

THE JOURNAL AGAIN THE DAIRY COMMISSIONER

WHEN Commissioner Bailey contends that the law does not give him authority to appoint Portland dairy inspectors as deputy commissioners, he is either willfully obstructive or hopelessly ignorant. One fault is as bad as the other, and either is excusable. Any opinion that he is without the requisite authority, is not in accordance with the law. Section 3 of chapter 209, of the laws of 1905 says: "The said commissioner may also appoint other deputies who shall take and file a like oath and shall hold their office during the pleasure of the commissioner, and who shall perform the duties prescribed by the commissioner, and who shall be compensated by the commissioner."

This section has never been amended or repealed. It is in full force and effect. If the commissioner does not know of its existence, he should. It gives him full power to appoint a dozen or a hundred deputies, and clothes them with all the power necessary to inspect dairies supplying milk to Portland, the sole restriction being that other than the state shall compensate them for their services.

ROOSEVELT AS SPEAKER

THEY seriously say that on his "back from Elba" return to this country, Teddy Roosevelt may run for congress, be elected, and become speaker. It is too unlikely a program to be even a possibility. If Mr. Roosevelt accepts a call to office, it will be in a more exalted capacity. His popularity throughout the country is too pronounced for him to accept a mere two years' job as congressman.

But, if the fickle jade of fortune should defy the improbable and land Mr. Roosevelt in the speaker's chair, with what a wealth of rare and radiant episodes might his rough and tumble tastes supply us! Perhaps the speaker's platform would be hung with the skins of lions, tigers and giraffes amid a setting of the skeletons of elephants, rhinos and hippopotami. For a gavel, the chair might affect the thigh bone of a Tottentot properly embellished and engraved. When Mr. Sereno Payne, in a moment of forgetfulness, should chance to dispute with the speaker, it is easy in fancy to behold the presiding officer descend from the platform, pass Mr. Payne a pair of boxing gloves and force the floor leader to a few rounds' go. Of course, the speaker would get the decision, and then the house would proceed to business. If the rules committee brought in a program distasteful to him, the speaker would reach for his double-barreled rhino rifle, order the members of the offending committee into irons and command that the galleries be cleared.

A message from the president, thundered on the orderly proceedings by an undisciplined underling, might arouse the ire of this speaker who has been something of a ready message writer himself, and so, supplying each member of the house with a 30-30 Winchester and using the message as a mark, the house might be declared adjourned and the afternoon be spent in target practice. Some day, the minority leader in a burst of partisan fury might appeal from the decision of the chair, whereat the chair would order him out on the capitol lawn for a wrestling bout, follow him there and subdue him with a half Nelson, and, amid the plaudits from the Republican side, declare the chair sustained. Finally, on some drowsy summer afternoon, when the sun was merciless and the heat consuming, when proceedings were dull and the chair felt the need of a diversion; then, with a whack of his gavel, the speaker would declare the house adjourned, order all members to horse, and on a fine mount, lead the procession down the countryside for a 200 mile ride. Thus, reflecting carefully over the possibilities, one is forced to say to himself: If at a moment when it happened to be the chair's day for insuring, what a cold, cold day it would be for the standpatner who should attempt to stand pat.

A FOREGONE OPINION

THE FIZZLE OF GLAVIS, is the caption of an editorial in the Oregonian, under which it characterizes him as a cheap, vain, troublesome fellow, whose testimony consists of nothing whatever but insinuations, prejudiced inferences and slanderous intimations. This, or something to the same effect, would have been said by that paper whatever Glavis' testimony might have been. The opinion, and the manner of treating his testimony, were determined upon before he had said a word to the investigating committee. Glavis had ventured to attack one group, or some persons associated to some extent officially with that group, of the allied predatory grabbing interests; hence he was to be discredited, assailed, mocked and scoffed at by their organs all over the country.

It is not true that Glavis supplied only "insinuations." He not only quoted conversations that in some instances are corroborated by admitted incidents, but he referred to and challenged investigation of the records, consisting in part of official correspondence and of department and court documents. It may be that all these do not implicate Secretary Ballinger to any very damaging extent. They do apparently show, however, that Mr. Ballinger had complete and intimate knowledge all along of the Cunningham coal land enterprise; that after he was commissioner of the general land office he was attorney for these parties to some extent; and that therefore President Taft was entirely

the Outlook observed that the passenger rate from New York to Chicago, about 1000 miles, was 9 cents a pound for a 200 pound man. So the railroads receive as much per pound for carrying magazines as heavy people. Perhaps the postage on magazines should be increased a little; perhaps also the price paid the railroads for carrying them is too high.

