle.

The St. Louis fair has opened too late, probably, for an exhibition of middle west snow storms, but it may turn a few cyclones loose during the summer.

An eastern paper expounds at length on "Parker's negative strength." But the opposition of mere negative to positive and aggressive strength spells surrender.

Mr. Taft may be sincere in the valuation of damages he would suffer by digging the Cello canal, but the state's commission, and a jury, will have to be shown.

There is considerable prospect that the western stockmen will worry the beef trust some, which will be entirely agreeable to beef consumers, as well as cattle raisers generally.

Bourke Cockran complains that the New York platform is "a bunch of platitudes." One would suppose from this that the Tammany orator was unfamiliar with party platforms.

The idea that to support Roosevelt a voter must blindly vote a straight Republican local ticket, clear down to constable is about as great an absurdity as could well be imagined.

The people, regardless of politics, have a right to know before election just where candidates for the legislature stand on the charter question, regardless of who expresses the people's demand.

The Oregon delegation to congress in 1904 is a fine one. Congress might have treated Oregon worse - and then might have treated her much better.

The Journal is not dictating to voters, it is insisting that they vote this way or that; it only urges them to exercise their best judgment, to vote discriminatingly, and not to be drawn or led like "dumb, driven cattle."

Republican politicians are considering, with the president, the terms of the next platform. It must be made so as to please the people, and not too far from the trusts. But the trusts know that they will not be hurt much, whatever the platform says.

NATIONAL CAPITAL YAHNS. From the New York World. "Yes," said Representative Cushman of Washington, in a speech a night or two ago, "there are a lot of men out in my country who are for Roosevelt. I asked one of them why one day, and he replied: 'Well, I'll tell you. He is the only man in public life who looks worse than his cartoons, and he must be all right.'"

She was a young and handsome daughter of the American Revolution, and had pencil in hand, she was struggling with the composition of a point of order. The congress had been through a stormy executive session in an endeavor to shove or table the Huey-Roberts scandal. She had made a good fight, and was winning.

"Madame State Regent," said a member of the press, politely, "can you tell me briefly what was the result of this executive session?" "Yes," replied the spirited Daughter of Revolutionary stress, "dumb, foolishness."

At the D. A. R. congress the other day the state regents were invited to bow down their annual reports to three-minute talks. The regent of Massachusetts had a good deal to say for her state, and realizing the futility of attempting it in the time limit imposed, she contented herself with telling a story.

"This reminds me," she said, "of the society woman who went out to dinner on the arm of a young scholar. 'I hear, sir,' she said to him in her blandest and most encouraging tones, 'that you have evolved a new theory as to the creation of the world. Tell me in two words what it is.'"

FOR WORKINGMEN

Berlin Correspondence of The Chicago Daily News. Germany's latest manifestation of interest in the welfare of the working classes is the establishment in Berlin of a permanent exhibition of appliances for preservation of health and prevention of accidents in shop and factory.

The government has spent \$350,000 in equipping the exhibition, including the erection of a building, and appropriated \$1,600 a year for running expenses. It is open evenings and Sundays for the benefit of working men and women and periodical free lectures are given relative to the operation and purpose of certain of the more complicated exhibits.

The floor space is at the disposal, free of charge, of any employer, employe or inventor who shows any new device for the benefit of working people. The exhibition already includes practically every safety device now in use in German factories and is intended as a great standing object lesson for masters as well as men.

The exhibition has two main divisions, one devoted to hygiene in the factory, the other to schemes for protection against accident. The hygiene section deals largely with the question of bad air, how it is produced in particular trades and how it may best be combated. The deadly effect of dust-laden air upon the lungs is shown by collection of various kinds of dust exhibited by Professor Theodor Sommerfeld, a well-known Berlin tuberculosis authority.

The collection contains lungs, preserved in spirits, taken from workmen in various industries, those from miners and stokers generally being jet black with dust or soot.

