

THE JOURNAL

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I don't think much of a man who is not wiser today than he was yesterday. - Abraham Lincoln.

AGAINST POSTPONEMENT

PORTLAND business organizations have gone on record as opposed to a postponement of the public docks election.

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ers, showing them how. And some of the schools are doing work among the children that will become very effective after awhile in teaching them knowledge of agriculture and inducing them to take an interest in it and to like it.

BEACON SIGNALS

IN THEIR time, the recent ballot verdicts in Maine and Washington were discussed in The Journal.

The result in Maine was ascribed to lack of a direct primary through which dissatisfied Republican voters could make proper expression of their own sentiments within their own party.

Machine control at Washington and Augusta gave them candidates and policies they could not support, and they voted the Democratic ticket.

The incident was exploited as a reason why Republican voters in Oregon must stand by the direct primary or be ready to expect here exactly such results as took place in Maine.

On this page is an article from the Philadelphia North American, one of the leading Republican newspapers of the country.

Its interpretation of the meaning of the Maine election is exactly the same as that given by The Journal, and it ought to have large weight with those who do not realize how important it is for all Republicans to oppose the assembly scheme in Oregon.

Equally prophetic was The Journal's interpretation of the meaning of Poindexter's landslide in Washington.

In that state, the Republican masses had a direct primary through which they could express their sentiments, and they went unopposed and overwhelmingly against machine and "business" oligarchy.

It was precisely the same battle that anti-assembly Republicans are fighting for in Oregon and the applause that awaits them if they win, is seen from that bestowed on Washington Republicans by the Chicago Tribune, one of the foremost Republican newspapers of the country.

In an article republished on this page.

Oregon Republicans have had much to guide them in this conflict. The result in Maine, the result in California, the result in Kansas, the result in Wisconsin, the result in Iowa, the result in Washington, the result in New Hampshire, and the results almost everywhere, are as beacon signals, pointing the way.

It is a succession of victories for people's government over machine rule and Big Business domination. It is almost as if the hand of the Almighty had interfered in the people's behalf.

It is a succession of splendid object lessons to Oregon people of how they ought to vote and why.

THE VOICE OF LA FOLLETTE

THE VOICE of Senator La Follette is against the Oregon assembly scheme. In a telegram to Charles J. Reed, he says:

"Every vote is vital in this great struggle to bring government back to the people. I am deeply interested in your success and confident that no man will win who favors any assembly or convention device to break down the Oregon primary."

No man doubts Senator La Follette's motive. No man questions his honesty. Only Big Business and boss politicians doubt his judgment.

He says every vote will be vital in this great struggle to bring government back to the people. In effect, he says that no man should win who favors any assembly or convention device to break down the Oregon primary.

No man more than La Follette has fought the battles of the masses. No man has a deeper knowledge of the need of bringing government back to the people.

No man is so sternly convinced that it is better worth while to give the small man a living than the big man a profit. It is a life of devotion to such ideas that resulted recently in a splendid vote of confidence with a plurality of nearly 100,000 that his commonwealth recently gave La Follette.

It has been La Follette's public career that has been a beacon light to Lincoln Republicans, holding out hope and promise to them, for many years.

It was through the Wisconsin direct primary that La Follette constructed that he was able to bring Big Business and its machine allies out of the places of special privilege and reduce them to the level of other folks in Wisconsin.

It is his personal knowledge of the value of direct primaries to a people that causes Senator La Follette to oppose any "assembly or convention device to break down the Oregon primary."

His telegram to Mr. Reed is his voice of appeal to every Lincoln Republican in Oregon to oppose the assembly ticket next Saturday.

CHURCH STATISTICS

FIGURES ON church statistics are being made by the government, but as they were collected four years ago, church authorities claim that about one fifth should be added to them; for these figures indicate that, contrary to quite a common belief, church membership is growing, instead of decreasing.

From later data than the numerical information it is learned that in four cities, Boston, Louisville, Providence and Fall River, 60 per cent of the population or more are in the churches. The four cities at the other extreme are Toledo, Memphis, Omaha and St. Joseph, only 20 per cent of the people of the latter city being church members.

No explanation for such a difference is available. Cities having over 50 per cent of their population in churches are Pittsburg, Detroit, Buffalo, New Haven, St. Paul, Syracuse, Scranton and Worcester; in all other cities the proportion is less than half.

The proportion of people who attend church is about one third. Of the 24,000,000 young people who attend school, 15,000,000 go to Sunday school.

The money invested in churches is rapidly increasing and has doubled in 16 years. The investment is \$1,700,000,000 and about \$80,000,000 a year goes into new churches. These sums do not include church schoolhouses, hospitals or parsonages. It costs about \$300,000,000 a year to maintain the churches, including mission and charitable donations.

and satisfactory if our lawmakers would be quiet for a time. We have too many laws already. Stop for a while and let the people decide. Yet the amendments that congress so laboriously made to the railroad laws have little practical meaning. No railroad manager and no citizen seems to know of any very great change that these amendments brought or seem likely to bring.

Protection taxes the poor much more than the rich. Albert Abraham will have a high place on the ballot. Looks like the Democratic party was coming to life again.