There is not one reason in the world why the commissioner should not do this, and a thousand why he should. Everybody in Portland wants him to do it, and nobody objects. The same law that authorizes him to draw his salary, give him authority to deputize these inspectors. The salary section is no more specific or direct than the deputy section, and if he questions the one he should doubt the other. His refusal to cooperate negates the wishes of every milk consumer in the city. It cripples the effort to give these consumers sanitary milk. It demoralizes the plans of the mayor, council and health board for adequate inspection of milk and dairies. It embarrasses Mayor Simon who promised that if the pure milk ordinance were made contingent on Bailey's cooperation, the commissioner would do his duty. It nullifies one of the important arms of the pure milk ordinance and throws out of gear the whole system that was so laboriously and patiently devised for the protection of Portland milk consumers. And, all that is asked of the commissioner is that he perform only the simple act of deputizing the city milk inspectors as dairy commissioners, so they will have authority without as well as within the city limits for inspection of the sources and means of Portland's milk supply.

Was there ever, anywhere, in any state, in any city or in any community a more flagrant case of willful misuse of an official position by a public servant? The moon no longer interests the giddy, spoiling youth of the dipper and the stars are on the wane. For brighter are the comets and comets are on the wane. That now are playing hooky up there among the stars. From Yankinians to Yakima the comets sally. They kick the dashboard off at night and leap around by day. From San Jose to Sandy Land astronomers peer closely into realms of space and with little bulletins they say: "At half past six today The comet X will cross at X and meet the moon. He who stays up late at night because he's lost his key. See many new and wondrous lights that no one else can see. And men whose eyes for forty years have never been in use. See Mars and some of the time bars and planets that are loose. And galloping around through space and kicking up their heels. For whoever has some of the time while others go on wheels. They see them everywhere. It seems, actually, as though the time they're flying east, they're flying west, they fly in every clime. Because so many people seem to see them, the query naturally advanced is, "Who in the press agent?"

THEY GOT EVEN. In Puyallup lived Hiram Stout who manufactured jokes. He'd spring 'em unsuspectingly and irri- One day he fell into a well while reaching for a cup. His folks then said: "Wait awhile until we'll Puyallup."

A RARE SUPREME JUDGE. JUSTICE BREWER of the United States supreme court is unique in that he talks frequently and freely on many topics of popular interest, as other men in his position rarely if ever do. In an interview yesterday he declared that "There is every reason why communities that can control the capital should own, direct and receive all the benefits derived from water, lighting, transit and telephone companies." On the subject of the law's delays, vexations and failures to effect justice, he said that "Too many appeals are granted when justice does not demand it," and that "courts trifle with justice by permitting delay after delay upon mere technicalities." He thinks states should allow but one appeal after the trial. This is now the case in Oregon, unless a case is tried first in justice's court, but even here the latitude of appeals is too wide. Justice Brewer further criticized lawyers for "quibbling over every detail," and advocated the entire elimination of politics from the courts. Some lawyers and even some judges may not approve of Justice Brewer's talk, but it sounds all right to most laymen.

Both the Nationalists and the Laborites in the British house of commons are equally with the Liberals committed to the budget, and particularly its land tax feature—and this was the crux of the whole contest—so that there is little doubt that the bill will be reenacted, the lords will accept it, and the new policy will soon go into effect. This may be the beginning of the end of landlordism, as it has existed in Great Britain for many centuries.

Spokane's new newspaper, the Inland Herald, daily and Sunday, will publish its first issue on February 8. It has been equipped with a complete and modern plant, and has gathered a force of experienced and capable newspaper men, and will be prepared to publish a first class newspaper, such as in that rapidly growing country can probably succeed.

As to the pure milk supply, everybody is able to see how Commissioner Bailey is playing horse with Mayor Simon, the city council and the other health authorities. Now that he refuses to cooperate, the ordinance passed by the mayor, council and health officials on Bailey's promise of cooperation, makes a monkey out of the whole city establishment.

