

# EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL



## THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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No great deed is done by falterers who ask for certainty.-George E'iot.

MORE ABOUT THOSE FEES.

OTWITH STANDING former Sec retary of State Dunbar's lengtay criticism, published in The Journal vesterday, there equity and reason, if not strictly in law, a distinction between the moderate, well-earned fees allowed the three chief state officers for services as members of important boards that were required to perform necessary public services, and the emoluments piled up otherwise by the secretary of state and state the governor's pay up to \$4,250 a year, the secretary of state's to about the same, the treasurer's to somecessive salaries for them. Beyond

taries and state treasurers got thousands of dollars a year. It may be that there was some sort of "legislative warrant" for all these fees, even for the state treasurer loaning out the state's money and pocketing the interest, however much it might amount to; but it remains true that the fees for services on the boards were reasonable and properly carned, and made up decent salaries,

this the governors got nothing, but

beyond their salaries thus properly

while these other emoluments were as follows: excessive and for the most part not really earned. The Journal does not wish to enter into any constitutional hair-splitting

the question of constitutionality. If

all these fees and emoluments were tices that have been in vogue for nearly 40 years, and especially after the matter has been settled by the flat salary law, appears to be a mere

piece of spitework, with no good result for anybody in view. If Mr. Dunbar, Mr. Kincaid, or any others still living, took money not authorized by law, an action to make them repay it is proper; but to ask them to repay fees clearly

authorized by law, even if such laws

are now determined to be unconsti-

tutional, is unreasonable. They were

not obliged to look beyond the laws and read the constitution against their own interest.

### A MOVEMENT OF THE PEOPLE.

will lose its compelling power, and No. 1 has "buncoed" nobody but a when the men who do what the pco- few discredited politicians. ple would require of them will command the votes. Party lines will not SHERMAN VERY SATISFACTORY be strong enough to hold the voters who do not approve either of the policles or the candidates of their own

gon, the leader among the states. S. Sherman as Taft's running mate for "humbur," "claptrap," and "deluthis movement, and of this state it Bays: "Oregon has given the reactionaries unpardonable offense by adopting the initiative and referendum. This Republican state has also two ways. Cannon and his crowd will ning to duplicate the Kelly butte administered a blow below the constitutional beit by advising its Republican legislature to elect a Demopublican legislature to elect a Democontrol of the ways. Cannon and his crowd will ning to duplicate the Kelly butter
plant, so as to put all able-bodied prisoners, city as well as county, at probably there legislature to elect a Democontrol of the work of the county needs the road otherwise have done and Sherman's work. The county needs the road otherwise have done and Sherman's work. Democratic mayor over the Repub-lican city of Portland." Quoting a fling of the New York Sun, a Wall street organ, the News reprints in part a reply of a Portland citizen.

Mr. John Simpson, who said: The initiative and referendum were to the Standpatters, the trusts, the courts to best the local option law, not adopted here through crankiness or desire for something new, but the ticians who serve these instead of the if not all cases the law will stick. people thought them the best and surest means to sid themselves of the political "cones" who for so long have run the home harably criticised, the people of that these elements will have nothing as to open saloons at least,

Agreeing with this, the News concludes: "All this would indicate a always theirs. It indicates a deterto obey the popular demand, and to newspapers whose editorial policies mind. There is nothing alarming or insome in all this. On the contrary, as the French would say,"

This is, or will be more and more the sentiment of the fair, liberal, progressive, independent press of the ountry. The people of other states are not going to despise Oregon be cause its people have deposed the hollow, deceiving political leaders and bosses and taken their affairs largely into their own hands; nor will the people of Oregon be regarded as imbeciles, or lunatics because They have deliberately and on full "information and belief" selected a Democrat or two for high offices, while choosing Republicans for most and political health; it is a most gratifying and notable proof of increasing intelligence and realization

The partisan and subsidized organi may indulge in "frantic denunciations" and "savage vituperation." spread and grow. Such a movement progressive newspapers as the Orezonian will have no more effect than the spewing of a school of cuttlefish would have to stop the voyage of a fleet of war vessels.

### MR. EATON'S POSITION.

DEPLYING to an impertinent and

crown in a lyance that Mr. Chamberlain distinctly authorized by law, consti- | defeated on the pledge rather than staking them, and has no sympathy right," and I took it this time because time. with the movement to recover them. I believe in the people electing their esult certain, and it is the only thing vet devised which has accomplished that result in Oregon, \* \* The Oregonian seems to wish its readers to understand that those wen who took Stateon the senatorial pledge.

