

THE JOURNAL

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER... PUBLISHED BY J. JACKSON... TELEPHONE-MAIN FIVE...

There is no true potency, remember, but that of help; not true ambition but ambition to save.—Ruskin.

THE GOVERNOR'S VETOS

MOST OF the governor's vetoes will be cordially approved by the people. The legislature left its work in rather a bad mess, and some of the vetoes were only of duplicate bills, or such as were already on the statute books.

Another bill that to the average layman seems reasonable, but that he vetoed, was that of placing public employes in the same position as private citizens in the matter of garnishment of their wages for debt.

The bill appropriating money for the support of the Monmouth and Drain Normal schools, after it had been practically agreed on all hands to drop two schools, was one that deserved the governor's exhortation, especially in consideration of the manner in which the Drain amendment was declared passed in the house, when as a matter of fact, it was not legally passed.

The strictures of the governor with regard to the flat salary bill for the state printer, beginning in 1911, were also fully merited. The people have demanded a flat salary for that official for many years, and there was no excuse for postponing the granting of that demand for four years.

The governor gives sufficient reasons for vetoing the other bills that he killed, and altogether he has done a very good job with his little veto ax. If anybody is "in a hole" it seems to be the legislature, and a good many members will find themselves unable to get out of the hole next year if they should try for reelection.

WISE LEGISLATION.

AN ENACTMENT at the late session for which there is full justification, is the measure creating two commissioners of the supreme court. It is a provision that will give speedier adjudication of causes to litigants, and redeem the court from the overworked conditions that have long surrounded it.

must be examined in arriving at a determination of the equities. Indeed, Oregon long since ceased to be a three-judge state and has expanded into the broader scope of a five-judge state as is evidenced by the fact that the court has pending before it at this time a sufficient number of cases to occupy three justices every working day for a full year to come.

The two commissioners added to the working force will enable the court to dispose of a much greater volume of business, and that will be complete compensation for the comparatively trivial sum the commission will cost.

OUR NORTHERN NEIGHBOR.

IN A RECENT speech Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, declared: "The nineteenth century belonged to the United States; the twentieth century belongs to Canada."

This is hyperbole, but it is true that Canada is a country with "a great future," and the policy of the United States has resulted in advancing Canada's interests and prospects at the expense of our own. The high tariff wall which we have stubbornly and fatuously maintained between this country and our northern neighbor has been injurious to a certain extent to both countries, but Canada is getting into a position where it can more nearly take care of herself, and cares less about reciprocity.

Canada is potentially a very resourceful and rich country, and is just awakening to an active realization of that fact. Discovery of gold in the Yukon country was one eye-opener. More recent discoveries of inexhaustible coal beds were far more important still. But even richer in potential wealth than Canada's minerals are her great expanses of fertile agricultural lands.

Of the 171,000,000 acres of prairie land in the western provinces only 5,000,000 are now under cultivation. Only one-fifth of Manitoba, and one-tenth of Alberta and British Columbia, are occupied. Manitoba is the smallest of the wheat producing provinces, and yet if all its land were under cultivation it is estimated that it would produce half as much wheat as the whole United States.

Canada's mineral wealth has scarcely been touched yet. It consists not only of gold, but of copper, nickel and cobalt-silver, while the coal beds, both west and east of the Rocky mountains, are the greatest in the world, as far as known. It is estimated that a coal field just east of the mountains, only 40 miles from the national boundary, and 500 miles wide, will yield 10,000,000 tons of coal a year for 7,000 years.

Considering her minerals, her forests, her wheat lands, why should not Canada believe that this is her century to grow? To be sure, she will remain the "Sister of the Snows"; the climate, except along the Pacific coast, is severe; but this will not deter multitudes of hardy people from wresting wealth from her soil, forests and mineral fields.

wealth and greatness, because of its situation so far north, but it yet can become a great country, and its growth during the next half century will be a large factor in the current history of the world's development.

PEOPLE HELPED BUILD THE RAILROADS.

IT MIGHT be well for railroad presidents and for the people as well to remember that it was the people's land and money that helped very largely to build the railroads—a free gift, in return for which they only ask fair treatment on the part of the ostensible owners of the railroads.

It is apparently assumed that the railroads were all built by certain great captains of industry or Napoleons of finance, to whom the country owes a great debt of gratitude, besides much of a more substantial nature; that the country owes its development to the railroads created by Gould, Stanford, Huntington, Vanderbilt, Cassatt, Villard, Hill, Harriman and others.

The most careful scrutiny of the list of leaders in the Roosevelt Third Term league fails to discover the name of Vice-President Fairbanks. The late Senator Platt voted to permit Mr. Smoot to retain his seat in congress.

It is the fault of the people who use the railroads. The facilities of the railroads have increased in a larger ratio in the last six years than has the volume of business. The percentage of increase in cars and power has been greater than the increase of business.