Those asseverations that the cost of living is high because workmen insist on eating the best meat cuts, have a mournful cadence to the man who has broken out his teeth on flank roasts and neck steaks.

Another grange heard from. The granges are all one way, and very nearly unanimous. And as go the grangers so will go thousands of other Republican voters.

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TANGLEFOOT

By Miles Overholt



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COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE.

The River Seine is recovering from its attack of insanity. A bet on the outcome of the Hermann trial would be rather safe. Comets may come and go, but we can always depend on Miss Venus.

That comet is like some people; it received a good deal more attention than it was worth. A comet that has to be looked for searching isn't worth seeing by anybody but astronomers anyway.

Lent will arrive before long, when it will be easier for a good many people to join the anti-meat crusade for 40 days. Roosevelt may become so habituated to shooting elephants that he can't refrain from firing some shots at the G. O. P. on his return.

Speaking of a lady whose setting in Seattle to run a lodging house, the Seattle Times says: "Let her. You bet you'd better let her." Still if the would-be leaders and office holders and pie eaters and crumb pickers vote to whether it is likely to win the comet race.

Among public men throughout the land and people everywhere, the query runs and is much discussed: "What next will Roosevelt do? Will he run for president again? Will he be re-elected? For governor will he stand once more in New York, where the party's blue? He's also proposed for congressman, to make a speaker of the house, but that is a position which turbulent crew will fly, or dig, or preach, or teach, when with most killing he is through. So the query naturally advanced is, "Who in the press agent?"

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OREGON SIDELIGHTS.

Falls City man's hog netted him. Gold Hill people are talking up a commercial club. Several brick buildings will be built in Springfield this year. The Grand in figuring on a big wool scouring mill, woolen factory and yarn works.

Forty-three carloads of beef cattle en route to Portland were fed at La Grande Saturday. Clay good for brick. Tile and pottery reported to have been found at Gold Bay, Jackson county. Milton Eagie celebrated his twenty-third anniversary with a special, large lecture. It is an excellent local paper, last year it is an excellent local paper.

The Dalles newspapers are at the head of the parade in this local news and personal items from all over the county. Greatest dairying county on earth in Benton county, says Dr. Withycombe. Unless it be some other western Oregon county.

While killing hogs a Klamath county man hit a hog with the butt of his gun, which was discharged, the charge entered his abdomen and inflicting a probably fatal wound. There is a vast quantity of good land in Jordan valley, says the Express, on which grain and feed can be raised by dry farming methods and this summer should be a bumper crop. The influx of homeseekers into the valley.

To lay bare the channel of Rogue river for a distance of one mile beginning at a point less than that distance from Gold Hill, and clean up the river bed between Gold Hill and the mouth of the gold that has been a project of a Chicago man stopping there for his health. One of the owners of a big tract of land in Jordan valley says: "We have the utmost faith in the hillside land for the raising of fruit, and we are showing our faith by our works in the present season of planting 100 acres. The higher land is less liable to frost and produces a superior quality of fruit."

The quality of the orchard products of Lake county and the Golden Goose Lake valley are gradually becoming recognized and understood to refer to what is so famous as the Lakeview Examiner. Every stranger who arrives continues the reports to his friends in his own country, and this cannot result otherwise than in a tremendous immigration to these parts in the near future. Indeed, the advance guard of thousands headed this way is arriving every day.

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February 2 in History—Candlemas Day

We in America take little recognition of Candlemas day. Even in European countries it is not observed as it was several centuries ago, but it is still held as a holiday by the Church of England—the festival of the purification of the Virgin. The popular name Candlemas is derived from the ceremony which the Church of Rome dictates to be observed on this day, namely, a blessing of candles by the clergy, and a distribution of them amongst the people. The blessed parts of the candles were deemed to possess a strong supernatural virtue. A poet notes: "This done, each man his candle lights, Where chiefest sanctity may be seen; And fortune to be. Whose candle burneth clear and bright: Doth in these candles lie, which if At any time they light. They sure believe that neither storm Nor thunder in the skies be heard Nor any devils spied. Nor fearful spirits that walk by night. Nor hurts of frost or hail, etc. The festival, at whatever date it took its rise—and the date is unknown, in Christian history other than that it occurs on February 2—has been design-

