THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL!

PUBLISHED BY JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

MINORITY INTERESTS IN FOREST RESERVES.

OCAL INTERESTS are not given full consideration in creating forest reserves. Theory and practice in this program look but to the farmer distant valley, or future generations who will need withdrawal of something like 1,000,000 acres there, as where that the reserve policy has been inaugurated those most directly affected have protested. Oregon's Blue untain withdrawal, the Cascade reserve, Rogue river Warner reserves stirred up a hornet's nest, which only an unalterable purpose on the part of the govern-ment and inexorable progress toward the end, have

There is the element of justice in these protests that mand attention. Majority rule is admitted, but annilation of minority interests could scarcely be warranted by any stretch of this principle. The man who has taken property by location or purchase out in the mountain regions, builds upon the future growth of interests around him, development of resources and natural evolu-tion of industrial conditions. When he is permanently isolated by a reserve withdrawal, the real value of his holdings is eliminated. Railways can never penetrate to is property, and all the benefits of community work are

forever checked.

The world is not ready to say that the rights of these pioneers in forest regions should stop preservation of timber resources from wasteful consumption by the present generation. Reserves must be maintained by the government, else timber in the United States will be estroped within a very few decades. But the rights of ested interests within the area of proposed withdrawals must be given every possible recognition, consonant with

reas more valuable for agriculture and other industries an growth of timber. The state, and especially the n surrounded by the withdrawal, have the right to de-nd that the utmost care be exercised in determining that shall be permanent reserve and what shall be left pen to development. It must be confessed that in the ast, government agents have been exceedingly miscel-Complete isolation of promising districts has seen frequent, and the inspection upon which recom-nendations of ultimate boundaries were based, was not if the thorough, painstaking order demanded. If the overnment had proceeded with greater care in the government had proceeded with greater care in the early stages of this work, and had been less susceptible to the methods of great timber syndicates, it would be and infinitely better regime that now exists these maters should receive the painstaking attention they de-

CONTRACTORS AND CITY OFFICIALS.

cases in both law and equity, that have been or now are before the circuit court, disclose "a kettle of fish." Not that anybody is much surat the dish presented by the papers in the cases, for they present only specimens of a system that the pub-lie has long been more or less aware in a general way ng been more or less aware in a general way

hundreds or thousands of dollars the xpayers have paid or agreed to pay to the drydock con-ructors beyond a fair, legitimate competitive bid, we do and in fact is contended by some, that the taxpayers were ing on, with regard to many contracts for city work, for years, and while it may have been fun for the stork contractors, it has been hard on the fish taxpayers.

The contractors are not to be severely censured offhand. Such combinations and agreements are perhaps regular tricks of their trade, not only here but elsewhere, whenever the public is to be dealt with, and in their judg-ment are no doubt legitimate and even laudable—unless they fall out among themselves. But have the city of ing on the body politic? Have they not known all along of these contractors' pools, and winked at them? Would it be too much to suspect that in some cases, like those of the Tanner Creek sewer, the Morrison street bridge and the Marquam gulch improvements, there was prob ably an official rake-off somewhere? Certainly the was "raw" enough to give color to such an idea.

for itself the same as an individual, a firm or a corpora- of fruit trees that yield a wormy product unfit for cider tion does? Contractors could not easily combine to get All of this state cannot be expected fo become second a large percentage more than a job was worth from an Hood river and southern Oregon districts, but it is apindividual, a firm or a private corporation. But a city, it seems, is helpless against them. Why? Is it too much to suggest that it is simply and solely because the ofin these respects have been either incompetent or dis-

We think that this is not only a natural and reasonable but an inevitable conclusion. If this be the case, it is the people's business to endeavor with all their might to secure a city administration that is both honest and competent, and that will neither stand in with nor be hoodwinked by a contractors' pool.

WE MUST HELP OURSELVES.

THE HARRIMAN SYSTEM finds nothing in the shorten the line to the east. According to the San Francisco papers Mr. Harriman has already given orders to spend without delay \$560,000 in building a cutoff line in Nevada 28 miles in length between Hazen, a station on the Central Pacific, and Churchill, a station nominee at the primaries? Then he must register again on the Carson and Colorado branch of the Southern Pacific, and by this means reduce the distance 75 miles in the handling of all traffic from the east into the Tonopah and Goldfield country. This is easy, natural and proper; that is sufficient. The ordinary registration, however, there are no difficulties in the way either in getting the does not carry the privilege of voting at the primaries.