To this plain statement the Oregonian replies with its usual tirade that Mr. Eaton and all others who favor the election of senators by the people have "no political principles," that they are mere "jugglers with politics"; and it sets up the old plea. that party is the only important back of the apparent lack of in- that it is a "bunco game," but it is ator, are not worth sympathy from 'terest among the masses in the not "a circumstance" in the bunco- any quarter. They have no political action of the national conven- ing line to the old dodge of inducing principles. It doesn't hurt them to tions, "there is evidence of a general people to think of nothing but party, profess to be one thing or another. The frantic denunciations and pay no attention to what party They are merely mollycoddles of which the reactionary press has does or neglects to do. That has politics." We have not heard of any

savage vituperation and accusations earth these 40 years in this country. do any of them admit having been of demagoguery, seem to rebound without leaving a mark on public opinion." The News notices that in a number of states "a movement is on foot which indicates that while of the main issue—election of says. It these vivides in this country.

But men like Mr. Eaton are not to be diverted by abuse and ridicule from the main issue—election of senators by the people. This, as he says, is to be accomplished by adherof demagoguery, seem to rebound But men like Mr. Eaton are not to "entrapped." They knew exactly on foot which indicates that while says, is to be accomplished by adher- dles," they have plenty of company, the functions of government must be ence to Statement No. 1 and in no for so must be the nearly 70,000 peodelegated to elected and appointed other way. Mr. Eaton has a per- ple, more than half of them Repubofficials the policies of government fectly clear idea of the Issue in licans, who voted to make Statement are bound to be controlled by the volved, of the object to be attained. people. The mass of the nation is of the method by which it is to be atevidently merging toward a rational tained, and of his duty as a represtate of mind, when partisan spirit sentative of the people. Statement

several party organs: There can be no doubt that the national convention used splen-Detroit paper's eye closely scans Ore- did ju gment in the selection of John along with young Miss Oklahoma, in the coming campaign Roosevelt and sion " This has been the cry of op-Dolliver of lows, but old fincle Joe thousands of years. annon and a few of the party men wanted Sherman and the old fellows. The county commissioners are won. This strengtons the ticket in moving in the right direction in planpersonal strength, his business standing material, and the prisoners should be and business judgment will materially made to work for their living. It

> ple of the country. This seems to mean that the nomination of Sherman was a conces-

to fear from Taft-a sort of lefting pairi tism above partispoship and handed assurance that the celebrat electing to one of the highest offices ed "policies" will drop into innoc within their gift an honest and capable your desuctude, and that the govern-Democrat Instead of one of their own ment will relapse next year into entire sanity and safety, from the Wall street point of view. Sherman is thoroughly a "business" man in poli-

### ROOT FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.

OMMENTING on the rumor that Mr. Taft, if elected president, would appoint Secretary of State Root chief justice, on the retirement of Chief Justice Fuller. the New York American utters a pro-Mr. Root is undoubtedly a great lawyer, and ranks high as a statesman, but his professional cahim for this position. Mr. Root has always been a trust lawyer, since the modern trust came into being, and is regarded as the ablest of trust lawyers. The late W. C. Whitney is reported to have said: "Other corporation lawyers will tell me what I cannot de, but Root will tell me what

I can do. It may be supposed that as chief justice of the supreme court, Mr. prejudices or predilections he might have in favor of the trusts, and would most sincerely mean to fill trust lawver nor a radical advocate of people or interests at the other end of the scale, but a man broad and high enough to keep all the people constantly in view.

### WHAT THE PEOPLE SAID.

provides: "That we, the people of the state of Oregon, hereby instruct our representaunfair article about him in the tives and senators in our legislative Oregonian, Mr. A. H. Eaton, a assembly, as such officers, to vote for Republican Statement No. 1 and elect the candidates for United member of the legislature from Lane States senator from this state who recounty, writes to that paper in part ceive the highest number of votes at our general elections." The Salem tient No. 1 when I signed it, and had I phraseology of this because the word word "elections," also plural, shows the pledge knowing that it might defeat clearly enough that the law aimed to tutional or not, then The Journal to be elected without it. I took the but all future elections, one senator finds no fault with the officers for pledge two years ago, when it was 'all only, as a rule, being elected at a

All members of the legislature To bring up the question of constitu- No. 1 is the pledge that will make that the people will vote for Chamberlain. United States senator, and Statement who believe in obeying the will of votes at the June election. This law is mandatory upon those who did not subscribe to Statement No. 1 as well ment No. 1 were led into a trap from which they now would like to be released. Such statements indicate that the Oregonian either don't or won't understand the men who differ with it. understand the men who differ with it ment No. 1 men are bound by an absolute, specific pledge to the people who elected them; the others are not so bound, but to vote the same way would show that they believe in obeying and truly representing the

thing in politics. The Oregonian de- sons, calling themselves Republicans. lights to repeat, with reference to who have been entrapped into a election of senators by the people, pledge to vote for a Democratic senhurled at all reform tendencies, the been the greatest bunco game on of them asking for "sympathy." Nor No. 1 a law.

