

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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The people of Oregon have come to note with alarm the presence here of the officials of our transportation companies—inevitably hardship follows, as the seven lean years succeed the fat years in Egypt.

What are the people going to do about it? That is what the transportation companies ask. The people of Oregon should repeat the question to themselves until it answers itself.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

THE next national irrigation congress will meet in Boise on September 3.

Oregon should be well represented there. In our Lewis and Clark fair few states were so well represented as Idaho.

Its building was one of the most artistic in the whole fair and visitors were received with most cordial hospitality. It is but fitting that Oregon should show its appreciation by a generous representation in the coming congress.

We cordially endorse what the East Oregonians say:

The people of Idaho should have the heartiest co-operation of the people of Oregon in entertaining the National Irrigation congress which meets at Boise on September 3.

This congress will bring to the Northwest one of the finest bodies of easterners that it is possible to get together in a common purpose. Public officials, government experts, prominent legislators, leading journalists and foreign representatives will all converge at Boise to take part in the proceedings of this congress.

This means advertisement for the west. Every one of the delegates and visitors who come to Boise and see irrigation at its height in the splendid districts of Idaho, will become a booster for irrigation. It means influence in congress, advertisement from the press of the east and stronger friendship between the eastern and western people.

Whatever comes to Idaho from the irrigation congress will be equally shared by Oregon and other arid states. The interests of the arid states are identical. Therefore the entire west, and especially the state of Oregon, should offer Idaho every assistance and fullest co-operation in entertaining the visitors.

The Oregon delegates should organize before leaving the state and go to Boise with an organization and a purpose. The state association should call the delegates from every portion of the state together, either before going to Idaho or else at Boise on the day previous to the opening of the congress, and then go into the congress with colors flying and forces organized.

It is with the liveliest feeling of gratification that we read the interview with Mrs. Longworth in which that close student of the causes of international comity informs us that Europe's love for America amounts to passionate worship. Mrs. Longworth's opportunities for discovering the inmost secrets of the European heart were far greater than those of her talented husband, whose pessimistic observations on the effect of our canned foods on the royal temper are unworthy of serious consideration.

A railroad president, who is naturally irritated at the congressional impertinence that would meddle with his business, says if the people do "not like to pay present rates, the people can walk." From his standpoint, his conclusions are clothed in wisdom. At the same time, a little healthy competition along the right of way of Mr. Milton H. Smith's line would change his viewpoint, and this would be especially true if Uncle Sam were the manager of the new road.

RAILROAD PROMISES.

THE PEOPLE of Oregon long ago became wise enough to readily interpret some of the phenomena of the transportation business of their state. They knew, for instance, when their docks were groaning under the tons of merchandise waiting shipment to foreign points that a high official of the steamship company would appear with a flattering tale of the growth of the commonwealth and a story bright with the hope of increased tonnage to bear our products to remunerative markets.

When the farmers' wheat lay at the railroad crossings and sidings, far from the elevators for which they were destined, the same siren song has been sung: "Oregon's marvelous development is the wonder of the nation, and cars will be provided to transport her rich harvests."

When the markets of the country are glutted with the products of other states; when prices have fallen in inevitable response to the law of supply and demand.

A few days ago a high official of one of our railroads told the people of Oregon that he was astonished at our evidences of prosperity, and that his corporation had in mind an immediate betterment of transportation facilities. What this was to be he left to conjecture, but the public looked about for evidences of a car shortage—and it appeared.

Lane county is suffering from a lack of transportation facilities. Her great timber industry is threatened; hundreds of men are likely to be thrown out of work; and one of the chief sources of her prosperity is endangered because there are no cars to take the lumber from the mills. This condition followed immediately on the avowed knowledge of our wonderful growth and the need of better transportation facilities.

The coincidence of promise and shortage has been noted for years.

Where, O where, is Secretary Shaw?

It's Bryan, the Man.

Democrats at Work.

The western division of the Democratic congressional campaign committee has opened headquarters in Chicago. James T. Lloyd of Missouri is in charge, assisted by Congressman Henry T. Ratney of Illinois. The territory includes Ohio and all northern states west of it and all states west of the Mississippi river except Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana.

What Is Portland's Greatest Need?

MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL TELL JOURNAL READERS WHAT WOULD IMPROVE ROSE CITY.