There is a Benton county in Iowa, county, Iowa, joins Line county, Iowa,

like the Benton county, Oregon court house. More remarkable still, Benton

AN ODD COINCIDENCE.

dered and the money is forthcoming as a mater of course.

But it is very different with the little 80-mile gap between Riparia and Lewiston, which would give a tremendous stretch of marvelous country a water level road clear to Portland. Much of that work is now practically done; what remains to be done would not require over four months' time. Its doing would be advantageous to withdrawal of something like 1,000,000 acres there, as the Harriman system from the standpoint of traffic, but every other community blanketed by a reserve order has done. Interests embraced within withdrawals of this disturb the existing relations between the O. R. & N. and character suffer immediately and heavily, and every-the Northern Pacific and Great Northern which are again cordial, each company charging for freight upon the basis of the long and difficult haul to Tacoma instead of the short and gravity grade haul to Portland.

But the lesson is not without its uses; it is teaching the people that they must help themselves if they wish to be helped and the movement from Portland to Lewistor is already assuming such proportions and if is backed by such determination of purpose that there can be no doubt of the character of the outcome. The lesson that the river is the safeguard and salvation of the country is being well learned. From that lesson to its application is but a short step. The starting point of it all is boats for the upper Columbia to supplement the portage railway at Celilo. These will gradually solve the problem and in the course of a short time settle it to the satisfaction of the whole people.

THE TALKS OF THE PRESIDENT.

THAT THE PRESIDENT SAYS when read in body, though few would express themselves to the same effect so readily and vigorously. Yet it is well, and to some extent important, for the president to repeat these commonplaces—simply because he is president. For that reason they are listened to, read, and we may presume remembered and acted upon, as they would not be were they uttered by plain Josiah Tompkins. That the president says them makes them none the more true or important, yet coming from his tongue they have an in-terest and perhaps a value that they would not have if

terest and perhaps a value that they would not have if uttered by a private citizen.

The president in these sophomoric homilies rarely says anything that anybody can reasonably disagree with. He preaches the gospel of work, activity, industry, endeavor, effort, honesty, usefulness, reliability, accountability, virtue and achievement—all of which we all know to be good and right and worthy of acceptance; and though we know it we are glad to hear the presiden reiterating these homely old truths in his vigorous, virile

his seemingly bluff downrightness and manifest up-rightness. Undoubtedly honest in every fiber, he has on some occasions thrown his influence on the palpably wrong side, for politics' sake, as in the case of certain wrong side, for politics' sake, as in the case of certain federal judgeships in Chicago. He certainly has a good deal of independence, and that quality called backbone, yet he has thrown his influence in favor of some of the most unscrupulous and unclean politicians that afflict the country. But these comparatively small idiosyncracies may be passed over as of light consequence in view of the good the president has done and is doing, and the good seed that, often unconsciously, perhaps, he is sources.

AN OBJECT LESSON IN FINE FRUIT RAISING.

Fine California oranges 5 cents a dozen; New York Baldwins, four pounds for 25 cents; Hood River Spitzenbergs, two pounds for 25 cents.

IGURES TELL Oregon's triumph. The glory of mr. Franz of Hood River says he found these rates at Pasadena, under the shadow of the far-famed orange groves, and where New York apples knew for years no competitor. The Oregonian's heart was filled with pride. while his fellow orchardists experienced the more sub-

stantial pocket-filling profit.
Such boom facts as these have been familiar to Hood River horticulturists for some time, but it is only lately that the material results of high price, steady demand d unlimited market have been circulated. People o ficials done all they could to prevent this species of graft- Oregon have known that their big apples and other fruit were winning medals at public fairs, but they do not yet realize fully that the more gratifying medal bearing the eagle stamp is being captured with equal celerity. If all Oregon land owners having good orchard sites appreciated that their property only awaits intelligent cultivaduct of the famed orange groves of California, would Is it not possible to have honest competitive bids on they permit it to continue year after year bearing stumps public work of these kinds? Why cannot a city look out and brush, or, as in many instances, the decaying grove

parent to the most casual observer that thousands upon thousands of acres are untouched, which will in the near future become the scene of the most profitable fruit inficials having the duty of looking after the city's interests dustry. Hood River and a few more enterprising communities are merely pioneering the way.

WHO SHOULD REGISTER.

