

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

C. E. JACKSON, Editor.

Published every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning at the Journal Building, 225 Third Avenue, New York City.

Entered at the postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter, March 10, 1902, under postoffice No. 1002.

Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Subscription Terms: By mail or by express to the United States, Canada or Mexico:

One year, \$5.00; Six months, \$3.00; Three months, \$1.50.

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bated and fruit growing developed into a practical science certain of its financial reward. And no place in the entire country—hence none in America—offers the natural advantages that the Rogue river valley does. Eventually the valley will be one great orchard, from Ashland to Grants Pass, and orchards will sell at what seems now fabulous prices.

This prophecy is being fulfilled to some extent, almost before Mr. Hill's article was published. And it is not only the Rogue river valley, though that is a peculiarly favored region, where fruit of great excellence can be very profitably raised in Oregon. Every Willamette valley county will produce large crops of splendid fruit of different kinds, and counties in other sections of Oregon as well, and therein will be Oregon's greatest source of wealth in the years to come.

THE ALBANY ROLLER

MAN named Norris has been committed to the asylum for the insane on the ground that he was insane on the subject of religion. He is described as a follower of the Holy Roller faith that attracted attention in several parts of the northwestern states years ago. Insanity is a great characteristic of those whose so-called faith makes them fanatical in their behavior. Christianity is sanity and the outward manifestations are not those of insanity.

Real religion prompts no man to make a fool of himself. When his conduct is so notorious, freakish or unusual as to bring him into general contempt, it is not the result of Christian impulse or Christian teaching. Genuine Christianity instructs men to lead well ordered lives, to be self-disciplined and self-controlled and never let any man to stow away a weak girl in the family barn for some weeks, as did this Albany Holy Roller. It did not inspire the so-called Adam God to draw a revolver and shoot down a policeman and others in a recent Kansas City affair, for which, after a trial in court he was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. It did not inspire Orfield who used the name of religion as a cloak for his base purposes and whose proper place was behind the walls of a state penitentiary. It does not inspire any man to do that which is notorious or disorderly, and whenever such things are done in the name of religion it is the fault of the man. He is either a weakling, a rascal or insane. He is one of these three whenever, in the name of religion, his conduct carries him over the dividing line that separates order from disorderly society. The act of Norris is not properly chargeable to religion, but to lunacy, if nothing worse.

THE COURTS ON HAIR

MILWAUKEE, WIS., court has taken judicial cognizance of a woman's hair and has affirmed that it is an asset. A lady had an adornment of beautiful tresses. In an evil hour she heard of a St. Louis lotion that was declared to add to the growth, color and beauty of hair. She sent for it and after many applications the result was awful. Her hair began to fall out, and in time her head presented the appearance of an enlarged billiard ball. Where there had been a smooth shiny effect that goes with complete baldness. She brought suit for damages in the sum of \$20,000. The firm that sold the lotion demurred, claiming that the plaintiff had alleged no cause of damage, which meant that the defendant insisted that loss of her hair was no injury to the woman. But the court dismissed the demurrer and enunciated the doctrine that whatever caused the woman to be less attractive was a damage to her, and that the shiny bulb that surmounts her bodily structure is a matter of which the court must take judicial cognizance.

The court's view ought to be defensible from any standpoint of fact, logic or law. Any lotion that will make two hairs grow where but one grew before would be a priceless benefit in many a case. The judicial mind doubtless reasoned that, conversely, a lotion that converted any head into a vast expanse of desert waste with not one single hair as an oasis on the barren wilderness was an irreparable injury, and that the plaintiff was rightfully entitled to damages.

MORE BOYS IN HIGH SCHOOLS

A N EASTERN teacher is quoted as expressing pleased surprise at the increasing proportion of boys to girls as high school graduates, the boys in the Chicago high schools being this year largely in the majority, instead of in the minority, as has usually been the case. One reason suggested is that the business depression of last year caused more boys to take a high school course, as there was no urgent demand for their services in business lines. Another reason given is that "the high school course is attractive now to a larger number of boys than it used to be for the reason that it has been made more practical by the introduction of manual training. Ever since manual training became a part of the curriculum a large element among the boy pupils has been less restless than formerly. Manual training is fascinating to scores of boys

who feel but a moderate interest in the studies that are carried on by the aid of books."

If this be correct, it is a great point in favor of manual training. And it is a matter for congratulation, wherever it has occurred, as we believe it has quite generally, that many more boys, and a larger proportion of them to girls, are taking the high school course, than formerly, although it may be true that the high school course could be improved. Manual training, however, is undoubtedly one of its best features.

ADVICE ABOUT LOCKJAW

THIS IS the time when cases of lockjaw in Fourth of July celebrants are likely to occur. A peculiarity of wounds produced by the explosion of gunpowder is their liability to be followed by lockjaw, hence a warning and advisory bulletin issued by the health commissioner of Chicago is timely. He lays stress on the fact that any cut or burn, and even a scarcely noticed bruise, may bring on lockjaw, and he declares that while medical skill secured in time may prevent lockjaw, it cannot cure the disease. He then gives the following specific advice, which it might be well to clip out for use in case of need:

1. Surgical attention should be given to every wound, no matter how slight. Before going to the doctor the wound may be thoroughly washed and peroxide of hydrogen applied. Never seal a wound with cotton, collodion, plaster, adhesive tape or similar dressings. All such wounds must be kept open to the air. The tetanus bacillus only becomes active when the air is excluded.
2. The precautions against lockjaw are:
3. Thorough removal of every particle of foreign matter from the wound.
4. Cauterization of the wound with 25 per cent carbolic acid.
5. Application of loose wet sack of boracic acid.
6. Subcutaneous injection of 1500 units of anti-tetanic serum.
7. The wound must be dressed and packed every day. It must heal by granulation.

