

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

INCREASE OF CRIME IN UNITED STATES.

STATISTICS gathered for McClure's Magazine in regard to the prevalence of crime in the United States, as compared with other countries, are not flattering to our boasted institutions...

Only in Russia, according to the magazine mentioned, are more murders committed than in the United States, and we are a close second to Russia in this respect.

Not only so, but this and other atrocious crimes are alarmingly on the increase. This is not due to the influx of foreigners, for states with few immigrants, like Kentucky, show their full quota of murders.

The principal reasons for this deplorable state of affairs are two: The delay and uncertainty of justice; and the open and insolent violation of law by corporations, financiers, politicians, officeholders and leaders of society.

Here, if a man of means, or one who has friends with money, commits a murder, the chances are at least even that he will not be punished according to law, and if he is executed it is only after long delays for the most trivial reasons.

Our great railroad corporations violate the laws daily, openly, defiantly, scornfully, and our courts are powerless to punish them, to prevent them from doing so, or even judiciously to ascertain the facts.

The spirit of lawlessness does not spring from the soil, from the foundation, and spread upward, so much as it springs from the creatures of law who spurn and trample upon the very means which gave them an existence and opportunity to acquire vast wealth.

There is a widespread and growing feeling permeating like an insidious disease our whole social, political and economic systems, that laws are made for other people, or to obey only when it suits our convenience and will be to our advantage; and further, that if we do get caught in the meshes of the law we can readily escape—that is, if we are anybody at all.

This pernicious spirit permeates officialdom. Burton was kicked out of the senate but nobody doubts that men, worse than Burton, have been influential there for a quarter of a century. Our state passes a law to protect salmon; the officer charged with its execution ignores it.

One crime leads to another; one violator of law corrupts others, either by example or precept. Some will only go so far in law-breaking; others lose all restraint, and become everything criminal up to murderers.

What is needed badly in this country is the prompt enforcement of laws against all alike, both in original prosecutions, in subsequent proceedings, and in penalties.

FRUIT INDUSTRY IN OREGON.

WHILE complete and exact figures are not yet obtainable, enough are available to show that the fruit crop of Oregon, as a whole, has exceeded in quantity, quality and value that of any former year, and this despite the large shrinkage in prune production...

Every year for several years past this has been true—a larger yield, and taken altogether products of better quality, than the year before. And this will doubtless be the case for many years to come.

The Hood River apples have literally obtained world-wide fame. They are the favorite apples not only in New York and Boston, near which cities are countless orchards producing good apples, but in London, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Hongkong and Manila.

It is absolutely necessary that sharp and decisive action be at once taken in this matter, but it is quite as necessary that whatever is decided upon should be upheld by public sentiment and that the fish wardens execute the law to the letter.

It is probably not yet too late to set in motion plans to remedy the evil but the starting point must be a strict enforcement of the laws no matter against whom they may operate nor what apparent hardship they work.

From the Philadelphia Record. The judicial dignity that characterizes proceedings in the central police court, where Magistrate Kockersperger dispenses justice, was rudely jarred yesterday.

At the bar was a prisoner with a record as a hardened offender, and upon him the magistrate fixed a stern, uncompromising eye. "You are a bad man—a very bad man," he said. "It is necessary to make an example of you."

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haps not quite so delightfully pungent a flavor can be obtained, apples of excellent quality, and that will find ready sale in the markets, can be grown in almost unlimited quantities.

We speak here of apples particularly because they are the great standby among fruits. Good apples are good nearly all the year, and are always salable. The supply, the year through, never equals the demand. They make the safest fruit crop, both in the matter of production and in point of marketing profitably.

But Oregon can produce a large list and variety of other fruits and berries in great profusion and in size and quality equaling those raised in any part of the country. As our population grows there will of course be an increasing home market for these fruits, and regions where they cannot be profitably raised will also afford a constantly growing market.

Whether this shall be so, whether Oregon shall move forward and upward into the place in the rank of fruit-growing states that its soil, climate and other advantages entitle it to hold, depends largely upon the methods pursued by horticulturalists, upon the care and conscientiousness with which they raise and market their products.

TWO NEEDED STEPS.

THERE IS NOT an unprejudiced man in Portland who now believes that either the city engineer, his assistant, his inspector or the contractor did his duty in the Tanner creek sewer construction work.

The dereliction of the city engineer, who, after all, is the man directly responsible to the people, is so far-reaching in its consequences that the public has been fairly startled. Public work involving thousands upon thousands of dollars is done each year under his superintendence.

That there is a Mrs. Chadwick is not so strange as that there should be bankers like Beckwith and Newton. What is the matter with the Olsen?

