

THE JOURNAL

Published every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning at the Journal Building, 225 Fifth Street, Portland, Ore.

Subscription Terms by mail or by express in the United States, Canada or Mexico: DAILY, one year, \$3.00; one month, \$0.30.

OUR BEST PUBLIC ASSET

ALONG WITH the others, Woodrow Wilson, now appearing as one of the most brilliant statesmen of his time, has come out with an emphatic endorsement of the Oregon plan of government.

In the past ten days, from state capitals here and there throughout the country, have come plaudits for the system Oregon people have created.

Every newspaper in the United States that carries news dispatches, has printed the story of each of these endorsements of Oregon.

Was ever a state so phenomenally commended and so favorably proclaimed? Was ever a state so widely heralded and so emphatically endorsed by so many men in high station?

THE HONOR OF THE SENATE SENATOR BEVERIDGE, of the committee which investigated the Lorimer case, has submitted a minority report recommending that the Lorimer seat be vacated and his election be declared void.

Has the senate a sense of honor? Its every member knows as all the country knows that four Illinois legislators confessed that they were paid to vote for Lorimer, and its every member must believe as all the country believes that if four were bought, others were bought.

ORGANIZED LIFE FOR THE FARMER THE WORLD'S work for December pleads for organization of life on the farm that shall parallel the advantages of organized life in the town—socially, intellectually and along business lines.

THE DALLAS ITEMIZER speaks hopefully of the time that it thinks will come before long when the people of that vicinity will not have to import their hog meat and when energetic money-makers will see the advantages in hog raising, and it adds:

THE ELKINS ESTATE T. N. MAKING HIS will the late Senator Elkins followed only to a comparatively small extent the example of a number of other multimillionaires in tying up most of their estates under trusteeships for long periods of time.

HOPE AHEAD NEWS ITEM assures us that work is progressing more rapidly on the county court house. It contains the further information that 80 men are now employed on the structure.

SOME 1910 FIGURES AS THE YEAR recently ended is viewed in retrospect more in detail, it becomes even clearer that 1910, in a business sense, in point of productivity and prosperity, was a very good year in this country.

WHY NOT MORE HOGS? THE DALLAS ITEMIZER speaks hopefully of the time that it thinks will come before long when the people of that vicinity will not have to import their hog meat and when energetic money-makers will see the advantages in hog raising, and it adds:

taxes. The farmer makes by saving. He may not at first have much to sell—whatever it is may be called clear profit. And year by year his own well directed labor will add largely to the total.

Now add what the farmer may have of the benefits of this "organized life of the city." That means what he will have when to his present possibilities of comfort are added good roads and the parcels post.

Neighbors, and ever more of them, are coming in day by day. Country schools for the children lead up to the high schools and the agricultural college. School and grange libraries will find him books. Home telephones put him in contact with city and railroad. The same telephone will call in the doctor, and tell his friends if any one is sick.

Thinking it over fairly, is not the move to the country desirable even for a novice on the farm? Looking to even a near by future should he not grasp the chance if it comes his way?

THE VALUE OF HUMAN LIFE

A STRONG POINT was made by Judge Lindsey in his recent address on the undue value we are apt to attach to property in the scale of comparison with human life.

The New York Independent notices that of the \$1,122,000,000 authorized by congress in 1909-10 only \$15,000,000, or 1.3 per cent of that total, was to be used for the protection of the public health.

Unnecessary deaths are classed as those resulting from preventible disease and those from preventible accident. In the statement recently prepared by E. E. Rittenhouse, president of the Provident Savings Life Assurance society of New York, on this subject, the facts and figures from all the states in the union are presented.

Our state has done much in the past along these lines. So much that the first effort now must be to coordinate, to unify our health and life saving forces. Efficiency is the first demand in every public office.

Science is every day bringing to light fresh means for this protection. The ordinary man is advised in language that few understand of the discovery of few enemies to life and health; their names perplex him—their existence, plain only to the scientist, he has to take on trust.

RURAL CONDITIONS IN EUROPE WRITING TO the Chicago Record-Herald of the country near Wittenberg, Germany, William E. Curtis describes almost ideal conditions arising from improvements that have been much discussed by people of this country.