Improvements: D. J. Kellaher.

"More parks, water and good streets," said Councilman D. J. Kellaher. "Steps should be taken immediately to secure the 50 acres on top of Mount Tabor for reservoir and park purposes. The proposition should be submitted to the people at the June election. We need this tract and now is the time to get it."

"The top of Mount Tabor is 600 feet above the city. An excavation of 300 feet would be necessary to construct a reservoir and that would leave the water 400 feet above the city. Another pipe line should be brought in from Bull Run and with this accomplished we could get enough power out of that 400-foot head to furnish electric lights for the entire city."

"We need the park now also. It is practically the only available place in the city for a park. The scenery there is grand, better even than that in the city park. I think it imperative that the people act on this matter in June."

"The biggest difficulties with our streets are those leading to and from the business centers. The streets leading in from the east side suburbs have been neglected, and in many cases not opened at all. All the streets ought to be opened through from the river to the city limits."

"Our greatest improvement has been the fills. All the property that has been improved by permanent fills has quadrupled in value. That is a condition, and it seems strange that any person should object to this sort of improvement when it is of such great value to his property."

"But we need to continue these improvements and do away with the elevated roadways and the east side of the city will take care of itself. In fact, unless it is badly abused it will more than take care of itself."

"I support you in all this in mind and become the friend of the laboring man by erecting working men's and women's colleges in every state in the Union. At an outlay of \$50,000 you could erect a suitable rock or brick college for the accommodation of 400 students and \$50,000 more would endow it with 25 scholarships for four years. Other millionaires in the locality favorably assist other deserving laborers and all institutions would be benefited. \$100,000,000 you could thus establish 1,000 institutions of learning, an average of 20 in each state and territory, and local pride would keep them up. \$10,000,000 could be spent in Think of the benefits that would accrue from this wise disposition of your wealth."

"Fifty million more could be advantageously expended for the erection of 1,000 buildings to be used as combination night schools and boarding-houses. The board money would pay the running expenses of each school. Equipped with baths, gymnasiums, libraries and all the modern conveniences, and with a penditure of \$100,000,000 you could thus establish 1,000 institutions of learning, an average of 20 in each state and territory, and local pride would keep them up. \$10,000,000 could be spent in Think of the benefits that would accrue from this wise disposition of your wealth."

"If you accomplish all of this with your millions, can you not see the ultimate result? You will be hailed as the financial savior of the world. More than that, you would be the lever that would lift the world up out of its hopeless rut of selfishness, greed, gain, pillage and crimes of every character to the light of a grander, nobler and truer. Everybody would get a better conception of life and be persuaded to make the most of it while they live."

"Can you map out for yourself a greater mission than this? Great wealth as you have been privileged to fate, an amass was never intended for relatives to quarrel over and expend in riotousness and high living."

"You are the rock from which other stones can be strewn that will make the multitude to step heavenward. God grant that you will be able to see your power and act accordingly, and I believe for you a name that will live in song and story until the end of time and the fates, as if deprecating such a corresponding period of the last fiscal year."

The exports of manufactures were \$46,000,000 in excess of the total for the corresponding period of the previous year. The imports of manufactures materials for use in manufacturing products in the United States shows for the eight months ending with February a total of \$24,000,000 against \$24,000,000 in the same months of the previous fiscal year, while the class of articles wholly or partially manufactured for use as materials in the manufactures and mechanic arts shows a total of \$11,000,000 against \$2,000,000 of the same months of last year.

The rapid growth in the exportation of manufactures is shown in the fact that the February exports in 1906 were nearly three times as great as those of 1905 and \$7,000,000 greater than those of February, 1905.

One of the most amusing cases ever tried in Delaware came up before Magistrate Brown in Wilmington. Moses Holmes, a negro, sued Anderson Young, also a negro, for the possession of his game code. Young admitted possession, but demanded 75 cents for the "board and lodging" of the fowl. The magistrate looked through law books, galore and was nonplussed. He compromised the case by making Holmes pay 45 cents for the fowl's board. The testimony was very amusing.

What Rockefeller Could Do

OPEN LETTER TO A BILLIONAIRE.