HIS FACT cannot be made too plain-nobody can vote at the primaries who has not registered his party politics. It is not enough that one has already registered in the usual way. That will permit him to vote at the elections. But if he wishes to have a hand in the mountains," and "No moisture in the ground?" O ye of little faith. in the selection of the two candidates for mayor whom the Republicans and Democrats will nominate he must way of building cutoffs when the purpose is to in addition register his party politics on or before the night of April 14.

Each and every voter should make a note of this for his own information. Does he want to vote for a party so as to proclaim his party politics. Does he simply wish to vote at the election? Then if he is already registered

He told his love good-night, Good-night, good-night, good-night; e told his love good-night, all repeti

There is a Benton county in Iowa, and thereby hangs a tale. Mr. Marietta from that county is out in Benton county. Oregon, He arrived Thursday, and likes the looks of thingh. He says the court house yard in Benton county. Iowa. He says the court house yard in Benton county. Iowa. He says the court house yard in Benton county. Iowa. Ites exactly as does the yard in Benton county. Oregon, and like the latter, is covered with maple trees. The fall is about the same size and shape.

Few people have such a peculiar name as Miss Nella L. Allen, a Main school-block. The court house is in course of the construction, and when completed, Mr. backward, the same spells just the same, tall. tion scorning;
Good-night, good-night;
Good-night, good-night;
Good-night, good-night;
Gotli the milkman came along and to

From the New York Times The truth generally has a sting in its

Small Change

Get your ball bond ready?

The hone seem inclined to be so

Don't let politics interfere with

If Linevitch could get rid flanks he would be all right Then wouldn't it be wrong to poor a man's money, anyway?

The Democrats can always carry so towns in off years, so as to keep h and courage alive.

If Sir Thomas Lipton will come our fair he will have permission lift any cup in Portland. Register your politics, if Republic or Democrat, and vote at the primari or else don't kick afterward.

The mayor of Richmond, Va., ob to the display in store windows of he models. How so sensitive a soul raufer.

It is suspected that it will take a long time to bring to trial the cases of some people indicted by the last county grand jury.

Most of the candidates for councilmer want to run at large. Some of them will be left to run at large as private

A large reward would be paid by people onally awakened early in the morning, but who wish to sleep, for the invention of a crowless cock.

Some crook raised a dollar bill to \$10 and passed it on a groceryman. But it is nothing new for Everett street Dollar Bill to have to raise \$10.

more or less, for Rossevelt and Densen only five months ago, elects a Democratic mayor by 25,000 or so. Moral: Partisan-thip cuts little figure any more in mu-nicipal elections.

Oregon Sidelights

Owing to a well signed remonstrance. Talent will have no saloen. It is a small or sleepy town that

Sumpter people have faith in that city and district. The mineral is there.

Three Bellfontaine men chased a coy-New people are coming to Amity each

Corvallis expects a building boom this summer. 25 houses having already been planned.

The Newberg handle factory will make insulator brackets, 18,000 a day if a mar-ket can be found.

The Amity Advance says that town promises to improve more in six me than in a dozen years past.

A Farmington dairyman's 27 cows yielded \$92.85 each for the past year, a net profit of \$53.85 each.

Benton county married people are setting a good example. At the last term of court there was not a divorce case on the docket. For three days there were six preachers in Irrigon, and the Irrigator says that there were some chickens left after the preachers were gone.

Marriages and divorces of Indian al-lottees of land according to their own custom are illegal, and a lot of them don't know where they are at, matri-

It is expected that in a little time there will be telephone connections between Waldport and Corvallis. The Alseans now have a line to the head of tide on the Alsea bay, only 10 miles from Waldport, and the people of the latter place will shortly complete the extension to their own town.

Fifty-four towns and cities in Ore gon and Washington own and opera-their own water works. The numb-is far larger than most people wou-have guessed. The information we obtained by the sub-committee that securing data for the use of the water

Sunday School Lesson

Verse 32. Nothing tests our faith so fearfully as the death of our beloved ones. Fortune, health, life itself may be snatched away and we can still smile. But when our household circle is broken, it is only divine grace which will enable us to say, "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." Let us mark in this interview between Jesus and Mary that despite the unsolved mystery of her Saviour's absence in the critical hour, she threw herself humbly at his feet when he did appear, and despite her evident disposition to murmur, Jesus addressed her in the gentlest and most loving terms. "He knoweth our frame; he remembereth that we are dust" (Ps. cili:14). Mary was right in asserting that death never appeared where Jesus was present. We must live like Christ in our own home to assure the spiritual life of its members.