THE MAD MOLOCH'S TOLL

THE countrywide war against an insane Fourth is bearing fruit. Two of the usually fatal days of July have been passed and the maximum of massacre of the years has not been reached. One of these days was a quiet Sunday, which doubtless aided in minimizing the mutilation, maiming and mortality. Today is the real day of general celebration and has yet to be reckoned with. The hope is that the rigid restrictions applied will shield many lives from the mad Fourth moloch.

Still, there has been a heavy toll on life, limb and property. Eight children have been rendered sightless for life by explosives. In Indiana a skyrocket burned a barn and killed a man. In Kansas a man was ground to death by a train while trying to fire a cannon cracker. At Sandpoint, Idaho, Bert Dillinger blew off his hand with a giant cracker. At Wilkesbarre four boys were frightfully injured by a toy cannon, and a little girl was badly burned with a firecracker that set fire to her clothing. At Sacramento a man blew off his right hand with a cannon cracker. In Seattle a little boy of 10 died from lockjaw as a result of a wound made by a toy pistol. At St. Louis, one dead, five fatally and 30 seriously injured, with 100 slightly hurt was the record. A \$250,000 fire at Nampa, Idaho, was caused by the explosion of a cannon cracker.

These are a few of the gory occurrences. They serve to show by what routes the explosive fury gathers in its victims. The list for the country, as yet but meagerly reported up to an early hour this morning, was 15 dead, 157 seriously injured and property loss \$641,370. Yet to hear from is the lockjaw that will develop from wounds inflicted that may not receive proper treatment. Yet to be reported also is the mortality and mutilation of today, and it may be taken for granted that when all the results are in the toll on life, limb and property, in spite of countrywide precautions, will present an appalling aggregate.

It is a strange condition that the George Washington, one of the new steamers of the North German Lloyd line, should be German and not American owned. She is the third largest vessel afloat in the waters of the world and incomparably the finest of the big liners. Her salons, dining rooms and other appointments are unsurpassed in their richness of fittings by those on any other notable specimen of marine architecture. The other day she was presented by the Daughters of the Revolution with a bronze figure of the father of his country, in the incident there is a pathetic reflection of how under the protective tariff we have almost driven from the sea our merchant marine, which in 1861 was the keel riv of England's.

The apparent acquisition of the Tacoma & Eastern railroad by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul discloses a firm purpose on the part of the latter line to envelop the northwest with its system. The Tacoma line will bring the system within 60 miles of Portland, and with possibilities of an easy route to the Oregon

metropolis. It will be a strange policy, even though some developments have indicated it as a possibility, if the Milwaukee, after traversing half the continent should not seek ultimate access to so important a terminal as Portland.

A feature of Hood River success in apple growing is the almost perfect control by orchardists of the pests. Last season the estimated loss of fruit from codling moth was one half of 1 per cent. When the growers knew less about the industry the loss sometimes rose to 25 per cent. In other districts it has equaled 50. The strides made are the result of better knowledge of sprays and better application of them. The example of progressiveness Hood River people set to the rest of the state is almost better in results than the production and sale of its unsurpassed apples.

Some of the large new buildings are artistically a credit to their owners and to the city. Notable among these are the new Meier & Frank store and the Henry building. All citizens can take a pride in such structures.

It would seem that no needless time should be lost in building a new crematory. Bonds for that purpose have been voted, and the need of the institution is urgent.

Again the report from Mr. Harrison is that he never felt better. We hope so, and that he will in consequence enlarge his railroad building operations in Oregon.

In a considerable number of cases wages were raised on July 1, which is about the best evidence of returning prosperity that could be mentioned.

The noise makers had little regard for Sunday yesterday, but many of them were boys, who "will be boys," and some were "heathens."

A Matter of Personal Integrity

From Collier's Weekly.

In this column two weeks ago were printed the words, the places, and the days of those speeches in which William H. Taft, speaking to the people face to face, and asking them to vote for him, promised that if he were elected the tariff would be lowered. Those promises were surrounded with words of good faith, of personal assurance, of confidence solicited. Mr. Taft, by his simplicity, by the atmosphere of rugged forthrightness which his person radiates, raised the attention to a plane where the promises relied only upon the words of his contract, but also on his faith in the honesty of men.

In the same columns we printed those declarations made during the past few weeks by the three men most powerful in the Republican senate machine, which indicate their determination not to revise the tariff downward. These words were spoken by the men whose majority has been secure on every vote; what they have determined has been done.

To those three declarations we add herewith one more, which says again, in behalf of the Republican majority, that the tariff is not to be revised downward; and adds to that declaration unqualified contempt for President Taft and his promises. These words were uttered by Senator William H. Taft, on the floor of the senate June 8 (Congressional Record, page 2856):

"This talk of being under obligations to revise the tariff downward came from somewhere; I do not know where; from some political, I was going to say swamp, like a miasma. . . . It was a concession, a sop, thrown by those lacking in confidence to the voters who support the tariff. They had to have. . . . There is nothing in the platform of the Republican party which requires us, as suggested by the senator from Iowa, to make any concession. How many or many may have promised a revision downward."

Senator Taft's use of the plural pronoun is a slight concession to the masses. By "those" he means William H. Taft.

We would not willingly seek to enumerate, as one reason why President Taft should veto the tariff bill, personal resentment of the senator's right to speak for the majority. The situation involves human qualities of far higher order. Mr. Taft can make his promises good.

This Date in History.

- 1609—Champlain entered New York river.
- 1761—William Shirley assumed the office of colonial governor of Massachusetts.
- 1768—General Lord Howe killed in a