THE DALLAS ITEMIZER speaks hopefully of the time that it thinks will come before long when the people of that vicinity will not have to import their hog meat and when energetic money-makers will see the advantages in hog raising, and it adds:

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE APPROVES Pure Milk Agitation. Portland, Jan. 8.—To the Editor of the Journal—Your agitation of the milk question is timely, and I hope you will keep it up as occasion requires.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE APPROVES Pure Milk Agitation. Portland, Jan. 8.—To the Editor of the Journal—Your agitation of the milk question is timely, and I hope you will keep it up as occasion requires.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE APPROVES Pure Milk Agitation. Portland, Jan. 8.—To the Editor of the Journal—Your agitation of the milk question is timely, and I hope you will keep it up as occasion requires.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE APPROVES Pure Milk Agitation. Portland, Jan. 8.—To the Editor of the Journal—Your agitation of the milk question is timely, and I hope you will keep it up as occasion requires.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE APPROVES Pure Milk Agitation. Portland, Jan. 8.—To the Editor of the Journal—Your agitation of the milk question is timely, and I hope you will keep it up as occasion requires.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE APPROVES Pure Milk Agitation. Portland, Jan. 8.—To the Editor of the Journal—Your agitation of the milk question is timely, and I hope you will keep it up as occasion requires.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE APPROVES Pure Milk Agitation. Portland, Jan. 8.—To the Editor of the Journal—Your agitation of the milk question is timely, and I hope you will keep it up as occasion requires.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE APPROVES Pure Milk Agitation. Portland, Jan. 8.—To the Editor of the Journal—Your agitation of the milk question is timely, and I hope you will keep it up as occasion requires.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE APPROVES Pure Milk Agitation. Portland, Jan. 8.—To the Editor of the Journal—Your agitation of the milk question is timely, and I hope you will keep it up as occasion requires.

ple should gain much in respect for law and the rights of others, so that roadside fruit would be practically safe from theft. This is a feature of education that has not been impressively enough taught in this country.

BEWHISKERED PARTISANSHIP

A DISMAL exhibition of bewhiskered partisanship is seen in the present attitude of Democratic leaders of the Iowa legislature. The standpat and progressive Republicans are divided in equal factions, and the Democrats hold the balance of power.

But the Iowa Democrats are putting partisanship above country by holding aloof. They are acting on the supposition that they were elected to play the blind partisan rather than serve their state and country. The effect of their policy is obstructive and destructive rather than the constructive purposes for which they were sent to Des Moines.

THE ELKINS ESTATE T. N. MAKING HIS will the late Senator Elkins followed only to a comparatively small extent the example of a number of other multimillionaires in tying up most of their estates under trusteeships for long periods of time.

HOPE AHEAD NEWS ITEM assures us that work is progressing more rapidly on the county court house. It contains the further information that 80 men are now employed on the structure.

THE ELKINS ESTATE T. N. MAKING HIS will the late Senator Elkins followed only to a comparatively small extent the example of a number of other multimillionaires in tying up most of their estates under trusteeships for long periods of time.

HOPE AHEAD NEWS ITEM assures us that work is progressing more rapidly on the county court house. It contains the further information that 80 men are now employed on the structure.

THE ELKINS ESTATE T. N. MAKING HIS will the late Senator Elkins followed only to a comparatively small extent the example of a number of other multimillionaires in tying up most of their estates under trusteeships for long periods of time.

HOPE AHEAD NEWS ITEM assures us that work is progressing more rapidly on the county court house. It contains the further information that 80 men are now employed on the structure.

THE ELKINS ESTATE T. N. MAKING HIS will the late Senator Elkins followed only to a comparatively small extent the example of a number of other multimillionaires in tying up most of their estates under trusteeships for long periods of time.

HOPE AHEAD NEWS ITEM assures us that work is progressing more rapidly on the county court house. It contains the further information that 80 men are now employed on the structure.

THE ELKINS ESTATE T. N. MAKING HIS will the late Senator Elkins followed only to a comparatively small extent the example of a number of other multimillionaires in tying up most of their estates under trusteeships for long periods of time.