ated to commemorate the churching or purification of Mary; and the candle bearing is understood to refer to what Simon said when he took the infant Jesus in his arms and declared that he was a "light to lighten the Gentiles." Considering the importance attached to Candlemas day for many ages, it is scarcely surprising that there is a superstition throughout Christendom that good weather on this day indicates a long continuance of winter and a bad crop, and that its being foul is, on the contrary, a good omen. An old Scottish rhyme says: "If Candlemas Day be dry and fair, The half of Winter's to come and mair; If Candlemas Day be wet and foul The half of Winter's gone and the snow is all melted away. The popular expressions on this subject: 1. The shepherd would rather see the wolf enter his stable on Candlemas day than the sun. 2. The badger peeps out of his hole on Candlemas day, when he sees the snow, walks abroad; but if he sees the sun a-shining he draws back into his hole. It is not improbable that these notions, like the festival of Candlemas itself, are derived from pagan times, and have existed since the very infancy of our race.

February 2, 1848, marks the close of the Mexican war. It is also the birthday of Delta S. Bacon (1811) of the famous Bacon-Shakespeare controversy, and of Nell Gwynn, the popular actress (1650). Queen Victoria was buried on February 2, 1901.

Is February 2 Your Birthday, Too?

Curtis Guild Jr. of Boston, who recently was governor of the Bay state and is sole owner of the Commercial Bulletin, bills of which he collected for his father years ago, is 50 years old today. He served in the Spanish-American war. E. Kiser, newspaper man and author, who wrote "Love Sonnets of an Office Boy," is a native of Shippenville, Pa., and 48 years old today. He was a telegrapher before he began "dishing up" special sketches on the Cleveland Leader staff. Of the famous dead whose birthdays fell on February 2 were: John C. Dalton (1825), American physiologist and for six years president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York; Nell Gwynn (1650), English actress who "stamped the smallest foot in England on the boards" and became a mistress of Charles II. She swore when the house was not full.

Emory W. Hunt, who was elected president of Denison university eight years ago this month and still holds the place, is 48. He is a preacher's son and was graduated from the University of Rochester. E. Kiser, newspaper man and author, who wrote "Love Sonnets of an Office Boy," is a native of Shippenville, Pa., and 48 years old today. He was a telegrapher before he began "dishing up" special sketches on the Cleveland Leader staff. Of the famous dead whose birthdays fell on February 2 were: John C. Dalton (1825), American physiologist and for six years president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York; Nell Gwynn (1650), English actress who "stamped the smallest foot in England on the boards" and became a mistress of Charles II. She swore when the house was not full.

of mutation of continental areas. Brother Dixon finds them in the hills east of the Pacific coast, and takes a long and lasting plunge beneath the waters of the great Pacific ocean, where I fear many of our present day geologists will follow if they don't get out and do a little investigating for themselves. The parrot-like repeating of opinions of the present-day geologists will never advance the branch of science.

Cost of Living. The Editor of the Journal—Sir: Your editorial of January 18, viz. "Patronize Your Neighbor," is well stated, but until we get at the root of the evil there is liable to be but little change. People will buy where they can do the best. The trust is at the bottom of it all, "from the manufacturers, through commission and wholesale dealers, down to the retail merchant, who is competing amongst themselves to raise and hold prices against their own customers, the whole arrangement is a get-rich-quick scheme, from start to finish with the consumer to pay the bill." Hence the high cost of living that congress is supposed to be inquiring into. "Extortion is robbery." A merchant, wholesale or retail, is supposed to turn his capital over a few times a year, consequently a small profit (or interest) repeated will net him a comfortable living which is all that the middle man is entitled to. Instead of this the retailer asks from 25 to 150 (and even more) per cent for the privilege of sending money out of the country instead of the consumer. "Merchandise was bought at half sold." Let the retail merchant cut down his profits and see to it that the wholesaler cuts his down to a living margin. This is the only way to hold trade at home. Meanwhile everybody should look up home and Chicago supply house prices, and in every instance, when you can "buy at home,"

ANTI-TRUST.

THE REALM FEMINE

The Money Question. ONE of the problems which majority women have solve in their lives is the money difficulty. Some of them it one way, some another—struggle with a half solution and never see even the suggestion of solution. The sort of money difficulty is not the money to have enough to wear or to keep a roof over head but the sort of money which good hard cash in the purse for lady to do with as she pleases.