Mrs. Howard Gould has chosen a queer way to acquire notoriety and keep her name in the newspapers—by refusing to pay her bills. If she keeps this up much longer she will have to pay cash when she orders a few thousand dollars' worth of gowns.

The situation could not well be more serious for the city and taxpayers. It calls for two distinct steps. First, that there be a rigid investigation and an impartial report on all jobs now being done under the supervision of the city engineer's department, and second, that the engineer, assistant engineer and the inspector involved in the Tanner creek scandal be at once removed from office and the whole department at once placed upon a basis to command public confidence.

GETTING TOGETHER ON THE SALMON LAWS.

THE southwest Washington legislative combine, consisting of senators and representatives, will meet with the western Oregon legislative representatives at Astoria tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock for the purpose of arranging for a uniform system of laws with reference to the salmon fishing industry.

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Small Change

Tax the fakers high.

Will Mrs. Chadwick write a book?

This is the week to do your Christmas buying.

Be cautious about Christmas entertainment fees.

Shouldn't the coroner be arrested for something too?

Nan Patterson will now edge in front of Mrs. Chadwick.

Don't begin to worry already about next year's weather.

Maybe Mrs. Chadwick contributed to Cortelyou's campaign fund.

Old Habeas Corpus scarcely gets a day's rest in this lively town.

Any town that doesn't want a new charter is entitled to a premium.

The twilight of the day of public gambling in Oregon is approaching.

Banker Beckwith forgot to give her a little loose change he had in his pocket.

Perhaps Mrs. Chadwick will now have an opportunity to enjoy the simple life.

Now Mrs. Chadwick will be under the necessity of proving her insanity again.

There is nothing small about Mrs. Chadwick, financially, except the outcome.

If Banker Beckwith had had any more money Mrs. Chadwick could have had it.

Sixteen canons to one crown prince was the ratio in an Italian baptismal service.

Glad to hear that Senator Mitchell and Representative Hermann are so busy in Washington in Oregon's behalf.

That Baltic fleet is not making the time that the battleship Oregon did from the Pacific coast to Santiago bay.

Tariff reform is to be put off till fall, it is said. And then till spring, and then till fall, and so on, probably.

Albany Democrat: As a big land thief what is the matter of the Northern Pacific and numerous other Pacific?

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We may have to import some sheriffs, constables, coroners and police officers to help take care of the arresting boom.

The navy last year cost about \$1 per capita. We don't mind our dollar, but feel a good deal of sympathy for Uncle Russell Sage on account of his.

What is the matter with the Olsen? Within a few days one committed suicide, another attempted to commit suicide, and another narrowly missed being murdered.

Jim Jeffrey's father is to make a preaching tour around the world. He and Jim, traveling together, ought to draw piles of silver, but the old man alone is likely to encounter frost.

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Land Policy of German Cities

From the New York Churchman.

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Helped Make Cardiff Giant

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The Yankee Head Losing Shape

James Greenman in New York World.

After years of observation in the crowded tenements of New York and Chicago, Robert Hunter, the young sociologist, who married Anson Phelps Stokes' daughter, declares that continued immigration from southern Europe will make the American skull shorter and broader.

When it is remembered that more than 50,000,000 immigrants have come to our immigration—much at present amounts to about 1,000,000 persons a year—largely changed from northern Europeans to southern and eastern Europeans—Italians, Hungarians, Lithuanians, Croats and Poles, Roumanians and Russian Jews—this prophecy regarding the shape of the future American's head is pregnant with suggestions of coming changes in our national characteristics.

The broad-and-short-headed man is practical but unimaginative. The man with the high and narrow head is the idealist.

One can execute, but cannot invent. The other is a dreamer, without force or mental disposition to carry his ideas into effect.

Last Friday 4,965 immigrants were landed in the port of New York. The next day 4,949 more were landed. This made 9,914 immigrants in two days, the vast majority being of the short-and-broad-headed type of southern and eastern Europe.

In these two days less than 600 persons were born in the whole city of New York.

It is said that Americans were becoming less sentimental and more practical, and that criticism is applied more frequently as the industrial supremacy of America becomes more apparent.

It is also asserted that the birth-rate among native Americans is decreasing in communities where the influx of aliens has increased industrial competition and forced the standard of living downward.

The change in economic conditions being better for the immigrant and worse for the native, explains the startling tendency which leads many who are studying the situation to prophesy the rapid submergence and final extinction of the original white stock of the country.