Verse 33. Jesus was not in haste to resent Mary's implied reproof. He was, however, deeply touched by the poignancy of her grief. His distress was more marked even than her swn. Religion does not demand the suppression of our natural emotions. Stoicism is the worst possible substitute for Chrisches.

the worst possible substitute for Chris-

Verse 34. Every cemetery is a sacred shrine. Of every civilization the tombs outlast the palaces. Joseph had not our "sure word of prophecy" concerning the future world and the resurrection of the body, but he wished his bones to lie beside those of his ancestors in the old home (Heb. xi:22). We may spend three-fourths of our lives where duty has called us, but we would be carried back to the "God's scre" of childhood back to the "God's acre" of childhood after death. Jesus would see the grave where his friend's body lay. Verse 35. The shortest verse in the Bible and the best known! The tears

Bible and the best known! The tears of Jesus were never expressive of despondency but always of sympathy, and they revolutionized the aspect of religion. The fatalistic philosophy of the Koran will never stand much of a show beside the precious sympathy of a divine Redeemer. Not even his miracles of help so endear Jesus to us as his tears of love. "The Son of God in tears" makes known to us how alien to ideal life is death. The very perfections of a Greek vase show that it was not fashioned in order to be shattered. Our life with all its precious endearments was not formed to be broken by the hand of death. To see it in its ruins might well excite the Maker's

Verse 35. The tears of the Savior did not witness to the greatness of Lazarus but to the affection of his divine Friend. We are left in total ignorance as to the personal traits of Lazarus. He nowhere else figures in the gospel history. But just as the mother does not always love the brightest child most tenderly, but is the rather drawn toward the one most dependent upon her care, so we may believe that Jesus loves the disciple not simply for what the disciple does but also for what he needs to have done for him.

Verse 37. The onlookers of our Lord's day could not understand the mystery of his gifts and the withholdings any better than we. With these disputants the question was merely a question of power. One miracle is as easy, or as difficult, as its fellow. The return of Jesus to the neighborhood of Jerusalem was proof of his courage. They had in many miracles seen tokens of his power. They had demonstration of his affection in emotions. What could it all mean? They were as dumbly confused as we by our own sorrows.

They were as dumbly confused as we by our own sorrows.

Verse 38. Natural or artificial caves were commonly used for sepulchers throughout the east, wherever avilable. They did not occupy space useful for agriculture, and they were not liable to spoilation. The revised version notes that the tomb was closed by a stone laid "against" it, and not "upon" it.

Verse 35. One of the greatest of our trials is the dacay of the body. If we could only keep the body sweet and beautiful as we have known it in its prime, or grave and serious as we have found it in its age, we would never permit it to disappear. The sisters had doubtless visited the tomb every day until forced to close the grave against all future entrance. The incident is mentioned here to show that whatever might have been objected to other rais-

questioned. He has earned the admiration of the administration, and needs its gratitude.

In the distribution of diplomatic plums immediately after March 4. Mr. Barrett was cruelly overlooked. But that is the way with the American people—they work a good thing to death. He stuck manfully to his post, and saw the plums go to the others. There must be something good in store, however, for the minister to Panama. The administration must regime that, however negresting the poole of the top get around to the point at last. They will rise as one man, if required, to demand the proper disposal of the Hon. John Barrett. He must not be permitted to return to private life, if he was ever there. If nothing better offers, let him have a roving commission among the South American republies, charged with the distribution of protectorates. As the distribution of protectorates, and the Hon. John Barrett would full the sundy the proper stimulus from Washington, there is no reason why Mr. Barrett should not pave the was for the establishment of protectorates over most of the feeble South American republies, charged with the distribution of protectorates, over most of the feeble South American republies, charged with the distribution of protectorates over most of the feeble South American republies, charged with the distribution of protectorates over most of the feeble South American republies, charged with the distribution of protectorates over most of the feeble South American to protectorates over most of the feeble South American to protectorates over most of the feeble South American to protectorates over most of the feeble South American to protectorates over most of the feeble South American to protectorates over most of the feeble South American to protectorates over most of the feeble South American to protectorates over most of the feeble South American to protectorates over most of the feeble South American to protectorates over most of the feeble South American to protectorates over most of the feeble South American t

(By Agnes Lee in London Magazine.)
Oh, the lads call me false now. But what's a maid to do?
For blue, gray and brown eyes are true, true, true;
Oh, the lads mind them well, now, that every winter day.
At broom and at spindle, I presch me the gray.
Oh, the lads gossip low, now, that when the spring flew down.
My heart sang a new song, the song of the brown.
Let the lads whisper on, now, for any-

one may see
Where Love plants his colors the blue shines for me.

