

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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millinery store \$2, an undertaker \$2.50, a piano store \$3, a drug store \$4, and so on. A lower floor is assessed higher than an upper floor.

Land is assessed at its actual cash value, regard being had to its situation and the purpose for which it could be used.

All women over 21 and owning property can vote. In matters of bond issues certain "burgesses," banks and other corporations, can vote, in addition to the personal votes.

THE STATE PRESS ON THE ASSEMBLY

THE JOURNAL has been printing and will continue to print from day to day expressions of opinion on Oregon newspapers on the assembly and its ticket, and from these comments it is evident that a large majority of the Republican and Independent newspapers of Oregon whose proprietors and editors are in almost all cases men who usually, for the most part vote for Republicans for office, are opposed to the assembly method, feel under no obligations whatever to support the assembly ticket and will oppose part of it, at least, at the primaries and at the November election if the nominees should win in the primaries.

Thus The Dalles Chronicle, after showing that the delegates to the assembly were not in the least representative of Wasco county Republicans, says Republicans are in no wise bound by the action of the assembly, that "the assembly should be ignored altogether and the bosses repudiated."

The Corvallis Gazette-Times, another paper with Republican leanings, says that portions of the ticket are "a gagging matter"; that the Multnomah delegation was "fixed," and that the head of the ticket cannot win at the polls.

Similar expressions are numerous and outspoken in the state press, all the way from Wallows to Curry, from Malheur to Clatsop. And most of them come from Republican or near Republican newspapers. Those that support the assembly and the ticket could very nearly be counted on the fingers of one's two hands.

The state press undoubtedly represents and voices pretty fairly the prevailing sentiment of the people of Oregon. If so, more than three fourths of the people, and more than half the Republicans of the state, are positively opposed to the assembly scheme, and do not regard its ticket with favor. Was this the way to unify and harmonize the Republican party?

NEEDLESS NOISES

THE CRUSADE against needless city noises is gaining ground in many cities, especially in New York. As an instance, an ordinance was recently passed there and approved by the health commissioner providing that all boats operated by gasoline or similar fuel shall have mufflers on their discharge pipes, because the chugging of numerous motor boats kept many people awake.

Unnecessary noises of automobiles are under discussion in several cities, and will soon be the subject of restrictive ordinances. It is probably not an exaggeration to affirm that the night's rest and sleep of millions of people, many of them ill or nervous, are disturbed and shortened by unnecessary noises of automobiles driven by thoughtless chauffeurs.

Automobiles have become a necessity, real or imagined, at night as well as in the daytime, but it is the duty of city authorities to see that they are run at night with as little noise as is compatible with safety. Some automobilists permit the engine to chug and sputter, and explode and startling noises at all times of night, throughout residential districts; and some of the drivers seem to make all the noise possible, because, presumably, they like it; but people in beds don't.

Neither are prolonged, raucous shriekings of whistles, whether of automobiles, mills, engines or steamboats, necessary. These in the bustling daytime, filled with multitudinous sounds, are negligible, but late at night or early in the morning they become to a great many people a nuisance, an aggravation, an affliction, a lessener of happiness and a shortener of human life.

Madrigal, and other troublesome little upstarts in the small, febrile Latin American states, might do well to read carefully the amplification of the Monroe doctrine officially promulgated by Roosevelt while president, as follows:

If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and self-reliance in its domestic affairs, it is its own business, and none of the business of the United States. Chronic wrongdoing, or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society, may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some

civilized nation, and in the western hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe doctrine may force the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence to the exercise of an international police power. We would interfere with them only in the last resort, and then only if it became evident that their inability or unwillingness to do justice at home and abroad had violated the rights of the United States or had invited foreign aggression, to the detriment of the entire body of American nations.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

High Praise for Portland. Philadelphia, July 21.—To the Editor of The Journal—For nearly a year now I have been in Philadelphia, and was fully intended before this to send to your paper a message of congratulation to Portland on its advanced grade of civilization and general excellence as a city when compared with the large cities of the east.

We who know and love Portland are convinced that there is nothing to be gained by the way of the abstractions of climate, water and scenery and discussed. With great modesty, however, we have always been willing to concede that naturally we could not expect to be in the forefront ranks of the large cities, owing to the distance from the great commercial and intellectual centers of the country, so that in coming east for the educational advantages the large colleges offer to my daughters I felt that they were also to have the benefit of seeing the very highest type of modern city life.