Red-tinted lungs are labeled as being produced in paint factories. Lungs of workmen in porcelain factories and lime-kilns are pure white. Respiratory organs extracted from workers in the brass and copper trades are seen to be full of metal dust which is described as especially injurious. The "dust department" has a section showing how the danger of breathing in dust may be avoided. A great variety of respirators to be worn over the mouth and nose and others which keep dust and poisonous particles out of the eye, mouth and nose are displayed. Apparatus to clarify the air by ventilation and wetting the dust is also shown.

Tuberculosis, the deadliest enemy of the workers, has a department to itself, and contains a bewildering display of bacteria microscopes. It seems that every trade has its own particular variety of disease causing the bacteria. The bacteria of the painter, for instance, causes "mortification of the spleen." Besides diseases traceable to parasites bred by particular trades, many infections come from materials handled, such as phosphorus in match factories and lead.

X-ray models of the human body and of various organs show just what dangers are lurking in special industries, what they effect and how they can be guarded off. Physical cleanliness is everywhere emphasized as the best natural preventive of disease, especially tuberculosis, and how workingmen may keep clean is explained by a comprehensive exhibit of model washing and bathing arrangements, lavatories, kitchens, dining-rooms and devices for airing and cleaning clothing used while working.

Workingmen's diet also comes in for attention. A "rational diet" is exhibited by means of charts and artificial food. An analysis has been made of the victuals entering into the ordinary diet

of the workingman, wherein each victual is divided into its four chief constituents - albumen, fat, carbon-hydrate and water - and in four glasses placed one below another is shown the quantity of each constituent purchasable for 12 1/2 cents. Alongside are placed a row of dishes containing the amount of each which an adult workman should eat daily in order to have perfect nourishment.

Beer is not included in the analysis, although it is notorious that German workmen of all classes consume large quantities of it before, during and after working hours. In one of the new model factories of Berlin, where Mauser rifles are made, the management has introduced the system of retarding the sale of any class of beverages below cost, in order that they may drink it in preference to beer. A pint, with milk and sugar, may be had for something like 1 cent. From the fact that beer is not indulged in the above analysis it is presumably not considered injurious to any class of workers, as generally admitted to conduce to industrial inefficiency.

The section for the prevention of accidents is particularly extensive, owing to the interest taken in it by the manufacturers of the country, whom the German law holds strictly accountable for mishaps to employes. If a German employe of any class is hanging by a clothesline and accidentally falls off the ladder his employer must keep him in the hospital until he is fully mended and able to resume work. As far as possible, machines and machinery capable of maiming operators are shown at work and nothing is left unguarded as an industrial danger.

Ingenuously devised wire guards show how men may avoid the common danger of being caught by driving belts and gears. Another appliance shows means of saving men's fingers in cutting machines, especially in the soap and paper industries. Numerous are the schemes for guarding against the danger of explosions from boilers, steam engines and locomotives. Among them are explosion-proof vessels for storage of benzine, ether and petroleum and safety arrangements for the keeping of gunpowder, dynamite and blasting powder, as well as huts of protection for shelter of workmen using dynamite in subways, tunnels and quarries.

The Building Trades association exhibits model scaffolding, from which falls look impossible, with safety pulleys for elevation of brick, lime and mortar. In the electrical department are protective clothing, gloves and rubber shoes for insulating workmen in contact with live wires. Helmets fitted with appliances for the inflow of artificial air are provided for workers in the chemical industry, and asbestos clothing for people handling combustible acids and powders.

The steam trade displays a variety of devices for new accidents - pocket apparatus, swimming belts, which light up as they touch water and life boats with their equipment. Protective apparatus for men in the lumber industry and iron trade, who work at buzzsaws, planing machines and machine bores, is shown. Such machines being in common use in the United States, a prolific source of accidents. In the railway department safety car couplers are the chief exhibit.

ST. LOUIS THE CENTRAL CITY

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. For the remainder of the year St. Louis will be the most cosmopolitan place in the world. A host of nationalities on the streets. Old citizens view the passing show with novel sensations. It is well that the city should get this preliminary glimpse of what is to come in future days.

Division of the earth are drawing closer together. Distance is largely wiped out by the greater speed and comfort of travel. One of the impressive lessons of the fair will be the presence of many sightseers from the remotest corners of the earth. Hundreds of thousands of visitors will be one of the strikingly interesting features of the exhibition. Even now nearly all languages are heard on the crowded avenues and the street cars, and diversity of costumes proclaims the Turk, the Boer or the Chinaman of high rank.