We think the people will vote for the dock bonds, all right. Holding up automobiles is a new phase of an old industry. Many people would not care if all the motorcycles were destroyed.

Now the work of building the great Broadway bridge will be begun. There's something for or about the irrepressible Roosevelt every day. Several thousand Mulmahom voters did not register for the primaries.

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Seattle either has a much larger population than Portland, or its voters are better registered. The registration there is 47,493; here it is 36,370. The first proposal to elect United States senators by a vote of the people was made in 1787 while the constitution was in process of making. It has taken 123 years for the idea to become partially operative.

On September 21, 1848, Hernandez Cortez was born at Medellin, Spain. The character of this explorer, whose adventures in Mexico are still related as a vital part of its history, was rather complex. He seems to have been not only grasping and avaricious, but also singularly liberal. Like so many persons of high-class families whose fortunes dwindled, Hernandez was destined for the study of law, but disliked the profession and turned adventurer.

His first journey into the great world took him to Santo Domingo, when he was 19, and here he remained for seven years. When Velasquez was sent to conquer Cuba, Cortez went with him and did such good service that he was rewarded with a large estate and was made the Alcaide of Santiago. One of Velasquez's lieutenants had discovered Mexico, but had made no attempt to occupy it. This enraged the governor of Cuba and he placed under Cortez a fleet of 10 vessels, with 700 men and a supply of cannon and horses, for the conquest of the newly discovered territory.

It was at the site of Vera Cruz that Cortez landed, and that city was founded by him. He found that he had penetrated into an empire where wealth and honor awaited those who could grasp the situation of conquest. So he determined to win all this for Spain.

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Letters From the People

Favors J. H. Lewis. Portland, Or., Sept. 21.—To the Editor of The Journal—I wish to second most heartily the suggestion of Mr. John T. Whistler, made in yesterday's Evening Journal, that the name of John H. Lewis for the office of state engineer be written on the ballot at the primary election for that office by all Democrats.

The Democrats, as I understand, are in a minority, but in view of this fact Mr. Lewis is not only entirely competent, has given satisfaction in the past, but in the administration of his office has not only exercised good judgment and common sense, but has always evidenced the highest sense of duty toward the public and the public interests.

He is just the type of man the people should be glad to have serve them. I sincerely hope that all Democrats will take pleasure in following Mr. Whistler's suggestion, who himself has always exhibited the same high devotion to duty, and whose advice is perfectly sound.

JOSEPH N. TEAL. Esperanto. Chicago, Sept. 18.—To the Editor of The Journal—Doubtless you have long ago formed your opinion as to the merits of Esperanto, the international language. I hope that it is favorable; but as there is much irresponsible criticism of Esperanto, especially on occasion of the recent international convention in Washington, I was hoping to offer myself for every thinker to judge for himself. I have had prepared 100,000 brief grammars of the language in pamphlet form, and will send one free to any person who is sufficiently interested to ask for it, enclosing stamp for reply. I think it really does offer a vital part of our history, was rather complex.

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COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

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OREGON SIDELIGHTS

An apple near Weston weighed two pounds. Cottage Grove fruit drier is doing a large business on prunes.

Perfectly matured and well developed strawberries are being sold. Over 4000 visitors have registered at the Yaquina Heads light station.

Wheat yielded 50 bushels and oats 60 bushels an acre in the Nehalem valley. Several Lane county apple growers will get \$500 an acre from their orchards.

A 4-year-old girl fell in a barn near Ruckles and house and barn with much hay, grain and other stuff were burned. An apple weighing 39 ounces and measuring 17 inches in circumference is the product of a 6-year-old tree near Sherwood.

Horse stealing is strongly condemned by everyone in this community, and the actions of suspicious persons will be closely watched. A tract of 375 acres two miles east of Cottage Grove will be placed on the market in five and a half acre pieces. Every tract will be irrigated.

The Lively boys of Polk county had just made a crew of six picking hops and were scouring the whole county to find at least 100 more. Bear are reported to be more numerous than in years—both for quality and quantity. All along the railway lines are found trees which are propped up to keep the limbs from breaking, so heavy are their loads.

A Glendale woman who raises many chickens has a couple of posts up in her yards with a steel trap on each, and when Mr. Hawk comes down to take a little bit of chicken to eat, she is ready to catch it. A Washington county farmer says that irrigation has proven a success and that he has now used water long enough to profit by experience.

His pump has thrown 600,000 gallons of water every day it was working, and that will be a great deal of water. A fine crop has been the result. A Chehalis farmer went to work and made a threshing machine of his own with a 12-inch wood cylinder and fan attachment for cleaning the grain.

The motive power was furnished by a gasoline motor which he had made, and his crop was taken care of in good shape. He endowed the hospital with a hacienda in Cuernavaca, and the descendants of Cortez still have a voice in its control.

It is well to remember that the first schools, colleges, museums and hospitals on the American continent were founded by the Spaniards. The first printing office on this continent was in Mexico, in 1538. The first university was founded by the Spanish crown in 1551 in the City of Mexico, and in 1551 the national conservatory of music.

On the site of the first school on this continent, founded by Spain in 1524 for the Indians, stands today the National