HOPE AHEAD NEWS ITEM assures us that work is progressing more rapidly on the county court house. It contains the further information that 80 men are now employed on the structure.

THE ELKINS ESTATE T. N. MAKING HIS will the late Senator Elkins followed only to a comparatively small extent the example of a number of other multimillionaires in tying up most of their estates under trusteeships for long periods of time.

HOPE AHEAD NEWS ITEM assures us that work is progressing more rapidly on the county court house. It contains the further information that 80 men are now employed on the structure.

THE ELKINS ESTATE T. N. MAKING HIS will the late Senator Elkins followed only to a comparatively small extent the example of a number of other multimillionaires in tying up most of their estates under trusteeships for long periods of time.

HOPE AHEAD NEWS ITEM assures us that work is progressing more rapidly on the county court house. It contains the further information that 80 men are now employed on the structure.

THE ELKINS ESTATE T. N. MAKING HIS will the late Senator Elkins followed only to a comparatively small extent the example of a number of other multimillionaires in tying up most of their estates under trusteeships for long periods of time.

HOPE AHEAD NEWS ITEM assures us that work is progressing more rapidly on the county court house. It contains the further information that 80 men are now employed on the structure.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Uncle Joe came back to a small extent. Jerry Rusk has an agricultural sort of sound, but he is a lawyer.

The rules committee matter looks different to Cham Clark now. This is supposed to be a portion of the predicted hard winter.

J. Pierpont Morgan can go far toward either producing or stopping a panic. Federal judges also sometimes disagree; witness Judges Gilbert and Hanford.

The wise aviator is the one who quits after making a lot of money and while alive. Springfield, Ill., is the latest city to adopt the commission form of government.

But nobody can prove positively that Peary did not get to the Pole, or thereabouts. A mere trifle of snow on January 10, for the first time in the season, is not so bad.

Between the lords and the anarchists John Bull is having considerable trouble. Coinage of half-cents is proposed. They might come handy for church collections.

It was to be expected that an insurance company in Tabasco, Mexico, would be a hot affair. There is no prospect of the legislature revising the roll of its employees downward.

At last we know, reports are correct, what is the matter with Kansas—not enough babies. Another sure sign of a war with Japan, its government has bought an unusual quantity of rice.

A New York college is to have a department of journalism. But doesn't everybody know best how to run a newspaper? The experimental postal savings banks have been opened, but most people will have no money to put into them so soon after New Year's.

Former Vice-President Fairbanks says the world is growing better. Why not? He is out of office. It will be a little better yet when Jim Sherman is out, too.

The Seattle Times is giving away coal. This is charitable, but it is in the nature of news also; it was not known that such charity was needed in Seattle.

Oregon probably holds the record in the matter of the number of governors who have served in the state. She has had three now in three days, not counting Benson.

The roll call of the legislature shows that men whose names begin with letters low down in the alphabet are not likely to get into that body. The names should be arranged differently.

Miss Katherine Elkins will get only seven-eighths of her estate's \$250,000,000 estate, and that only after five years so perhaps Duke Abruzzi's love will cool. But \$2,500,000 or so is not to be despised.

Vancouver, B. C., the City of the Single Tax. Rev. Professor Anderson Scott, M. A., of Cambridge, writes the following description of Vancouver in the Manchester Guardian:

There are nearly a thousand motor cars in Vancouver, and probably not a score of private chauffeurs. That gives the man with the motor a number of money and the scarcity of labor. The labor offices are advertising for laborers at a wage of 10 shillings per day; and skilled workers in many trades can get more. But it is the hand-worker and the navy folk whom there is a demand.

There is much in the city to remind one of the old country, and not a little of the new. From the numerous Orientals, Japanese, Chinese, and Hindus, who are passing sojourn along the pavements, there is nothing to distinguish the principal streets from those of a prosperous commercial town in England. The public buildings, with their solid structure of granite, are designed with an eye to big future. Their architecture bespeaks taste and skill. The shops offer every kind of necessity and luxury. The costumes are those of Bayswater or Kensington in the height of summer. There are only a few signs of the city's youth, except freshness and vigor. And yet Vancouver is hardly 25 years old.