Open Letter to a Billionaire. Norway, Or., Aug. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal: I send herewith duplicate of a letter I will mail to John D. Rockefeller and trust you can make use of it. Respectfully,

CHARLES A. REEBER. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Cleveland, O.—My Dear Sir: I read in recent press dispatches of your return to America after a few months spent abroad in quest of health and of your determination to give up the control of the Standard Oil company, and to end your days among your neighbors on the golf links.

The same authority credits you with a desire to cultivate fellow-men and having made the observation that there is more good than bad in the world, and that everything is for good in the end, even tragedy.

From this I am privileged to infer that you have awakened to a proper appreciation and realization of your power for good and of the obligation placed upon you to make the most of your position and your place among the stars of the world shall profit by your philanthropy.

In fancy I can see you attempting to out-Carnegie Carnegie in some great benevolent enterprise and possibly by the acquisition of \$1,000,000,000 and rearing great walls of masonry to perpetuate your name among your fellow men.

I have rightly anticipated you, I trust that you will not make Carnegie's mistake of riding a single hobby and of having strings tied to each leg. In the desire for personal aggrandizement Carnegie expended his wealth on the great common people, who have little leisure in the struggle for bread to patronize his libraries, give him no credit of an eye single to their betterment, and avow that the money should have been returned to the workmen who earned it or expended for their personal benefit.

If you could only be made to feel the pulse of the labor world and be filled with the desire to do something possible good with your gigantic fortune that any man could do, I can foresee for you a name that will live in history forever. Like the Discour of old, when you leave this mundane sphere you can make your place among the stars, the brightest in the constellation.

Man alive, what a power for good you do hold, and how potent can be your influence if your money is only properly used, and you fulfill the obligations thrust upon you!

Other great financiers have felt it obligatory to do something for society and have reared gigantic piles of marble and granite intended as an indication of their right of standing in the world, and a monument to the thrift and good-fellowship of the donor, but in every case the men who have made it possible for them to amass such great wealth have been overlooked and derive no benefit. The Chicago university is a monument to the thrift and enterprise and benevolence of Philip D. Armour, the great pork packer, but it's dollars to doughnuts that the money he poured into his yard has profited by his philanthropy.

The Leland Stanford university is a mammoth structure reared to the memory of a rich man's son, but only years past the import figures for the state of California were enabled to flourish in it, and the fates, as if deprecating such a corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

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A Little Nonsense

Contempt to Burn.

John Phillip Sousa was condemning the law that allows certain talking machine companies to make records of his famous marches and sell them broadcast without paying him a single penny for the privilege.

"I have only contempt for such a law as that," said the great bandmaster. "When I think of the injustice of it I boil over with contempt. I remind myself of a Washingtonian who was haled before a magistrate for committing a nuisance."

"The Washingtonian had committed no nuisance, but nevertheless the decision was against him, and he was naturally incensed. Forgetting himself, he told the magistrate what he thought of him, and was fined \$5 for contempt."

"He produced a \$10 bill to pay the fine with. The clerk took it, searched his drawer, then made as if to hand the bill back again."

"I have no change," he said. "Oh, never mind about the change, smother your friend. Keep it. I'll take it out in contempt."

She Gave Herself Away.

Robert Watchorn, the well known commissioner of immigration, has made a sympathetic and thorough study of the immigrant types that reach New York.

Discussing these types the other day, he said: "The most naive are the Germans from the smaller and remoter states. They have the charmingly simple and quaint minds of children."

"A beautiful German girl disembarked here the other day. She was tall and strong, blue-eyed and yellow-haired. She wanted to know at once if there were any letters for her."

"The postmaster at the pier, after getting her name, said, by way of a joke: "Is it a business or a love letter that you expect?"

"The girl faltered: "A business letter." "Well, there's nothing here," said the man, after looking over the assortment.

"The girl hesitated. Then, blushing as red as a rose, she said: "I would just looking among the love letters now, sir?"

"I like Socialism fine," said the honest and apparently unromantic mechanic, "but I don't want to give up my Sunday paper."

"Give up your Sunday paper," said the agitator; "I don't see how Socialism is going to affect your reading matter!" "Maybe it won't yours," replied the victim of capital, "but I've got so accustomed to reading 'Navy Doings in London' and 'The Bump the Bump in the Vandergrout Dining-Room,' and 'Mrs. Astorbill's Gems; She Has Enough to Fill a Wash Basin,' and 'Life Histories of the Eighty Peersesses Who Were Members of the Original Florida Sextet,' and all such like, that I dunno what I'd do if you was to remove the pampered classes."