"Let us have plain speech. It is Don't think that I have lost my mind. the only luxury left to man in a world of humbug, insincerity, claptrap and delusion." - Oregonian. Itoor, crabbed, fossilized, rut-con-tined, old organ of everything op-posed to the people's interests.

Everything making for the people's Two with all my vim For some December magazine. advancement, education and enlighteamont, politically, every movement to free themselves from the rule of machines, bosses and classes, is is near following wanted Cummins or pressors and opponents of liberty for

aid the ticket among the business peo- will do them good, physically and

sion, in some measure a surrender, ties are still making efforts in the interests. Wall street, etc. The poli- but it is a safe guess that in most common people wanted Sherman, not Such has been the trend of the debecause he will have much power as cisions so far. If the people want vice-president, but as an indication prohibtion they are going to have it,

### Mr. Sherman, Candidate for Vice-President

The Buffalo Times, whose owner is Norman E. Mack, the New York member of the Democratic national committee, describes James S. Sherman as fol-

"It was in 1884 that James School-craft Sherman broke into politics in Utica, Oneida county, New York. He was at that time a very bashful but handsome young man. His friends called him Handsome Jimmy. He inherited a taste for politics, the Shermans having been addicted to the habit from the carry dws of the republic. When he somewhat backwardly informed some of the influential Republicans of Utica that he would like to be one of them they were inclined to laugh at him, but Thomas Wheeler, the boss of the party in Oneida county, saw better than they, and he welcomed the young man into the charmed circle. He had what he considered excellent reasons for doing so.

tion, in the absence of which it might lose control of the people's affairs in the fall and jeopardize the liberty of some of its boldest members.

"Sherman came of a good family, was a college graduate, enjoyed a popularity with the best element of the comments."

The commission as to all other territory.

The commission as to all other territory.

people of Utica made a good appearance and withal had plenty of money. Boss Wheeler took him in and made him mayor of the city. Thus the gang gained a new lease of power. Of course,

gained a new lease of power. Of course, the young mayor was merely a figure-head. Wheeler was the manager.

"Later Sherman was useful to Boss Wheeler in capturing the congressional district in which I tica was situated. The boundaries of the district were-changed two or three times, but Sherman stuck to his office, thanks to the leadership of Wheeler and the free use of money.

impartiality and fidelity to duty; but at his age a man's ideas and bent of mind have become fixed, and he could not if he would change the impressions of 40 years' environment and activity. That great position

Been its most valuable asset.

"Congressman Sherman's connection with the potorious Utica lee trust besmirched his reputation, and his nart in the alleged Harriman contribution to the Republican national committe—which was regarded as somewhat questionable in character—has made him still more unpopular. His manipulation of oil leases looms black in his official record.

cord.
'In Oneida county Sherman is known
'The Ruddy-cheeked Chieftain of the
ueldas,' In Washington he is called
be Cannon's White-haired Boy.' To

### City Budget Politics.

rew York is a private Institution. It is regarized by certain citizens, who pay he price, employ competent persons, and make a study of the way business is done in behalf of the city. It asks othing for its services, but the work it

of estimates, with every department head or commission tugging at his coating here to get something there, wing out bargain and sale. They know it, they admit it, and regre for the most part, but they do it ng, lopping off here and there. So for

three or four months the process of bullding the budget goes on in that as-tonishing way.

If the intellect of the city which is devoted to politics should devote itself to thinking out a better plan of making the budgets and of handling the money the budgets and of handling the money of the city, great good might be done. Such a plan as the creation of a board of estimate and apportionment, a board made up of the heads of departments, would limit the bargaining to five or six men at the most instead of 35 or 36. Here is a field to be cultivated with a show of results.

how of results.