The group speaks Swedish, that French and that German, and the rest of the world's fair sounds its assembly for representatives of all inhabited regions. Even now St. Louis is as easy a place to reach as any metropolis on the map, and the Atlantic or Pacific coast and the 20,000 miles of American railways will do the rest.

A hundred years ago St. Louis was an isolated dot of a settlement, a little fur-trading village. The changes of a century are a marvel. What will another such period bring about? That question is too big for human prediction of prophecy. New forces of civilization will come into play. Discovery and invention will perform their mighty part. All mankind will march on. Science

will go forward with its creative role. Business and other activities will be more intensive. Judge what will happen in the next century from what has come in being in the last, and a vista appears that cannot be comprehended in its entirety at the present time.

The fair of unequal magnitude that will soon open its gates in this city will more closely typify the federation of the world than anything hitherto witnessed. Peace on earth, mankind will be marching to the position looks it. The mingling of tongues, without any confusion of races or halting in the building of the monument, is an example of the world-fusing that becomes more and more practicable with each passing year.

St. Louis has a geographical position that speaks for itself. As a railroad focus it is second to none. It is midway on the greatest system of navigable rivers that drain the largest and richest of valleys. Rivers will be deepened to serve the shipping. The Isthmian canal will be in touch with our waters, so will the great lakes. A deeper channel will stretch onward to the Atlantic. These vast improvements are in sight. Others, perhaps even greater, are hidden. For the future can be real only in one thing - certain. St. Louis is the central city of the continent, and if the United States is to be the first of nations, of which there is little doubt, then the destiny of the city outlives itself with sufficient distinctness. Cosmopolitanism is as timely as a fascinating study in the new age of the Mississippi valley. A commingling of the world in St. Louis is not for a day, but for all time.

PEOPLE DO NOT BULK

Bosses Are in Control, Hence No Fortage Railroad Will Be Built. From the Dallas Chronicle. Great hopes were entertained by the people of eastern Oregon, after the last legislature appropriated \$165,000 for a state portage railroad around the obstructions above this point, that this big business solution of the freight problem, and the producers would have the benefit of lower rates. But the matter apparently is as dead now as if the bill had never passed. The O. R. and N. was the only property-owner who refused to grant the right of way, and suit was begun against it about a year ago, and very likely will never be pressed to an issue. If a vote were taken today of the citizens of eastern Oregon on this question there would be a heavy majority in favor of the construction of this road at the earliest possible date, and the legislature expressed the people's wishes in this matter in a very emphatic manner by passing the bill. But we do not believe one foot of the portage road will ever be built, and instead of the people ruling, as the theory of our institutions imply, the government is in the hands of the few and the public are never considered or consulted except when their votes are needed. To make any remedy effectual for this or any kindred evil radical and determined action must be taken. But where and how? The boss controls the primary, and his wishes are carried out by those elected to the convention. Men vote like dumb, driven cattle at the primaries, and after the nominations are made they are driven into line by the party boss. As a matter of fact, voters are not the owners of the party, but are, and are coerced to the polls like shackled serfs. If they value partisan advantage more than individual freedom no complaint need be made; but

WATER SUPPLY SUFFICIENT.

The Whole of Kamey County Can Be Successfully Irrigated. From the Burns Times-Herald. J. H. Lewis of the United States geological service, who has charge of the water gages in this section, spent several days this week in company with the local gage men, and the Silvis station and also visiting the other stations. The gentlemen left this morning for Silver Creek.

It is now no longer a question of water supply, as the vast amount now coming out of the mountains is convincing evidence that the supply is sufficient to irrigate every foot of level land in this valley and enough to spare. The object of keeping an accurate record of the water gages is to ascertain the height of dam required to hold the flood waters and to make calculations on the size of canals necessary to carry it to the various places for irrigation purposes.

It is now up to the people of this valley to make government water rights. They must organize and arrange with all who have holdings below the proposed site susceptible to irrigation. The government has the money appropriated and it certainly ready to take up the work and provide no private water rights stand in the way that may complicate matters after actual work is begun.