If the American of the future is to have a short and broad skull—and a glance at any average audience in the crowded neighborhoods of New York tends to confirm this view—the practical and scientific world takes as indications of mental power and type. Men like Broca, the criminologist, and Mantegazza, the anthropologist, have, by investigating the skull and mental characteristics of thousands of human beings, proved a relationship between the two to which there are few exceptions.

The moral and imaginative faculties tend to decrease as the skull becomes more practical. The practical faculties lie at the base. The receptive brain is in front. The attributes of domesticity are behind.

Among the early immigrants to America were a large number of persons whose devotion to the political cause induced them to cross the Atlantic. The Irish, German, English and French, whose love of individual liberty drove them from their native soil, had high-toned brains and broad minds. Their minds were strongly disposed to idealism.

These pioneers with high skulls drew after them those whom poverty and drudgery impelled to seek new homes for purely material reasons. The immigrant with the broad, short head was seen more frequently.

Today the great bulk of our immigration comes from the countries in which the poverty stricken generations been crowded from the ideal to the practical and material. The few artists among them have high skulls, but the masses have short heads widened at the base by the struggle for existence which has resulted in the almost complete absence of that part of the brain which deals with the vital and practical.

Wisdom just over the ears is taken to indicate distrustfulness and combativeness. Wisdom a little higher up means cautiousness. A full overarching forehead, such as one sees in the German type, represents domesticity. A famous authority illustrates the point by an examination of the head of a cat.

"If it is a domestic cat it will be largely developed in the posterior region and the back of the head will protrude, but if it is averse to being petted it will show a large forehead, broad in the region. If it is a very cautious cat the side development will be fully represented and cautiousness will be large and active. If it is an observing cat, a goodouser, it will be developed over the ears."

A study of the immigrants pouring into New York just now seems to confirm the idea that the typical American of the future will be more practical and domestic, less idealistic, less benevolent and less reverent.

Another fact not without grave implications is the expenditure of about \$50,000,000 in 10 years for the cure of the foreign born insane in the United States, not to speak of the official statement that of something like 25,000 insane persons in New York state, one-half are foreign born, although the census in the state only amounts to one-fourth of the whole population.

In winter quarters in what is now North Dakota. December 14.—The morning was fine, and the weather having moderated so far that the mercury stood at zero. Captain Lewis went down with a party to hunt; they had proceeded about 15 miles but the buffalo having left the banks of the river they saw only two, which were so poor as not to be worth killing and shot two deer. Notwithstanding the snow we were visited by a large number of the Mandans.

From the Chicago Tribune. "Well," said the old doctor, "you've got your diploma now."

"Yes," replied the young one. "I worked very hard for it, and now I'd like to go away for a vacation, but I have to start right in and practice."

"Well, that will give you a long and much needed rest."

Oregon Sidelights

Stayton chair factory running "full blast."

Cos county also exports a good many turkeys.

All of 18 votes were cast at the Amity city election.

Thirty votes were cast in the Pilot Rock election.

Sixty-three votes were cast at the lone city election.

The Umatilla river is lower than it has been for 30 years.

Isn't this playing at being a city by some small settlements rather absurd?

No use yet for sleighs in eastern Oregon. But wait a little.

There are 200,000 sheep in Umatilla county—two thirds of them ewes.

Klamath county sawmills are all busy and improvements are going on all over the county.

The Nympha Progress gives notice that hereafter no liquor advertisements of any nature will appear in its columns.

It is now believed that the W. V. & C. M. Wagon Road company will join with the people of the Malheur valley, and that the big irrigation project will be pulled off.

Echo News: The Maxwell Land & Irrigation company, backed almost exclusively by Seattle capital, is now vigorously pushing the construction work on its large irrigation system in the Maxwell and Cold Spring valleys.

Out of a vast expanse of sand and sagebrush, practically worthless, will be produced hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of taxable property. This enterprise alone will increase the assessment roll of the county over \$1,000,000.

A. H. Carson, near Grants Pass, raised 2,000 acres of fine grapes from 35 acres of land, and will plant 35 acres more. He raises principally the Rose of Peru, Malvoise, Tokay and Mission. He has engaged in general farming and nursery business, but has found that grape growing is more profitable than either of the other vocations and he will hereafter confine his attention to grape growing. Mr. Carson's success is but added proof that the Rogue River valley will soon become one of the great vineyard districts of the United States.

Vale Gazette: Fully 120,000 acres will be irrigated under this (the government) project. It is now estimated that the cost of reclamation will not be over \$250 million. The government asks if the cost of reclamation. The government loans you \$2,000,000, without interest. What more do you want? You've got the earth, and the government offers you the water. Will you take it, or will you linger on and let it slip from your grasp? Now is your time to make Melheur west of the most productive section west of the Rockies.

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