

THE JOURNAL

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men Lotharion. These were among the strictures kindly but firmly placed by Cardinal Logue on some of our social institutions.

Cardinal Logue is one of the notable churchmen of his time. He was recently on a visit to New York city, where he attended the jubilee on the occasion of lifting the debt on St. Patrick's church.

His interview on divorce as it will appear in tomorrow's Journal is a striking indictment of our divorce laws.

THE NEW PROTECTORATE

THE ASSEMBLY is not the issue, nor anti-assembly. The issue is the integrity and preservation of the direct primary.—Oregonian.

Think of the Oregonian as a preserver and defender of the "integrity of the direct primary!" For one moment, contemplate it as a fond guardian, shielding that law from attack!

Such is the reputation Mr. Chamberlain has always borne in Oregon. It was such a measure of general confidence that caused him to be first elected to the governorship of the state.

Four years in the office brought him a reelection with an increased plurality over one of the strongest men in the state.

The loaning of the school fund which had hitherto lain in banks and drawn interest that state treasurers had pocketed, the recovery, by suit, of the state's 10 per cent ownership in the Willamette locks that other governors had allowed to lapse;

These facts are all recalled by systematic attacks of a personal character that are being daily made on Senator Chamberlain by newspapers that are fighting in behalf of assemblyism.

These attacks are due to the fact that a faction of Republicans recently held assemblies in this state. They have succeeded in nominating their candidate for governor.

What a nice, fond, loving guardian of the direct primary Mr. Bowerman would be. What a devoted pair of protectors and preservers Mr. Bowerman and the Oregonian would be.

What a splendid pair of protectors a couple of gray wolves would be for a band of spring lambs.

THE TROUBLES that have overtaken the people of Hood River in the efforts to put in a water plant are to be regretted. Their attempt to secure the best possible water supply is most commendable.

All experience and all knowledge attest the value of pure water. For any city not to seek it, is to throw human life in the balances against dollars.

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tempt to float city water bonds on a 4 per cent basis failed, as did a similar attempt on a 5 per cent basis. Bonds bearing 6 per cent interest were finally resorted to and even this alternative has resulted in a resort to the courts with the city as defendant in an injunction proceeding.

As to the merits of the pending issue these remarks have no application. The point is, that Hood River wants the best water, should have the best water, deserves the best water and the public will be glad when all difficulties in the way of it shall have been removed.

NEW YORK POLITICS

THE INDEPENDENCE league of New York seems to have got away from Mr. Hearst, in his absence. There is not very much of it, anyway, except when Mr. Hearst is a candidate.

Mr. Roosevelt has apparently picked out an admirable candidate for governor, a clean, strong, capable man, and no harm would be done if he should be elected, as he may be; but that would signify no endorsement of Aldrichism and Cannonism, and the weeding out of disreputable or incapable Republican congressmen would go on, just the same.

THE VALUE OF A FREE PORT

IT IS FAR from enough that chambers of commerce, shipowning and seagoing men, heads of manufacturing and commercial houses, importers and exporters doing business in this city, and the few men of leisure who have studied the subject, should be ready to vote, were it even as one man, in favor of public, and against railroad ownership and control, of the Port of Portland.

It is as free ports that the great maritime cities of the world have grown and are growing still. Their records have been freely open to inquirers and tell the same tale.

Glasgow, Newcastle on Tyne, Liverpool, Bristol, Swansea, Hull, Cardiff, answer for Great Britain. Port Adelaide for South Australia, Auckland for New Zealand, Bremen and Hamburg for Germany.

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velopment, not only of the port itself, but of the city and wide district served. Is not this an example to be noted? Compare with these figures those given for shipping in and out of the Port of Portland for 1909: Vessels entered 785, tonnage 867,533; cleared 777, tonnage, 857. The average tonnage of the ships, 1108 1/2, contrasts with the Auckland, N. Z., average of only 212 2-3, so showing the radical difference in the traffic of the two ports.

It seems a safe deduction that the wonderful growth of the New Zealand port cannot be reasonably expected to continue at past rates, but the growth of the Port of Portland has only begun.

Figures are dull reading, it is true, but often bring to light truth that can be made public property in no other way. In the present case they show by example and analogy the benefits Portland and Oregon at large may confidently expect from the improvement of the port with funds to be supplied by the public at cheap rates, and handled by a public body representing, not a single financial interest, but this city and state, and citizens of both, in this and future generations.

The obverse of the shield, depicting the inevitable results of the opposite policy, is another story.

Letters From the People

Boost for Good Roads. Foster, Or., Oct. 7.—To the Editor of The Journal—In a recent editorial you say: "It there is any reason why Oregon should not raise all the hogs needed for consumption in the state, we would like to know it."

The breed of hogs in this part of Oregon belongs to the scrub. It takes much feed to make a hog of that kind, and you haven't much hog after all. I have watched The Journal advertising columns and the fair awards in hopes of seeing the name of an owner of real Poland China hogs, who would yield, what I wanted. Hogs must be marketed in the winter, and the roads are atrocious and it is expensive to take a load of hogs one day and be forced to spend the night and come home next day.