Let a few men make up the budget, et the clummy system of back tax collection be made like that of the rest of e state. Give the city legis ower to act in a wider range than

### Cool Reading. The frost is on the window pane,

Outside I hear the children shout, It is a steigh ride passing by.
Ah, youth is there without a doubt.
The spring of life for them is nig!
Now biring blows the bitter wind. The storm door bangs and drifts are

From father's beard there droop night Three leveles of slender size:

Now quick into the oven hot

Now quick into the oven hot
Poor father outs his frozen feet.
And by his side our faithful spot
Lies down to get his share of heat.
And round the fire we sit and chat
Of days when the trees are green;
It's mighty hot, I fell you that.
To fill a winter magazine
—Detroit Free Press.

Felis Agnus' Sixty-Ninth Birthday. Agnus Felix, editor and publisher of e Baltimore American, was born in yons, France, July 4, 1839. He rewar of Napoleon III with Au chaser and sculptor as chaser and sculptor for Tiffany, been stiracted by the newspaper advertisements south was declared, he resigned his position and enlisted as private in Beryea's Fifth New York Zouaves. He made a brilliant career and at the age of 26 had remaked the rank of brevet igndler general. He was honorable ustered out August 27, 1865. Soot ter the war he became connected with brigadler general. the Baltimore American as business manager. Afterwards he became edi-tor and publisher of that journal, which position he still holds.

### Idle Hopes.

"Hubby, the janitor of these flats is unmarried."
"What of it?"
"I really think he is becoming interested in our oldest daughter."
"There you go again, with your pipe dreams! Last week, it was a duke."

## OPENING OF PORTLAND GATEWAY

From the American Lumberman

portions of it is to be found on another page in this paper.

In this petition the western Washington lumbermen sought to have a route alternating with the Hill lines opened to all the territory that can be gratified by reduction of the rate for the reached by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company lines, the Oregon Short Line and the Union Pacific, the principal destinations being Utah common points, Colorado common points, Missouri river points and from there south. What is granted is a through route and fore more actually and really in better What is granted is a through route and fore more actually and really rate via Portland to Utah common position to compete for the U points and a reduction of the rates than they were before.

The commission called attention to the fact that the distance from Tacoma to Kansas City via Billings, which is the Northern Pacific connection, is 2.041 miles and via Portland is 2.143 miles; to Omaha via Billings the distance is 1,909 miles, via Portland 1,943 miles; te Chicago via Minneapolis the distance is 2.318 miles and via Portland 1,943 to us to be the case.

The Willamette Valley and San Franching the distance is 2.318 miles and via Portland 1,943 to us to be the case. 2,436 miles.

The commission's opinion was that relief would be afforded the west-m Washington lumbermen by the ening of the Portland gateway to gestinations such as these, as the con-gestion of freight has been in times of car shortage as great on the Union Pa-cific system as on the others and un-der normal conditions—such as pre-valled, prior to 1906—the service to these points was satisfactory via the

Colorado common points it way, but that this was too small in comparison with the entire length of the haul to be controlling; therefore the commission held, "though with some hesitation," as it says, that the route to Colorade common points via Billings should be regarded as satis-factory.

cases the traffic must move through Pocatello. From Tacoma to Pocatello via Portland 1s 575 miles, but via Spokane 1.328 miles; thus such is the substantial difference in favor of the Portland gateway that the commission decided that a through rate via Portland should be established on lumber originating on the Northern Pacific lines north of Portland, which involves, we suppose, all the lines west of the Case. vision of the commission as to the

Another decision referred to by the commission also establishes a differential of 25 cents in favor of Portland The opinion of the commission is an interesting one and there is some light on other questions—some of them of much importance—which it has had under consideration during the last six

western Washington people, and which perhaps was more prominent in their own oninion than in their pleas before he commission, has been ignored he commission. This is the matter competition in routes. The necessity of fined the shippers to the Northern cific and Great Northern—that is say, the Hill-lines, be there is no competition. between

## Letters From the People

and I don't see anything in your paper to contradict it. Now, I am an ad-mirer of The Journal, and this little roast of the bureau by the Telegram

### Newspaper Adv Best.

and delicate sir

be and sir the ferromanger and sir the ferromanger side site should be an an an legal so the streets, sent out is 5000 postul

about the streets, sent out is 5000 postul

and the word side so postul so the only side of bloom.

The larks and the finches are field friends of mine

the vine,

"What stiracted show to the piayhouse. The printed requests were.

"What stiracted sour attention to the fact that Mr McAllister is appearing in Hurtig & Seamon's."

"Did you see it on white so the surface of something stronger than soid water, except by ways that are dearly sorted the wine.

And the skycraper maple beside the green door.

Is peopled this season as never before.