In the suburbs one sees the results of town planning and municipal enterprise. Though most of the private residences are of wood, they are designed with great taste, set in beautifully kept gardens, and approached by boulevards of trees rising from broad ribands of green grass. In more only a few signs of the city's youth, except freshness and vigor. And yet Vancouver is hardly 25 years old.

Some of the causes of Vancouver's rapid development and of the optimism of its inhabitants are plain to see. Natural advantages such as few cities can offer. A climate like that of Bournemouth, with more sunshine and not more heat that is oppressive. A salt water inlet from the Pacific which broadens into a great tidal basin, along the edge of which ocean steamers can be and do call. A wide range of mountains, the most of the private residences are of wood, they are designed with great taste, set in beautifully kept gardens, and approached by boulevards of trees rising from broad ribands of green grass. In more only a few signs of the city's youth, except freshness and vigor. And yet Vancouver is hardly 25 years old.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

SUGAR BEETS

Sugar beets raised in Lane county have tested well. Spelling bees are popular in Polk county this winter.

Hillsboro will build up much this year, says the Argus. Medford will pave nine more miles this year, making 18.

Linn county gained 288 school children during the past year. U. of O. Glee club made over \$400 in 1910 for the student body.

Much gold is being produced in the region tributary to Cottage Grove. A crop of oats sown near Sheridan in September was harvested December 29.

There were 248 marriages and only 32 divorces in Umatilla county last year. Polk county will get oil and Dallas will get paved streets in 1911, predicts the Observer.

San Francisco woman buys only Corvallis creamery butter, specially shipped by express. Big farm at Mackburg and another near Canby will be put on the market in 10 and 20 acre tracts, reports the Tribune.

Southern Oregon newspapers tell of people lately gathering fresh grapes and raspberries, and digging new second crop potatoes. The Owyhee ditch company in Malheur county is putting in very important improvements this year, widening and cleaning the ditch and strengthening it at various points.

A farmer near Cottage Grove has discovered strong evidence of oil on his place and has had it analyzed. There is said to be reason to believe oil abounds in that section. A man from Medford was at Myrtle creek and Missouri bottom trying to buy the Missouri bottom soil to ship to Medford in carload lots for fertilizing gardens in that city. He met with little success.

The sale of tickets at the Newberg Southern Pacific office during the year 1910 amounted to \$20,044.27, which was an increase over the sales for 1909 of \$17,586. The total business done at the office during the year amounted to \$107,145, which exceeded the previous year's business by \$28,567.67.

The Eugene Register boasts of roses and chrysanthemums still blooming out in the open spaces, and raspberries, ripe and luscious, still on the bushes; volunteer second crop new potatoes being dug and eaten on the premises; and buds swelling and trees leaving out, with lawns as green as during the summer.

Mrs. J. E. Pogue of Eugene reports as follows: Eggs laid for the entire year, 2768; an average per hen of 162.11-17; number of chickens hatched, 82; number of chickens raised, 49; value of eggs sold, \$88.23; stock and eggs consumed at home, \$33.09; total, \$119.32; expense, \$47.08; profit, \$72.24. Profit per hen for year 1910, \$4.25.

SEVEN LITERARY PRISONERS

Daniel Defoe.

Queen Anne released him and gave him material aid. Defoe was the hero of his own misfortunes. Defoe says of himself: "No man has tasted different fortunes more. And thirteen times I have been rich and poor."

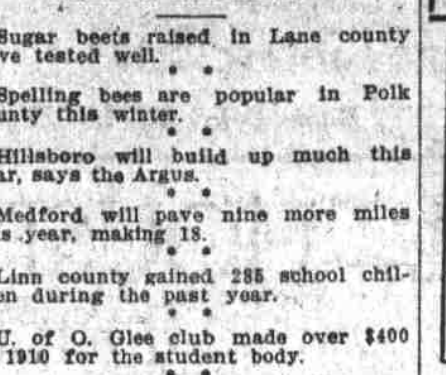
The Defoe pamphlet, which caused the arrest of its author, was issued at the end of 1692. Thereupon a reward was offered for his apprehension. This was published in The Gazette of January 10, 1693, and described him as "a middle-aged man, spare and about 40 years old, of a brown complexion and dark brown-colored hair, but wearing a hooked nose, a sharp chin, gray eyes and a large mole near his mouth."