As yet there has not been found any reasonably cheap feed for hogs. Wheat in this part of Oregon does not yield to perfection, and at \$1 per bushel there is too little profit in hogs, counting the other expenses. Another thing: Many of our own small farms, surrounded by road land. We have waited and hoped that when it did come on the market we could round out our possessions into homesteads.

The Mills hotels in New York city are an exception to the ordinary hotel. They are charging rents lower than the former rates, and are just as good accommodations, and are also fireproof and conveniently located. The present rates at the Y. M. C. A. make it impossible for a young man just starting out on his own resources to live there.

There are only a few rooms in the building as low as \$12, and they are made rooms, but not large enough for two, so that even if two men share their room they will have to pay at least \$10. Most of the rooms rent for over \$16. Now take a man just starting out making say \$45 a month. His room will say \$10; association dues \$1, meals \$20, car fare, \$10, and he will have \$14 left for clothing and incidentals with no show for any saving or amusement.

Speaking for myself I wouldn't have thought of paying \$10 a month for a room when receiving \$75 a month. I tried to cut my board and room down to \$20 a month. I very seldom paid more than \$8 for a room, and had no roommate either.

Now the Portland Y. M. C. A. presumably erected its dormitory to accommodate young men who are just starting out to make their own living, as well as those who are making fair salaries. The present rates makes the association fail of its purpose, as it drives out the very class of young men whom it was supposed to help.

As to War Veterans. Freewater, Or., Oct. 3.—To the Editor of The Journal—Please give this space in your paper and oblige an old friend and subscriber to all old Indian war veterans. Boys, don't vote for any man for any candidate for congress or the legislature who won't agree to work to the placing of all Indian war veterans on the same level with all old soldiers, both as to pensions and as soldiers of the Grand Army. We blazed the road for the rest of the people to settle this grand state of Oregon. Hence we should have some recognition by the government.

The Initiative Measures. From the Rogue River Courier. The Initiative is one of the most powerful weapons that the people have for achieving their ends. That, with the referendum, makes it possible for the people to secure any law they wish.

There has been much intemperate criticism of these two progressive measures. Reactionary irreconcilables, like the Oregonian, are constantly proclaiming that no one can understand intelligently all of the \$2 measures that will be voted upon at the general election.

With these great privileges that the people of Oregon have there is imposed the obligation to study the measures so that they may come to an intelligent understanding of them.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

October isn't so bad, after all. Many people are laughing at "party."

Roosevelt is always ready to be hurried for.

Bowman seems able to hire a "literary" cuss.

Make assemblyism odious by beating its nominees.

Hog growers are not going to get very rich this year.

Ballinger appears to be resigned, though he hasn't.

It won't take many men to man an aerial battleship.

It's well for the rest of us fellows that farmers work.

Some nobles don't have to spend a cent, or even look pleasant.

The Pacific Northwest is getting a great and deserved apple record.

About 40,000 Oregon voters should register yet this fall. Really, it is a duty.

The excellent work of subdividing big farms is going on in all parts of Oregon.

Uncle Joe is keeping pretty quiet these days. He may not be absolutely sure of reelection.

Roosevelt would have made a ripping evangelist, if he had taken a notion that way.

Stimson appears to be a very creditable candidate for governor of New York, but he has a hard fight on his hands.

Curtis, a paper supporting Hawley and the state time fighting nearly everything that Hawley stands for and voted for.

A California woman aged 81 years has just entered the state university as a student. She evidently believes that one is never too old to learn.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Crops better every year in Oregon. Having at the state university seems to be effectively abolished.

The \$30,000 trout fry that were recently received from the government are being distributed to the people.

During the storm on Sunday night a cow loaded with wood that was lying at the Knappton mill wharf was swamped and about 40 cords of wood were lost.

A man's club of the Presbyterian church of Medford has been organized. Magazines of the best character will be kept on file and any man or boy can go every evening and enjoy the hospitality of the club.

The loss is not nearly as great as was first reported, as much of the timber that was reported dead is not dead but will continue to grow, says an optimistic foreman.

The Pentecost Commercial club, the Union Commercial club and the Baker Commercial club representing the cities in one or the other of which the branch asylum would be located, have joined in an argument in favor of the bill submitted to the people and appeal to the voters of western Oregon who support the bill.

Opposition to the eastern Oregon asylum proposal is not organized and rests principally upon the theory that state institutions should remain centralized.

Propponents of this measure urge several arguments in behalf of a branch asylum. It is imperative that the old asylum shall be enlarged or a new one built, as the present one has barely kept up with the demand for room and some of the wards are almost always filled beyond capacity.

Arguments for the Measure. Instead of building an addition at Salem, it is argued, a new building in another part of the state is desirable, as the first cost would be little more, and there would be a saving in mileage and expenses of attendants, who have to travel from Salem to remote parts of the state for their patients.

Another argument for an asylum in eastern Oregon is that many of the patients would be benefited by a change of climate. The dry climate of eastern Oregon is similar in many respects to Colorado, would have a favorable effect on many of the patients, it is urged.

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