From the time we left Seattle, which must be placed in the same class as Portland in many of its progressive features, I began to open my eyes with surprise at the general lack of "up-to-dateness" of the eastern cities. The streets of Minneapolis are lighted with pale gas lamps so many years discarded by Portland. The homes of St. Paul are lighted in the same manner, without electricity to be seen anywhere except in a few main business streets.

In Philadelphia I have grown in amazement at the stands of all sorts of food without covering of any kind in the streets of the city. I believe that the people of Portland have great reason to congratulate themselves, and to take off their hats to Mrs. Evans for her work as market inspector in that city. If the litter and filth which I see these days exposed to the dust and dirt of the street, and bought continually by the children, and by grown people, too, in this condition, is this only one item of the very many which I have noted with surprise as being so far behind our own conception of modern city methods in Philadelphia.

Some of the streets in this city compare very favorably with those of our city, and I have also been made indignant at the fact that no provision whatever is made for the transportation of school children on the streets at a reduced rate.

There is a good commercial school which has a domestic science department, and the general high school for girls is located in the center of this immense city, and you can easily see how this rate of carfare works a hardship to those living on the outskirts of the city.

To be sure Philadelphia is a city full of historical interest, and one can spend days visiting the points where revolutionary and early colonial history was made, but judging by some of the slums of the city and the lack of modern conveniences in the homes, one would imagine the city was under the impression that it was still living in that age.

The weather here is hot, humid and sticky, and the heart of the absent Portlander yearns for the cool, refreshing evening breeze which we have enjoyed all through the glorious summer weather, as it also yearns for the roses nowhere else to be found comparable with those of Portland.

I am in Philadelphia for my own convenience and do not wish to be far from home, but I may say that so far as I have seen and need not do a fearful comparison with any of the large cities of the country so far as the latest of the time is concerned. Portland's large department stores cannot be equaled in any city of twice its size in the east, nor in fact any city outside the hotels and restaurants of Portland put to shame by comparison with those of eastern cities.

I do not wish to be understood to say that I have seen nothing in the east that is not in advance of our Portland institutions, but I do mean that I have seen much more that is far behind them and excepting only the docks and wharves that characterize the cities of the Pacific coast. So with loyal heart I cry "Portland forever." E. J. C.

Tainted News.

Portland, Or., July 24.—To the Editor of The Journal—Has the Oregonian and public at large any objection to an article in its issue of Sunday (Sunday) as if coming from its alleged Oregonian News bureau at Washington upon Gifford Pinchot and the insurgents in Congress?

This article charges that the insurgents and Pinchot are maintaining a press bureau. Does the Oregonian think that its average readers are d-d fools? It is plain that this article does not come from the Associated Press. Moreover, it is a hundred per cent. untrue. The alleged representative, Harry B. Brown, wrote it, while the Oregonian publishes it without his name, in an insane attempt to befuddle the casual reader.

Either the Oregonian must have been paid to publish this scree, or else it has been written by some one who is not particularly interested in the Oregonian, but is particularly interested in the Cunningham and Green groups of coal claims in Alaska.

Furthermore, who is paying Harry B. Brown, for such desperately insane, as well as tainted news? Not the Oregonian. THE LOOKOUT.

service; if in this they were obliged to oppose the president at some points, it does not follow that they are trying to defeat or discredit him. He means to do the best he can, no doubt, but these men have responsibilities of their own—to the people, not to him.

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COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Thousands should register this week. Nobody is betting on who will be the next governor of Oregon.

Yearly the fame of Portland as the finest convention city grows.

But nobody has been really nominated yet and won't be till September.

More people than ever before in one season will come to Oregon this fall.

Bryan seems determined that Nebraska shall not remain Democratic.

Is the S. P. going to be allowed to issue Fourth Street forever for nothing?

It is expected that some of the vacationers are very tired, and homesick.

Zeppelin is the job of aviators. But he doesn't wait about his troubles as Job did.

Mayor Gavron has closed seven seasons in New York. But there are a few left.

Now piloting for balloons and aeroplanes is becoming a profession—a new sort of job pilot.

The poor Democrats are abused because the Republicans sometimes vote the same way.

An astonishing man—Roosevelt. He has been proving lately that he could keep still, after all.

Eastern people who spend some summer days and nights in Oregon just want to come back.

Every summer, and especially every summer Sunday, shows that a good many people were born to be drowned.