There is a peculiar trait in men's disposition which makes it loath to give their women folks money. They are willing to pay household bills as well as the bills for clothing and such, but not ready money, why should they? Do the women want with the money anyway? Are not all their bills paid and can't they go to the stores and charge anything they need? When then is the necessity for money? So the men argue and say they love. They are good men and generous, too. They will spend any amount upon their families and they are proud of their having all the things that other people have, but the head of the house wishes to handle the money without any assistance from the women.

It is not unreasonable to suppose that this might easily be the rock upon which many homes might wreck. It is the true if the woman at some time been a wage earner and has some of the money for herself and knows the feeling of money in her own right. No matter how lavishly a man may provide, the wife wants money. She can't help it, if she needs it, and has a right to have it. It is a man's right to share of the money for her efforts in the family partnership and if she does not have it, she is not working for it. Women do not want to be asked for money, they have and might not be wrong to surmise that this keeps many women in the world rather than venturing in the home makers.

Women who are fortunate enough to have money given them get general approbation of the plan. An allowance the woman does not ask for every dollar she wants. She knows how much she is to have the month and govern herself accordingly. It is the comfortable feeling of knowing just how much she has and saying nothing of the feeling of independence which such an arrangement has. It has been demonstrated, too, that the woman who runs her house on an allowance and pays the bills, gets better advantage than when the hand attends to all of the finances.

If some of the men who object to giving the women money could be placed in a similar position, they would be glad to make every penny of their money, even if their wives would not be long in finding why the women want ready money. Any of them have any doubts on subject, they will find out in a month or two—if possible—and that time all doubts would be things of the past.

Rice Outlets.

ONE-QUARTER pound of onion, two ounces of rice, one quart of plain white crumbs, quarter teaspoonful of chopped, salt, pepper, and a dash of nutmeg. Wash the rice and boil until very tender in the stock, strain and cook until the rice has absorbed all the liquid. Boil the onion separately and mix fine. Add the meat, minced, and a little of its own with it, the bread crumbs, salt and onion and season to the rice stock; mix thoroughly and cook two or three minutes. Heat in small outlets to cook. When cold fry in hot deep fat until a brown. This quantity makes about outlets.

To Renew Nickel Plate.

VERY often, when nickel plated articles have become tarnished or lost their luster by poor cleaning methods, they are put aside as useless. A very simple process will restore the luster if the nickel plating has been destroyed. Prepare a mixture of 50 parts of alcohol and one part of sulphuric acid. Dip the article in this solution for exactly 10 minutes, then wash with clear water and dry thoroughly. Wash once more in pure alcohol, and then rub with a cloth until dry. It is surprisingly successful.

Lemon Pie With Two Crusts.

ONE HALF pound brown sugar (brown sugar is better), 1/2 cup water, 1 egg, 1/2 cup lemon, 1/2 cup applesauce, a little salt, all the you can hear onto a tablespoon, scant third of a cup before sifting a large teaspoon for measuring), the of 1 lemon, 1 egg. Beat until stiff then stir it into the other ingredients. Bake in a tart pan for 15 minutes. The top crust take a str cloth about an inch wide, wet it cold water, put around the pie and firmly to the crust to keep it from shrinking out. The inside should be jelly when cold.

A Thought for Today.

EVERY temptation that is real every noble aspiration that is repressed, every bitter word that is withheld, adds its little impetus to that great movement which is bearing humanity onward to a richer life and higher character.

The Groundhog

(Continued to The Journal by Walt the famous Kansas poet. His prophetic regular feature of this column in The Journal.) The groundhog needs no goose no instruments of brass, no vest, no flags or other rags or doodads made of glass. He is no cheap pretentious "speaks" upon his nose; he does not with chart and map, or talk of "his and "nows." He doesn't fill the air with yams, foretelling about the of wind and hail more in '54. An obtrusive prophet, the groundhog, his chosen, today he'll rise and he'll say, and squint around outdoors; if he sees his shadow, all summer are off; the wintry blast six weeks last—though lesser prophets scoff if he sees no shadow, King Winter the seep and forth he'll stroll, whoop. All other seers are fuddle, blind, and vain, and dumb; the seers of mantled ones are all up-bum; the groundhog is the one whose work is wide and clear, and once a year!

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