When the policy of the government is explained we anticipate no trouble in this respect as it will in no wise interfere with present water rights and will give each the amount of water necessary for the choice of taking it pro-rated or the amount they have recorded and at such times as will be most beneficial to the growing crops. Now our people have to take the flood waters in April and May and do without in June when most needed.

Chief Newell of the reclamation service has signed his intention of sending a consulting engineer here this spring for the purpose of conferring with the people and assisting in the organization of a local association of this kind, and until his arrival nothing can be done in that respect, except to discuss the matter with the people in order to have them more thoroughly understand the situation, thereby causing less delay when active work is begun.

Oregon Sidelines

Forest Grove Times: Wonderful flights of wild geese went north for several days the past week. Saturday night and Sunday seemed to be the flood tide of the migration, and uncountable thousands were frequently to be seen at once.

A six-mile experimental automobile road is being constructed in Crook county, and if successful will be extended. If the coyotes can think, what will they think of an automobile scolding and spluttering through their ancestral domain?

Two Baker City neighboring families lunched together Sunday: beer, sandwiches, etc.; man giggled, went outside to light; one drew a razor; friend said: Moral: Don't have inter-family lunches on Sunday, with beer and limburger on the bill of fare.

The Union Republican says there is no more beautiful portion of country on earth than the Grande Ronde valley at this time of year, and while the Union man may not have seen every other locality on earth, he may be so near right that it is not worth while to dispute him.

Camas Swale Correspondence Bureau Register: Crops are looking fine, the grass is getting there all, and the fruit trees are loaded with blossoms. The gentle winds are stirring the tops of the tall firs, and the flowers are blooming on every hand, and every well is fat, easy and good-looking, and the goose hangs high in Camas Swale.

An independent telephone system has been installed and is ready for operation in Hillsboro. The switchboard has a capacity for 100 lines, and opens up 30 phones, and many applications are awaiting installation. The demand for an independent exchange in Hillsboro has been so great that it was considered necessary to install this system at once.

Two Douglas county young men who are engaged in the sheep-raising business on a large scale in Arizona are home on a visit, and say among other things that the sheep business in Arizona. This will not be a surprise when it is stated in a recent dispatch that no rain has fallen in that territory for many months. Rain must feel good to an Oregonian who comes back after living in Arizona a while.

Albany Herald: New life and activity are beginning to show themselves in the lumbering districts of western Oregon as the result of the restoration of the lower freight rates on lumber, recently put in force and restored by the Southern Pacific, and the result of an inestimable value to the entire people of this part of the state. Sawmills that have been idle for many months are preparing for an early start, and men are hastening into the woods to begin the work of getting out logs for the saw-mills.

General Livestock Agent C. J. Mills, who has been traveling through Harney valley, says: "The ranges are in fine shape and never were so far advanced as this season of the year. I found cattle and horses in very poor condition after the long winter, and the losses have been severe and further losses will follow. The heaviest losses occurred in March, and the first part of April. It has been estimated that the loss of stock will amount to 40 per cent, but I think that probably 20 per cent will cover the loss in cattle, and 80 per cent in horses. The loss in sheep was only nominal."

Senator Booth has donated to the class in animal husbandry at the Oregon Agricultural college a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of a trip by the class to certain farms of Oregon, the purpose being to give the students opportunity to see many breeds of fine stock and to observe the methods in use on successful ranches. Last year the trip included visits to the Ladd farm at Reedville and the J. B. Stump farm in Polk county, besides many others. The tour this year is to be more extended, at least five or six of the ranches of the state being included in the proposed schedule.

A Cottage Grove doctor claims to have discovered a vegetable solution which will dissolve any or other precious metals and remove them from their haunts. It is an inoffensive-smelling and practically harmless, clear liquid, but has a miraculous effect upon all kinds of minerals. It seems to open and permeate the pores of any quartz formation placed in it, and dissolves the mineral contained therein, which issues forth from the quartz in bubbles or a liquid state. The Cottage Grove Lender says the discovery has attracted the attention of the Scientific American, which has written asking for an interview.

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