

THE JOURNAL

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Great men are they who see that spiritual is stronger than material force; that thoughts rule the world.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

RAILROAD DEVELOPMENT IN CANADA

It is trite to say that railways at this period are essential to the development of any new territory or area.

Canada is developing greatly, too, in consequence of railroad building. Though many people who went across from the United States have been to greater or less extent disappointed, and some have returned, or are wishing to return, yet there is a great area across the border that will support a constantly increasing population.

Millions succeed fairly well in Finland, not to mention Norway and Sweden, largely by agriculture, too. But the practically new areas of Oregon that are being opened up by railroad building offer far greater opportunities and advantages to the agricultural adventurer.

Under an agreement with the Alberta government, a company has undertaken to build 600 miles of line in that province, and has started the construction from Tofield to Calgary.

In the eastern provinces considerable new railroad construction is also going on. The Canadian Pacific is double tracking hundreds of miles, on not only its main line but its branch lines, away up in Winnipeg, Manitoba and even Saskatchewan.

Another line known as the Hudson Bay & Pacific railway is contemplated in the near future. The Great Northern of Canada has a large mileage surveyed for construction, but the only point now where active work is being done is between Abbotsford and Hope, in British Columbia.

In Newfoundland the Reid Newfoundland has agreed with the government to construct 250 miles of branch lines at the rate of 50 miles a year.

So it is not only in the Pacific northwest of the United States that railroad building is both cause and proof of development, but throughout Canada as well.

The Dominion government is building the eastern portion of this great new transcontinental railway, and of the 1804 miles from Moncton to Winnipeg 724 are graded.

Of the 146 miles from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert 915 are completed and trains are now being operated between Winnipeg and Edmonton. The subsidiary Grand Trunk Pacific Lines company has just placed on the British market an issue of \$6,000,000 4 per cent bonds, guaranteed by the province, for the construction of branch lines in Saskatchewan as follows: Regina to international boundary line near Portal, 155 miles; Regina to Moosejaw, 110 miles; from Biggar southwesterly, 50 miles; Prince Albert branch, 110 miles; and Cut Knife branch, 50 miles.

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"Irregular" Republican and a Democrat voting for the same candidate or proposition? The Times seems to regard it as a crime for a Republican to vote as he believes it his duty to vote, rather than as he is dictated to by some leaders or organization.

The same complaint arises here in certain quarters. Some Democrats are charged with being half Republicans, and some Republicans with being half Democrats, and it is said that they are wickedly and traitorously inclined and desiring to vote—for whom and what? For what they honestly believe is right, and for men who they think will serve the people most acceptably.

This howl about desertion of party principles and amalgamation of opponents to party organization is really funny, when one thinks it over. If men cannot vote as they please, under the law, of what use to the common voter is citizenship and suffrage? The idea seems to be with some people that every man calling himself a Republican is somehow obligated to vote as Chairman George or some other leader orders him to vote. If he doesn't do so, whether he likes the candidates or "principles" presented to him or not, he is a scoundrel and a traitor.

No wonder there is insurgency against such an idea, such a policy as this. Of course the increasingly intelligent and patriotic masses of Republican voters will not submit to it.

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tion to the forests to be consumed, than usual. There are stories of dastardly criminality, not proven yet; all these fires may have happened in the usual way, through mere carelessness. The lesson becomes more impressive and imperative every summer—that better measures of prevention, if possible, must be used.

Nation, state, county and city must get together and see if means of preventing such horribly destructive holocausts cannot be devised.

So PRESIDENT TAFT, according to a report, is to advise in a "keynote speech" further revision of the tariff. He has revised his opinion that the Payne-Aldrich tariff law is almost perfect, and will advocate the reduction of some schedules. It is due to the president to say that while he has commended the tariff, he has done so with some reservations, mentioning especially the woolen goods schedule. But there are other schedules as bad, notably steel and sugar. Why has not the president attacked them?

But now, after hearing in various ways from the country, he is going to recommend revision so that excessive profits cannot be made through protection. Note the admission in this, that protection gives some manufacturers and combings excessive profits. But what business has a government to consider the profits of any particular business or people at all? The only proper function of government is to see that life, liberty and property rights are duly safeguarded, with exact equality of treatment to all law-abiding citizens. It is none of the government's proper business whether anybody's profits are little or much, whether any particular person succeeds or fails in any particular business.

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Walt Mason

"The poet laureate of the American Democracy," whose prose poems are a regular feature of the editorial page of The Journal.

Some of the apparent political mountains are only mole hills, after all. To everybody, some other people's ways of trying to be happy are curious. Jim Jeffries must have more sense than brains; he says he has nothing to say. So Taft and Teddy have made up; and will play together again some more.

It is still the good old summertime, but it has had some bad freaks and features. "Taft Kills Story," is a headline. But from a killed story many worse ones may arise.

Now there are antiseptic banknotes. But most people would gladly seize on banknotes, however infected with microbes.

There have been many heroes and heroines in connection with the terrible forest fires, who will always be unknown to fame.

Having made several other kinds of a fool of himself, F. Augustus Heinze will be another reason. The old age excuse of an anti-trust lawyer or an interest serving politician.

Roosevelt could be especially interesting if he would come out as a Democrat, but he might have trouble trying to tell what a Democrat is!

Farmers' wives in this are said to be on a strike for shorter hours. We supposed all women favored longer hours—for the purpose of saying good-bye.

Senator Warner of Missouri, a Republican of the "regular" sort, also announces his intention to retire. Old age is given as the reason, but there may be another reason. The old age excuse could be made with advantage to the country by several other senators, among them Burrows and Gallinger.

Hardly an event connected with the second war with Great Britain aroused so universal a spirit of indignation on the part of the people of the United States as the capture and burning of Washington, the federal capital, on August 24, 1814.

The commencement of this year was distinguished by military and political occurrences of transcendent importance. The British government decided to lay waste to the whole American coast from Maine to Georgia. About the middle of August an English squadron of between fifty and sixty sail arrived in the Chesapeake to strike the first decisive blow, namely, an attack on Washington. The British force was divided into three parts. One division was sent up the Potomac and another was despatched to threaten Baltimore, apparently with the intention of destroying Commodore Barney's flotilla, which had taken refuge at the head of that river, but with the real intention as it was soon discovered, of attacking Washington. The head of frigate navigation on the Patuxent was reached on the 18th of August. The following day the land forces debarked to the number of 6000. By the 23d the British forces were within twelve miles of the capital.

The American army that was available for defense of the city was 3200 men, with seventeen pieces of artillery. On the morning of the 24th various reports were brought to the British headquarters of the movements and intentions of the British. Finally they made their appearance, although they were met with stubborn resistance, the raw American troops without soldiers, and the Americans were compelled to retreat at every point. Finally the British had a clear field and marched triumphantly into Washington and began to carry out the threat of the commander-in-chief, to burn the city and its pastures of these Yankee capital grounds.

The British, after they had received the capitulation of the city, started to set fire to it, burning the capitol, drolieries and jests that fell from his lips. Being funny is a serious business. Eruptions of humor have ruined many bright young men and damaged the reputation of many old fellows. Mr. Cannon is a most conspicuous victim. A little less industry and a little more sense would make Uncle Joe a winner.

Humor promises to promote you rapidly in the estimation of your fellows. Piling up solid and sensible thoughts is a slow process and the builder hears no clapping and laughter. All the humorist's clapping and laughter are for himself—for awhile and then comes a frost for the funny fellow and tremendous applause for the man of substantial ideas.

Young men do not imitate Mr. Cannon's funny business, unless you have the energetic fiber of a Lincoln. But the admission is unnecessary. For if the Lincoln sort of quality is in you you cannot be a Cannon.

There is a very rare and remarkable exhibition of what this country and climate of what is recuperation of a crop supposed to be ruined, to be seen on the farm of Sebastian Hog, northeast of Burns.

Mr. Hog put in a crop last fall of winter wheat, which came up in fine shape and made a splendid stand, but when it was in bloom the severe frost of last June gave it a hard scorching, so that he considered it ruined for a grain crop and set it for hay, of which it made a nice yield.

Now follows the strange part. With scarcely a drop of rain since, that stubble has developed a new life and has thrown up a new stand of wheat that is as good as all the rest of it, and which promises a yield well worth harvesting.

A sample from this field with the truthful statement attached should prove an attractive feature of the carload of carloads to be gathered for the Great Northern railroad exhibit.

Samuel Sullivan Cox, known as "Sunset" Cox, was too much of a joker for his own good. A man of merit and abilities, he let his humorous inclinations obscure his substantial talents.

Only the greatest can make safely humorous. Cervantes could make Don Quixote immortally amusing. Shakespeare could give perennial life to Falstaff. Lincoln of the emancipation proclamation and the Gettysburg address could render forever attractive the

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

New the hop men don't want it to rain. The world is getting more up in the air all the time. The assemblies invited their own worries and troubles. We expect to hear any day that even Chairman George has resigned.

Some of the apparent political mountains are only mole hills, after all. To everybody, some other people's ways of trying to be happy are curious. Jim Jeffries must have more sense than brains; he says he has nothing to say. So Taft and Teddy have made up; and will play together again some more.

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OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Bend will have two railroads, asserts the Bulletin, making it quite a railroad town. A Corvallis kodak man has customers in several eastern states, and expects one in the White House yet. The Laidlaw region is furnishing many fine agricultural products for the Great Northern railroad's exhibit.

Watermelons drifted in upon More at the rate of six teams one after another, says the Observer. Two 4-horse loads sold off the hay scales at so much a pound. Among the freak curiosities in this vicinity is a "white blackbird," which has made its home all summer on the ranch of J. T. McLean on Frazer creek, with a flock of blackbirds, says the Joseph Herald.

The Eugene Register tells of a man of that town who has handled eight cars of watermelons so far this year, and who has received for the season a crop contains some 1800 melons, he has been doing some melon business. Sixty acres of wheat near Corvallis averaged 35 bushels to the acre. Twenty acres produced an average of more than 40 bushels to the acre. Considering the fact that the general average is over 20 bushels per acre, the average is remarkable, says the Gazette-Times.

It is reported that there are very few blackberries in the mountains this summer, says the Canyon City Eagle. Some claim this is fact because the coming winter is to be a hard one. We can not say whether blackberries make hard winters or not but we are in a position to state on authority that they do make good pie.

The Corvallis cannery is getting large quantities of fine Bartlett pears. \$20 a ton is an indication that is bringing the fruit. This section is essentially a pear country. The Bartlett, this year, growing here in tremendous quantity and size. Twenty tons of tomatoes have been contracted and 100 tons of other crops are either contracted or desired. \$20 a ton is being paid for these.

Two Mormon missionaries in the Loran neighborhood, a farmer of that locality reports, are big, broad-shouldered fellows, who try to make their way by farming and taking their time in trying to preach to them. They have met a lot of converts, and they are busy with their work to take time to listen to them.

On account of Washington being the seat of government of the American Republic its capture occasioned great eclat on the part of the British and much chagrin and indignation throughout the United States. Indeed, the whole civilized world exclaimed against the act as a violation of the rules of modern warfare. So overwhelming was the effect upon the people of the United States of the wanton burning and plundering of the capital, that the war instantly vanished and with it the dissensions which had almost paralyzed the government and the whole country was in motion. It was not long, however, after the burning of Washington that the British evacuated the city and the buildings in the capital city were soon replaced by substantial structures.

On August 24 occurred the destruction of Pompeii in 79. It is the date of the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572, the battle of Blenheim, 1704, and the battle of Waterloo, 1815. It is the birthday of Letitia Bonaparte, the mother of Napoleon (1750); William Wilberforce, the philanthropist (1759); Joseph E. Worcester, the lexicographer (1784); and William Walter Phelps, the abolitionist and jurist (1839). It is the date of the death of Thomas Blood, who attempted to steal the crown jewels of England (1680); and Napper Tandy, the Irish patriot (1803).

The same old summer time is here. The same old scene is set. Of dancing the same shiny frock. And rocks where high lilies fret. The same old golden moon comes up To make the scene complete. Along my stars I saw his her— The same old tale repeat.

The same old mountains stand to guard The little lake so blue; We paddle 'mid the lily pads The same old bark canoe. The same old water whisper low As dreamily we float, And from the same old poets then In thrilling tones I quote.

The same old hand invites to dance, And I at once make haste To place the same shiny frock of mine. Around her slender waist. The same "Hine Danube" waltz. And in the giddy whirl, I thank my stars I saw his her— Brings always a new girl! —Life.

It is not well to scoff or jeer at other people's joys; the pasture that to you seems queer may please the other boys. One man's amusement in this life is playing dominoes; another man's is his wife, and gives his soul repose. One packs a heavy gun for miles, through stream and swamp and fen, and wears all kinds of happy smiles when he comes home again. Another likes to risk his bones on films of airplane, and when we scrape him from the stones we weep for him in vain. One fellow thinks it fun to dodge the cops with speeding car; another likes to go to lodge, where all the passwords are. And all these things I understand, and sympathize with folks who rummage through the blooming land for pleasures and for jokes. But when I watch a statesman try to run an office down, and talk him up the fountain in dry, and bore the whole thing in, and when I see him, worn and tired, a haggard round the polls, to find that he's been canned and fired by patriotic souls, I ask such sphinxes as are near: "What sort of men are these, who chase for office year by year? Does such sport really please?" Copyright, 1910, by George Matthew Adams. *Over Moon*

TANGLEFOOT

By Miles Overholt SHIP THE SHOWMAN.



"It was in Honolulu where I made the big hit with my famous little joke entitled 'The Old Maid's Idea, or Every Woman Her Own Husband.'" said Ship the showman, as he dodged the prizes which were being passed for the first time. "It went like this: 'Will you marry me?' said the anxious old lover, longing to monkey with the half million dollars possessed by the beautiful and well seasoned woman."