An love thou thy neighbor: I do, when so far postal card." Was it by hearsay? If not by any of these thears please state what induced you to come.

Practically every one who received silp of paper told what had attracted int of the silps of the silps of super told what had attracted int of the silps of the silps of super told what had attracted int of the silps of super told what had attracted int of the silps of super told what had attracted int of the silps of super told what had attracted int of the silps of super tolds when the super supe

not by any of these means please state in what induced you to come."

Practically every one who received a slip of paper told what had attracted in him or her to the playbouse, and a count of the slips showed that more than 75 per cent of the audience had been attracted by the newspaper adverted by the newspaper adverted in the slips shows conclusively." Greneker and "This shows conclusively." Greneker ing the hulk of our appropriation for a specific part of the newspapers."

### Fitted to Represent Them.

Fitted to Represent Them.

From the Paterson (N. J.) News
Oregon lag Republican state. In 1994
it zave President Rooseveit 42,924 plurality. In 1996 it elected two Republican representatives to congress. In
1996 and again this year It elected a
Republican legislature. Yet in the recent election the people of Oregon mominated Governor Chamberiain, a Democrat, for United States senator by a decialve vote, compelling their Republican
legislature to ratify the selection made.
The pe-vole of Oregon chose Governor
Chamberiain, although a Democrat, because they believed he was the one

The Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers association and others interested have partially lost their case against the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways, the Union Pacific system and others, in which it was asked that through routes and rates be established through the Portland gateway. This decision was handed down by the interstate commerce commission on June 19 and the full text of all the important portlons of it is to be found on another

We do not understand that this de cision has anything whatsoever to do with the cases brought by the lumber-men of western Washington and of the inland empire in protesting against the advances made in eastbound rate last fall. This decision involves a brand new question. The new rates are really new and therefore there will be no re-

### The Willamette Valley and San Francisco Rate Decision.

lumbermen represented in the ciation have won a victory and gained nearly all they sought in the decision handed down June 20 by the interstate commerce commission regarding the protest of that organization against the advanced freight rates put into effect is fully completed. by the Southern Pacific company on rough green fir lumber and lath from Willag tte valley mill points to San Francisco and San Francisco bay points on April 18, 1907. The old rate was \$3.10 a ton from all points on the east bank of the Willamette river and on bank, Portland not included in the

company advanced these rates to a flat \$5 a ton. Portland included. The re-port of the commission states that these

On April 18, 1997, the rates were advanced as above stated, which advance would and did, as shown by the testi-The order, which, altogether with the major part of the opinion, is to be and Stark streets and the consequent found elsewhere in this issue of the American Lumberman, does not restore that have disgraced that site for so the old rate, but nearly so. It requires many years here is the best of luck the railroads on or before August 15, 1998, to put in force, and maintain

the railroads on or before August 15, 1998, to put in force, and maintain thereafter for not less than two years, a rate for the transportation of rough We are not authorized to the western lumbermen in this matter, but we assume that they will not contest the matter further, but accept the decision as rendered, which, on the decision as rendered, which, on the whole, strikes the reader as being expected by the decision been advanced 30 cents a tonor less than 9 per cent, instead of 53 to 61 per cent as wished by the rail-

Here again the lumbermen have gained a substantial victory. This opin-lon of the commission is characterized, like others delivered at the same of by an evident desire to do justice of both parties in the case. The situation and the evidence have been carefully considered and it would seem that both the shippers and the railroads should to feel safe in intrusting their interests

man best fitted to represent them in the United States senate.

Oregon's example might well be fol-

in the councils of government generally

regaining that prestige which t pire State once had. If the pe several other states would add

in every direction.

Report Was Not True.

Portland, June 30—To the Editor of The Journal—Your evening contemporary makes fun of the weather bureau, and I don't see anything in your paper to contradict it. Now, I am an admirer of The Journal, and this little roast of the hursan by the Talescan in the councils of government generally.

Oregon's example might well be followed by the people of other states. The great state of New York for instance, is now represented by two worn-out politicians who are an absolute discredit to it. If the people of New York credit to it. If the people of New York was paid 70 cents a position of the sites and buildings in the councils of government generally.

Nine of the sites and buildings in the councils of government generally. roast of the bureau by the Telegram is not fair to the forecasters, for walle it is gotten up in fun it is not true, in letter or spirit, for the e-lipse did appear—or, I should say—a partial eclipse. The spot covered about one eighth of the face of the sun and was seen by 10 the face of the sin and was seen by 10 or 12 people, including myself and wife, right here in Albina and with the aid of nothing but smoked giass. It appeared about 8-15 a.m. and was yet visible when I went to bed—I am working nights—at about 8-30 a.m.