The people are not regretting that these gifts and investments were made, and would have no cause to revert to them if those who came into possession of the railroads had kept faith with the people in the matter of rates, extensions, taxes, and sale of the lands to settlers. The people helped build the earlier railroads so as to develop the country, and they and subsequent railroads did undoubtedly help greatly to do this; but the interests of the people have been too much subordinated to those of railroad officers, stock manipulators, magnates and would-be monopolists.

The bill creating a new land district in Alaska, with headquarters at Nome, has passed both houses, and T. Cader Powell, a Portland embezzler and political corruptionist, who, if he had been given his deserts, would have served a term in prison instead of in a federal office, will be the receiver of the new district, for which he will receive a salary of \$1,500 in addition to his salary as marshal.

Mae Wood, whose alias old Senator Platt thinks is Nemesis, is going to show him up if she can as not only her husband "by rights," but as a sinner of "the deepest dye." Doubtless the aged reprobate could show that Mrs. Mae never sprouted any angel's wings, but that would be immaterial, incompetent, impertinent and irrelevant.

Mr. Harriman continues to be garulous on matters that the public knows all about; on the points that might be of interest to the interstate commerce commission, Mr. Harriman is the great national clam.

The Russian generals are proving conclusively that the only officers who did not run away from the Japanese battlefields are there yet.

Major Gottalls, or Goetals, or Goitall, or Gottall, or some such name, has been appointed. He is an army man, and while he may be competent would consider it unprofessional to do anything in a hurry.

Should the Stage Be Realistic?

The question whether realism belongs on the stage has often been discussed. To me there is nothing grand or beautiful which does not bear the stamp of nature, but acting is an art, and the idea of art is to reproduce nature in a nobler and more beautiful form.

To settle their difficulties, a Portland man is to pay his wife 90 per cent of his earnings, and she is to support the family, including himself. But what can he want with that 10 per cent?

It probably will be the opinion of the courts, as well as of the governor, that the speaker of the house cannot pass a bill by declaring that 30 is a majority of 60.

It's the Fault of the People

From the New York World. At last an explanation has been found for the difficulties under which the railroads have been laboring. Mr. E. H. Harriman, who sets up to be something of a railroad man, says:

"It is the fault of the people who use the railroads. The facilities of the railroads have increased in a larger ratio in the last six years than has the volume of business. The percentage of increase in cars and power has been greater than the increase of business.

It is the people's fault. They ship their freight according to the needs of trade instead of according to the convenience of the railroads. Why, the farmers out west have waited until after it was harvested to ship their grain, instead of rushing it to the market before it was plucked.

Letters From the People

Immortality and Humanity. Salem, Feb. 26.—To the Editor of The Journal: "Student" in your issue of February 21 says: "Your Salem correspondent, J. R. thinks the question ought to be settled by a cloud of witnesses."

Most countries which have died have gone down fighting. The Roman empire perished like that. And by the irony of fate the power of the Caesars came to an end far away from Rome.

The Empire of the West became so weak at last that it could make no stand against its enemies. Rome was shaken by the barbarians, and eventually became the capital of a new empire, but the city of the Pope, over which the pontiffs reigned as kings.

The Empire of the East had its capital at Constantinople. For centuries it was the greatest power in the world. But it became hopelessly weak, and enervated with pride and luxury.

Most countries which have died have gone down fighting. The Roman empire perished like that. And by the irony of fate the power of the Caesars came to an end far away from Rome.

Small Change

The house of lords is also standing pat yet.

The legislature is still being (dis) cussed.

If that Thaw jury should not agree—oh, horrors!

More woes for Ireland; it is to have a legislature.

The weather seems to hint that the baseball season is behind time.

Probably one trouble was that the fool mother was jealous of Evelyn.

No really good citizen will fail to clean up his own premises at least.

Of course, Shaw gravitated to New York as the head of a trust company.

The Texas legislature exonerated Bailey, but didn't extinguish the smell of petroleum.

If hogs realized how valuable they are, they could be excused for trying to put on style.

It looks like some towns will never be wide open again unless they have a big earthquake.

A reporter says Evelyn has a mobile face. So we see from the 479 pictures lately published.

Hermann is a back number, sure enough; few care anything about his trial in Washington.

It is rumored in atmospheric circles that the birds are contemplating a concert for the governor.

It is reported that Abe Ruef may actually be brought to trial next month, but the report is not credited.

If a man reads the Bible, it is not a sure sign that he is religious; he may be hunting quotations for a speech.

A woman, being asked if she knew much about services, notwithstanding she had been married five times.

A stand-pat paper says there are few men who would give \$25,000,000 to see cause of education. Well, now, that's so.

A good many Chicago people think its present mayor's services, notwithstanding his re-nomination, are nearly done.

At any rate, Harriman is not ashamed of anything he has done—only a little regretful that he can't do more of the same sort of business.

If a civil engineer wants to get an immense salary, all he has to do is to get an appointment first as chief engineer of the Panama canal.