Some people can be rather comfortable and happy—especially if they are in Portland—without going off on a vacation.

Here it is again, a boy 8 years old went out hunting with his rifle and killed himself. Some people should never have any children.

A pin dropping on a feather balancer would make a loud noise compared to that being made these days by Roosevelt at Oyster Bay.

The Republican party, like every other live thing, cannot stand put and live; it must move on and up or be over and crushed out of existence.

A Seattle man, intent on self-destruction, went into the woods armed with dynamite, carbolic acid and chloroform. But the dynamite proved sufficient.

The Boston Herald says Oregon "bids fair to become a horrible example," etc. The Herald seems to be a "horrible" receiver's owes \$2,000,000 and is in a receiver's hands.

Voters of Oregon who, if they were given the opportunity, would vote for Cannon and Aldrich, rather than for Dooliver and Murdock, will consistently vote for Hawley and Ellis.

The president appointed a negro collector of the "port" of Georgetown, D. C. There are a good many negro voters in Ohio, where "the party" is in terror over the prospect of defeat.

The war department is exercising too much arbitrary authority in the interest of a small minority of people and certain interests in the matter of the army draw. It seems to be a "principle" to serve the few, not the many.

Today is the date of the death, in 1680, of one of the most interesting figures in the history of that period. Among all the gay courtiers who crowded around Charles II, none was more celebrated for his conviviality and wit than John Wilmot, the Earl of Rochester.

He early displayed a remarkable intellect and was distinguished at Oxford. And he lived in better times; he would probably have graced his birth; but after making the grand tour, as it was called, he came to court at the early age of eighteen, there quickly to become the leader of every excess.

As the companion of the young earl, he was a long detachment at the beginning. It was their amusement to make him drink deeply, and he himself confessed that for five years he was never sober. During these years he never left his bed, and upon all around him and, as may be supposed, making himself many enemies.

In one instance he handed the king a paper which Charles opened in the expectation of finding a dread description of some of the king's wickedness, but he was surprised to find that the paper was a witty epigram on the monarch himself. On another occasion he scribbled on Charles' bedroom door the well-known motto: "Epitaph."

"Here lies our sovereign lord the king. Whose words he speaks in vain; Whom never does a wise one see."

The earl joined Charles in many of his wild pranks in the streets of London. At one time he disappeared from the court. Just then stories were circulated about a wonderful physician, neomancer, or Italian mountebank, who was practicing on Tower Hill. Those who consulted him were startled when they found he knew all the secrets which they hoped were known to none but their most intimate friends. The life of the court seemed to be laid bare by his wonderful powers, and nothing was talked of for some time, until the shrewder minds felt sure that only Rochester's

idea has been very much epidemic and the same general style prevails in all that are built," caused me much agitation. In a town where the colonial clothes and wares were sold "Mr. Adams" surprised to see the same "general style" shown in the houses.

One cannot build an automobile to resemble a horse, yet they are used for the same general purposes.

Perhaps this gentleman's travels have not been very extensive; the towns of the Pacific coast are comparatively new and for the most part composed of a cosmopolitan people—naturally the homes represent varying types of architecture. But if Mr. Adams' travels are extended to the old countries he will see whole towns of the same architecture, and he will probably lose the provincial feeling that prompted him to say "all bungalows are built on the same general style."

It is not the result of the clear bungalow type, they are the mixtures seen as the result of taking the "bungalow motif" and trying to mix in a few other ideas.

Based architecture is the curse of any city-builders should be firm in pointing out to their patrons that the pure style is always the most satisfying in the long run. If you want a colonial house, carry the idea through to the end, and do not put in a few bungalow touches here and there.

What surprised me was Mr. Adams' somewhat illogical attack on the bungalow. I am afraid Mr. Adams is rather like the old fashioned "hard shell" Baptist thinking that whoever is not a Baptist must surely be damned.

In Los Angeles, my home town, as well as Mr. Adams, there are many styles of architecture—the bungalow type being, I think, in the majority. In the article referred to, the sentence: "In my own city, Los Angeles, the bungalow

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

The vetch crop is heavy in Linn county.

Lane county green corn is in the market.

Some onions near Redmond are 4 1/2 feet high.

A 40-acre tract near Redmond sold for \$5000.

Mrs. Emma Wade of Bandon, is 104 years old.

Now Eugene also thinks it needs a Chautauque.