C. B. AINSCOE.

### Bird Neighbors. The robins and I are good neighbors,

you see, e my window abuts on their side

by the stream

Pours out her pure soul in the music of dream.
And then through the dewy calm twilight and still.
Oh, hark, that lost spirit—the lone whippoorwill

neighbors, fond brothers-bird Dear neighbors, rond brothers bird brothers, you see God's peace to your lives in your homes 'mid the trees, And would the world's heart could pour out to you, dears,
ne pours tonight through its song
and its tears.

—Baltimore Sun.

"All the beroes in the books are either umensely rich or pitifully poor."
"Well?"

### Small Change

Hurrah for George Washington, Also for his successors, Roosevelt beng last but not least.

Hurrah for Taft Bryan, and all good People can celebrate, whether a town

Make a joyful noise, but not one too wfully loud or too much of it

Wouldn't those old founders of the republic be proud of the country if they could see it now?

The Socialist party has split in two, but Tom Watson and W. R. Hearst each seems to hold his party solidly together yet. This is Oyster Bay's last year of

Ah, ha! was it cool enough for you? Apparently the Oregonian is also op-posed to the people raising crops.

It is said that Bryan's platform will be really quite brief. Can it be possible?

Young Teddy Roosevelt has gone of work for the steel trust, which, thinking he may be president some day will train him up in the way he should go—to suit it.

Tammany is prepared to have a high old time, regardless of the altitude of

After the Fourth is over, enforce that weed ordinance. Country people to the city and city people to the country; that is a good way to celebrate.

Portland will have its celebration afer a while, when the north bank road

Bury the dead and bind up the wounds and be thankful that the Fourth of July comes but once a year.

the death of prover curve and has brought to the mind of somebody that the country has never had two ex-presidents at one time, says an exchange, this somebody would better study history a little, and change his mind. There may be a buttermilk boom in

Parker will find that Denver is not

A New York judge has sentenced a man to work for his wife. But he should have made an exception of but-toning or hooking up the back of her No danger of a Roosevelt stampede the Denver convention.

Brother Geer thinks it very funny that the Iowa Democrats declared that the great need of the country was more patriotism. But it seems to this scribbler that they were about right.

It is well not to believe in a crop affure until after harvest; then you

Now the political eyes of the country will turn to Denver.

Bryan would doubtless withdraw if he thought it best for the party and country, but the trouble will be in making him think so. Another thing to rejoice over is the

1908, to put in force, and maintain thereafter for not less than two years, a rate for the transportation of rough green fir lumber and lath in carloads not exceeding \$3.40 a ton from points ton from points give the ethical regulars considerable the Willamette free advertising which seems to be con-

sidered strictly ethical. An astronomer says that the star Arcturus has been traveling right to-ward the earth for many ages at the rate of 300,000 miles a second but is not near enough to view with alarm yet.

### Oregon Sidelights

Salem postoffice receipts for the last quarter showed an increase of nearly one-third over the same period last

No doubt the cherry fairs at Salem and The Dalles were both best.

Klamath Falls has imposed a \$3 strest tax on all males between 21 and 50 More than half the saloon buildings were already engaged for other pur-poses before they became vacated.

At the present rate 500 houses will

have been built in Salem this year, de-clares the Journal Several other states would adopt the Gregon plan, they would not only benefit themselves but the country at large. Oregon's example is worthy of consideration because its possibilities look to the promotion of the common welfare permitted.

A movement is on foot and is well under way for the creation of a new county out of the east half of Clack-amas, Estacada to be the county sea:

1526 John Adams, second president of the United States, died at Quinco Mass, Born in Braintree, Mass, October 30, 1736 1821 James Monroe, fish president the United States, died in New York Str., born in Westmoreland county, Va.

April 18, 1758.

1848—Peace proclaimed between the United States and Mexico.

1855—Integrity of Denmark guaranteed by England, France, Prussia and Sweden. Sweden.

1881—Cornerstone of the extension of
the capitol laid by President Fillmore.
1855—Lord Canning appointed governor-general of India.
1804—Nathaniel Hawthorne, American
author, born in Salem, Mass. Died May
18 1884.

19, 1864. 19, 1864.

1807.—Gluseppe Garibaldi, Italian liberator, born at Nice. Died at Caprers, June 2, 1882.

1905.—Christ's coffege, Cambridge, celebrated the 400th year of its foundation.