Now the Smoot case is over, wasn't it really ridiculous to try to oust him from the senate and not make a motion to get rid of Platt and Dewey?

Mrs. Lease says man has been ever very little since the time of Adam. She thinks he hasn't amounted to Adam. But what good was he before?

Some Queer People.

If a person were confined to one text book, the best one to choose would be a dictionary since it gives an inkling of every art, science or profession known to mankind.

The Asiatics are the inhabitants of the earth living on different sides of the equator, whose shadows at noon are cast in contrary directions. Those living north of the equator are antipodal to those living south of the equator, and vice versa.

The Asiatics are the inhabitants of the earth living on different sides of the equator, whose shadows at noon are cast in contrary directions. Those living north of the equator are antipodal to those living south of the equator, and vice versa.

Poland was a big country—but it was divided against itself; and Russia, Prussia, and Austria combined were more powerful. They all three joined hands to divide the Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Oregon Sidelights

The Echo band will purchase \$200 worth of instruments.

Some work horses are selling for \$100 in Linn and Marion counties.

The Grass Valley Journal has come out as a daily, 625 inches in size.

The Eastern Oregon Poultry Association has been organized in Baker county.

Myrtle Point socialists will entertain the public with songs at their meetings.

The Albany Herald knows a good thing; it copies the "Sidelights" daily, without credit.

The new \$10,000 fruit cannery at Firewater will give employment during the season to 175 people.

People on Coos Bay are planning to beat a dredger and run independently of the government machine.

A Lane county man says—and has proved it by his own experience—that there is money in raising Royal Anne cherries there.

When the Yoncalla Courier suspended it had only nine subscribers, yet had been publishing land notices as a "newspaper of general circulation."

A poor deer that came down from the hills in search of food last week was killed by a man on Mill creek near The Dalles, and he was fined \$25. Served him right.

Mrs. Martin Miller of Dayton is the only actively engaged woman hop grower in Oregon. Mrs. Miller and her husband each have a hop yard, but she does her own work.

A miner in the Quartzburg district says he makes \$7 or \$8 a day by just kicking his feet around over the hills and cleaning up his boots when he comes home at night.

The Irrigation Irrigator says that editors who talk at Portland should turn shoemakers; they could get their bridges by simply reaching around to the back of their necks.

The stork has been hovering over Kent's vicinity all winter, says the Recorder. We have been awakened from our slumbers at all hours by its pure ringing for the doctor. A sure sign of a prosperous year.

Referring to the deep and excellent harbor at the mouth of the Umpqua river, the Coos Bay News says: This in itself will insure the Umpqua the terminus of a transcontinental line, and a big city will be built at Winchester bay.

Activity is to be seen on every side in Huntington. Surveyors are at work everywhere and preparations are being made for the laying of six more miles of track in the Huntington yards. No vacant houses are to be found in the whole town and from 15 to 14 families are residing in cars.

A Springfield man has sued another to recover a dog of \$50. He alleged value and \$25 damages, claiming to have bought the beast in California, but the defendant has served notice to take the depositions of 13 or 17 witnesses in Michigan and others in Medford and Roseburg so that it will be a costly if not a valuable dog.

February 26 in History.

1844—Abel P. Upshur, secretary of state, and other prominent public men, killed by the bursting of a gun on the steamer Princeton.

1849—Maritime pilot Floridan wrecked off English coast; 300 lives lost.

1854—Bourke Cochran, orator and statesman, born.

1861—Territorial government established in Colorado.

1869—John de Lambartine, French poet and statesman, died. Born 1792.

1875—Bland silver bill passed over veto of President Hayes.

1890—Relief of Ladysmith.

1902—Beginning of the battle of Mukden, Manchuria.

No Pangs in Starving.

Novelists write a lot of nonsense about the pangs of hunger and the extreme suffering that accompanies starvation. It is all poppycock. Any healthy person, with a normal appetite, after eating two or three meals, is as hungry as he ever gets, says the Outing Magazine. After awhile there is a sense of weakness that grows on one, and this increases with the days. Then comes a desire for a great deal of sleep, a sort of lassitude that is not unpleasant, and this desire becomes more pronounced as the weakness grows. The end is always in sleep. There is no keeping awake until the hour of death.

How Great Nations Have Died

Most countries which have died have gone down fighting. The Roman empire perished like that. And by the irony of fate the power of the Caesars came to an end far away from Rome.

The Empire of the West became so weak at last that it could make no stand against its enemies. Rome was shaken by the barbarians, and eventually became the capital of a new empire, but the city of the Pope, over which the pontiffs reigned as kings.

The Empire of the East had its capital at Constantinople. For centuries it was the greatest power in the world. But it became hopelessly weak, and enervated with pride and luxury.

Poland was a big country—but it was divided against itself; and Russia, Prussia, and Austria combined were more powerful. They all three joined hands to divide the Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tsar of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland.