

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER. PUBLISHED every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning at The Journal Building, 1000 Commercial street, Portland, Or.

Subscription Terms by mail or to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico: Daily.

One year \$5.00 (One month \$1.50)

One year \$2.50 (One month \$1.00)

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odds against assemblyman about 10 to 1 throughout the state, it will, if it can persuade the people that Mr. Bourne did it all, make him his own successor. The paper's stupidity on this point is disgustingly discouraging to intelligent assemblymen. As a sample of high-browed campaigning, it is a fearful and wonderful episode.

THE REAL ISSUE

PINCHOT conservation is Roosevelt conservation, and Roosevelt conservation is Pinchot conservation. Yesterday's speech by Roosevelt at Denver fixes unalterably the alliance of the two men in their views of public assets. The language of Pinchot on the subject is the language of Roosevelt. "Those who assert that conservation proposes to tie up public resources, depriving this generation of their benefits in order to hand them on untouched to the next, miss the whole point of the conservation idea," declared Mr. Roosevelt. "So far as possible, these resources must be kept for the whole people, and not be handed over for exploitation to single individuals."

INSURGENCY

INSURGENCY in Oregon differs not at all from insurgency in any other state. That it exists anywhere is due to the effort to take from the people the direction of government, which means the direction of their own affairs. In Oregon this effort to overturn popular rule is embodied in the assembly. Opposition to the assembly scheme in Oregon is but another name for the tidal wave of insurgency which is sweeping over a score of western states.

THE BRIDGE BOND SALE

PORTLAND is jubilant. Its enemies are discomfited. Portland's enemies are those obstructionists who oppose progress by resisting the high bridge at Broadway. Nearly a million dollars was bid yesterday for the \$250,000 issue of bridge bonds, and it was by Portland capital. The aggregate bids were more than three times the issue, and it was the gold of Portland's own citizens. It eventuated at a moment when the bond market is depressed, and sales of bonds everywhere stagnant. It was on an interest basis of four per cent, while other cities are being compelled to raise their interest rates to five and even six per cent in order to float bonds.

TIMELY ACTION

THE Portland city council has voted unanimously to submit the public docks bill to the electorate for approval or rejection. It could have done nothing less. In theory, it is a representative. In practice, it ought to be. Its representative function ought to be exercised in behalf of the people. In the matter of public docks, it has not been so exercised in the past. Its turn down of the docks ordinance was misrepresentation. Its action yesterday in ordering the new docks bill submitted is a step toward real representative government. The nearly 4,000 signatures to the initiative petition were an expression of the electorate's aspiration for a developed Portland. It is a fraction of that increasing public sentiment for resistance to private monopoly of the water front. It is a part of the demand for preparedness for the Panama canal and the increased Pacific commerce that is to be the product of that tremendous fact. It is in harmony with that splendid vote of nearly 10,000 ballots for the original docks measure against which less than 5,000 votes were cast. It was a turning by the council toward government for, by and of the people. The outcome will be a verdict at the ballot box in which the demand for a dock system commensurate with the coming greater Portland will be thundered forth in tones that will shake the city hall to its foundations. Portland's water front must not become the private property of a single corporation. The gift after gift that has gone to the interest that has such a large holding in the very heart of the east side harbor line is beginning to be understood. The citizen is coming to understand that it is a process by which other great trunk lines that may seek terminal facilities in Portland are being shut out. The property owner is swiftly coming to realize that the gates of the city are gradually being closed to that competition in transportation that is the safety valve and developing factor in commerce. The way and the only way to prevent consummation of these secret and sinister plans of monopolization is public docks. Let the city own and control that pivotal and strategic strip of land where the ocean lines meet

land lines for interchange of traffic. Let the people through their own trusted agents be the arbiters between the great oceanic lines and great continental railroads, as will be the case when public docks are a fixed and unalterable fact.

The city council has put itself right on the docks issue. And the citizens of Portland are going to insist that it shall remain right. There will be no more reversal of popular mandates in this town without a prompt and vindictive rebuke by the Portland electorate. Public officials are going to be taught that they are mere agents, and that power rests in those who foot the bills and feed and make calls great city."

ROOSEVELT ON THE U. S. SUPREME COURT

THE people of the country will probably agree with Theodore Roosevelt in his criticism of the supreme court, great as their respect is and should be for that institution. Roosevelt's utterance on this respect was especially notable because the supreme court is now being refilled, and will have to be almost re-created by President Taft and his successor. There is a possible intimation in Roosevelt's remarks that he does not approve of President Taft's choice of judges so far, and that judges to be chosen hereafter will not be of the right kind. On this one ground alone Roosevelt may run for president in 1912. It is really the most important thing before the country.

Where is Our Rainmaker?

To the Editor of The Journal: Notice by the papers that an attempt is likely to be made to pray for rain in order to quench the flames that are destroying our forests. What is Colonel Hofer doing? Why not call on him?

The Public Domain

Now that there is so much interest in conservation of public resources, a brief statement of the amount of the public domain will be of interest. It comprises 781,354,081 acres, of which 358,015,938 acres are in Alaska. Most of it is in the western part of the country, of course, yet considerable areas are in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The total withdrawals for conservation and other purposes, exclusive of small tracts to be used for military reservations, light house stations, etc., amount to 290,000,000 acres. The withdrawal area includes, of course, the national forests, which aggregate approximately 133,000,000 acres, of which 66,000 acres are in Porto Rico.

AMERICAN LAKE

THERE is no question but that the work at American Lake is of value. It cost the government \$75,000, but it contributed to the efficiency of the citizen soldiery. A citizen soldiery schooled in the rudiments of tactics is a valuable national asset. It has been the citizen soldiery that has fought all the great wars of this country. Separation from the mother country was achieved by an army of farmers and tradesmen. The civil war, one of the greatest war tragedies of history, was a desperate conflict between armed citizens. An army of professional soldiers to do all the national fighting never was and never will be the country's policy. The standing army of the European type would be a mistake in the United States.

NOTHING TO SAY

I HAVE nothing to say," says foxxy Sunny Jim Sherman, vice president. "I have nothing to say," says Congressman Ellis, nominally representing tens of thousands of people. No, they have nothing to say now. Even their poor old partisan platitudes and perillages are unavailable now. Because the people are thinking a little more than they ever did before; and when they think, and understand they will unload the Sherman and Ellises. What the people are going to demand and get, as public servants, is sincere open men who dare to think and say what they think—and who have the capacity to think right. No, Sherman has nothing to say.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

The weather man did pretty well. There's lots of fun in hoppicking, they say. An immense amount of fuel is wasted feeding fires of hatred.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

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OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Top yield around Brownsville will be big. There are ripe strawberries yet in Croswell. A new town site in Crook county is named Malotus.

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TANGLEFOOT

By Miles Overholt



ACHOO! AT YOU!

(Interstate Hay Fever association meets at Bethlehem, N. H.—News Item). President—(9:30 a. m.)—"Achoo! The beetling will cub to order. Achoo! The Members—"Achoo! Achoo! Achoo! Achoo! Achoo! (Continued to 11:30). President—"Achoo! Achoo!"

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August 30 in History—Cleopatra

Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt, was one of the most famous and fascinating female conquerors of antiquity. She was also reckoned the world's greatest coquette. She captivated the great conqueror of the world, Julius Caesar, entranced the heart and the senses of the brave Marc Antony, and succeeded in beguiling the watchful Octavius Caesar, the three greatest men of her day. Her irresistible power lay in the ability to adapt herself to the peculiar tastes and the varying characters of a mankind. She studied the gratifications, the enjoyment and the caprices of her lovers, bringing them to her in a delirium of voluptuous intoxication.

THE WORLD WAS ON

A leaf falls, but the wind blows on. A lark is mute somewhere; a man is here, but what's gone? Now know a branch is bare. A worker dies, the wheels still whir, And men are grave or glad; A mother weeps, who thinks of her Or of the hope she had. When Pierpont Morgan's work is done And raindrops wet his tomb, There will be triumph to be won, And roses still in bloom. —Chicago Record-Herald.

THE SCHOOLMARM

(Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mason, the famous Kansas poet. His prose-works are a regular feature of this column in The Daily Journal). The teacher in the country school, expounding lesson, sum and rule, and teaching children how to rise to heights where lasting honor lies, deserves a fat and handsome wage, for she's a triumph of the state. No better work than hers is done beneath the good old shining sun; she builds the youths who will be great; she gives the childish spirit wings, and points the way to noble things. And we, who do all things so well, and of our "institutions" will reward the teacher with a roll that brings a shudder to her soul. We have our coin done up in crates, and gladly hand it to the skates who fuss around in politics and fool us with their time-worn tricks. In congress one cheap common jay will lose a week, and draw more pay than some tired teacher, toiling near, will ever see in half a year. If I was running this old land, I'd have a lot of stavesman canned, and congressmen, and folks like those, would have to work for their bread and butter. I'd put the lid on scores of snags and pour into the teachers' laps the wealth that now away is sinned, for words and wigglewags and wind. Copyright, 1910, by George Matthew Adams. Overholt