Letters From the People

the Hon. Charles E. Magoon will become the diplomatic head of the new canal regime. Mr. Barrett, it is said, will be provided with "something equally as good."

But what? And how? What is to become of him? Patience is a lovely thing, but it ceases to be a virtue when the fute of the Hon. John Barrett hangs in the balance. We want to know what will become of Mr. Barrett, and we want to know it now. Will he be rewarded with an ambassadorship? Will he become assistant secretary of state when the Hon. Francis B. Loomis is promoted? These are questions that should be answered, and the president has no right to hide in the wilds of Texas while such matters are pending.

John Barrett, in the language of one of our estecmed contemporaries, has worked early and late for the glory of the administration. In the handling of delicate diplomatic situations he is unrivaled. His industry of voice and pen is unfingging. His pulchritude is unquestioned. He has earned the administration, and needs its gratitude.

The Kreisler Becital.

Portland, Or., April 6.—To the Editor of The Journal—The Journal in commenting upon the smallness of the audi-unce to hear the violinist Kreisler, hit the nail on the head when it asked the two questions: First, as to whether the Empire is the place for big musical enters of big musical enters of music has learned that he must not take for gospel all that the press sgents say, and I speak of my own knowledge when I say that the great European musical centers do not yet recognize Kreisler as being a great violinist. It may be that in the future they may; but he has not yet arrived as that distinction.

In the family of the writer there are two musical enthusiasts. They have heard all the greatest pianists and violinists. They felt, however, that there was poor management somewhere which would bring Kreisler to a thearting of the administration, and needs its great under the present of the same of the same

most of the feeble South American countries, thus putting an end to revolutions and adding immeasurably to the foreign activities of the United States.

Lewis and Clark

April 8—The day was clear and cool, the wijid from the northwest, so that we traveled slowly. After broakfasting at the second Mandan village we passed the Mahaha, at the mouth of Knife river, a handsome atream about 30 yards wide. Beyond this we reached the island which Captain Clark had visited on the Soth of October. This island lias timber as well as the lowlands on the north, but its distance from the water had prevented our encamping, there during the winter. From the head of this island we made 33 miles to a point of wood on the north, passing a high bluff on the south, and having come about 14 miles. In the course of the day one of our boats filled and was near sinking; we, however, saved her with the loss of a little biscult and powder.

WEATS A MAID TO 'DO?

Portland, Or., April 5.—To the Editor of The Journal—In all the coast cities from Los Angeles to Victoria, in none have I noticed the nuisance of men crowding on to rear platforms of street the "platform hog"—brother to the wave any influence or authority to compel the "platform hog"—brother to the wave any influence or authority to compel the "platform hog"—brother to the portland. Conductors don't seem to have any influence or authority to compel the "platform hog"—brother to the wave any influence or authority to compel the "platform hog"—brother to the oars obd don to a strap to face a seat, 'f any ser vacant. It's a positive nuisance of or a lady to force her way through the platform crowd when she wants to get off or on a car. Then there is the baby carriages must be taken up by street cars, why not have them on, or, better still, decline to take them at all? If cars are overcrowded now on ordinary fine days, what will not provide the fair opens?

EASTERN LADY.

Weats the Editor of The Journal—This 25th day of March, 1965, the forty-minth anniversary of the white settlers ma

EASTERN LADY.

Wants the Tames.

147 Third Street, Portland, Or., April 5.—To the Editor of The Journal.—This 26th day of March, 1905, the forty-ninth anniversary of the white settlers massacre at the Cascades by the Indians, and the state of Oregon has failed and neglected to pay the veterans of the Indian war the amounts granted to them by the legislature of 1856. If the widness and orphans and assignees of the veterans desire to recover the money due them from the state and will assign their claims to me on or before the 15th day of May next. I will incorporate their claims with my own, and on that date bring suit in the United States court for their recovery.

JAMES M'DONALD, Indian War Veteran.