John Ridgley Carter, secretary of the American embassy at London, was piloting some American friends through the city of London, when he observed an unhappy attendant wearing a military uniform, with a helmet from which a chin-strap hung, at whom an inquisitive tourist was firing all manner of silly questions.

"The tourist's last question was, 'Say, what is that strap under your chin for?' The attendant sighed. 'The strap is to rest my jaw when I get tired answering questions,' said he.

Graceful and Gallant. It is reasonably safe to assume that the last Henry Harland, noted poet, was seldom kept after school in his boyhood.

Among Harland's early teachers was a charming young lady, who called him in class one morning and said to him: "Henry, name some of the chief beauties of education."

"Schoolmistresses," the boy answered, smiling into his teacher's pretty eyes.

Letters

For the Boys. Portland, Aug. 16.—To the Editor of The Journal—In last Sunday's Journal the question, "What would you do if you had \$500,000?" was discussed by several prominent citizens in a very interesting way. The thought, suggested by Judge Fraser, of investing a part in making better conditions for boys, appeals to me.

I have often wondered why men of wealth did not see the possibilities for good in establishing manual training schools for boys; but why wait until the boys are had? Try the "ounce of prevention." Teach them how to do things that are worth while, from the boy's standpoint.

A movement with this end in view would meet with the hearty approval of mothers, for who understand better than they what a problem it is to bring an active boy through the temptations that are on every hand and have him reach the years of manhood a citizen to be proud of. Employment for hand and brain would save many a boy from ruin.

Fathers are absorbed in business or in the struggle to support the family, thus leaving the training of the boy largely to the mother. The mother, however, with tact and a large amount of common sense succeeds fairly well with the boy until he reaches an age where he realizes, as does the mother, that he needs to know some things that the mother cannot teach him. Here the manual training school might be of great assistance.

There are many positions open to boys; but how much better for the employer well as for the boys if the latter has had training for the special line of work which he is to do.

Nothing will give the boy more confidence and self-respect than to know that he is fitted to do the work, and to be able to do it. Possibly a manual training school is one of Portland's greatest needs.

Will it pay? Yes, in every way if it helps the boys to be better citizens.

A Useless Sentry. A sentry has been stationed every day for years in the corridors of the court of cassation in Paris, and somebody has just discovered that he has been useless all that time.

Formerly a staircase led from the Courcierie to the court of cassation, and a sentry was put there originally to guard it, but the edifice was burned in 1871, during the commune, and when the courthouse was rebuilt the staircase was omitted. But the sentry was kept in the corridor just the same.

BIRDSEYE VIEWS OF TIMELY TOPICS

SMALL CHANGE. OREGON SIDELIGHTS.

'Tien't a gull August in Portland. Never depend on a weather bureau. How to get a vacation: Get an office. Teddy will probably stay by Bristol now.

Make a lot of good roads, after harvest. The automobile is a good thing, much misused. Perhaps Bryan will run again in 1911, 1912, etc.

How many scalps has Hensy got by this time? There might be a buck deer in your back yard if you get up early.

Clark for vice-president; well, we hope not. He'd miss the dollar. Take your rubber clothing if you go hop-picking. You may need 'em.

Are all four of those normal schools to be maintained? Two are enough. Maybe Herrmann will settle in Germany and help the Kaiser run Europe.

And how is Mae Wood getting along? We yearn to hear about that sweet maid. A whole lot of people are now wishing that they hadn't taken any vacation.

Really, next month is the best time to take a vacation—and then next month. Wouldn't it be fun to listen to a jaw-and-teeth contest between Bryan and Roosevelt?

A young woman has gone to Africa to study the ape-language. Couldn't she get into assology? Prescription: If you eat peackers canned meat, take styrechin afterwards—to be sure.

If you haven't been indicted, and never stole any land, don't become suddenly afflicted by Hensy and his band. Maybe the sheriff should be allowed \$3 per week for feeding prisoners beans. He'd hate to see a good man lose money.

Looks like Mr. T. T. Geer ought to have that collector's shop. Who has stored more for the G. O. P. or more eloquently, than he? Really, next month is the best time to take a vacation—and then next month.