Defoe was taken, indicted on February 24, and tried at the July session at Old Bailey. Previous to his imprisonment he was compelled to stand three days in the pillory. So publicly booked people that they formed a guard around him, covered the pillory with flowers and drank his health. The first number of his Review, published in prison, appeared February 17, 1694, at first weekly, but eventually tri-weekly. During his imprisonment he published other works all of them prepared while he was in chains. After his release he was more guarded, for he was dependent upon his pen for the support of himself and his family, and to use it against the government was to run the risk of being re-imprisoned. This fear led him away from religious and state papers to romantic writing, giving to the world his immortal "Robinson Crusoe."

part of the world where the female sex has been granted the parliamentary vote—be it Wyoming, Idaho, Utah and Colorado, or Australia and New Zealand—is complete master of its political destiny, but bends its haughty head to some federal or imperial suzerain. Even Finland, the only other European country to have granted the vote, has excluded its women, is not its own political master, the yoke of the czar of all the Russias pressing heavily on the Finns. The Norwegian women obtained the franchise through clever and capable maneuvering. Early in 1905 the nation came to a parting of the ways, and before proceeding any further it became imperative to decide whether Norway would continue to be governmentally submerged under Sweden or would assert its individuality and become the arbiter of its own fate. Before taking the irrevocable step the Storting (the Norwegian parliament) decided to defer the question to the people at large, which at that time still meant just the men. As a result of this referendum about 400,000 men cast their ballots; only 13 of this number declaring themselves in favor of the existing order of things. Now, the far-sighted among the adult women of the country, who had not been consulted in this serious matter, saw the opportunity to prove that their sex was awake to the needs of the people and was anxious to bear its full share of the nation's burden. They therefore organized an unofficial referendum. Three hundred thousand women past the twenty-fifth milestone of life voted—and every one of them in favor of absolute freedom. The votes of the women, though unrecognized by parliament, did not confirm the men in their resolution and convince them of the patriotism as well as the political sagacity of their womenfolk. This statesmanlike move on the part of the women came at the psychological moment in the history of the nation. They had just passed a combined Conservative and Liberal majority of more than two-thirds of its 123 members, a bill giving three-fifths of the adult women of the land full citizenship rights—the parliamentary vote as well as the right to be elected as a member of the highest legislative assembly in the land.

TANGLEFOOT

By Miles Overholt



Ed. Tanglefoot:— I see by the papers that "a mare's nest has been discovered in the house of lords." Believe me, my saddle-pated friend, a mouse's nest would be the most valuable acquisition to the house of lords at the present writing. Why haven't they thought of that before? Give me a dozen simple-minded mice and I care not who would be a sut fragette. GUS T.

Humanity on Wheels.

Press Service American Red Cross. In these strenuous days no one can afford to sit back and wait for business to come to him. He must go out and hustle for it. This is no less true in humanitarian work than in commercial ventures.

The American Red Cross has always been distinguished by its enterprise in making its efforts to aid humanity of maximum value. As another evidence of this activity this association has been selected by the post office to the inland department through which to carry instructions in this important subject to all parts of the country. In furtherance of this object it has now in operation a first aid car. This car was donated by the Pullman company and has been fully equipped by the Red Cross with all sorts of first aid material. It is in direct charge of Dr. M. Whitfield Glasgow of Birmingham, Ala., who was employed for this special work by the first aid department of the Red Cross. The car was outfitted at the Pullman shops in Buffalo, and in how the road in Illinois, its work is evidently apparent at the various railway officials, as the railroads are hauling it free of charge.

The car will proceed from place to place, stopping at railway, manufacturing and mining centers, where the best opportunities present themselves for organizing first aid classes which will be given by the Red Cross in the mining field, an attempt will be made to interest employers, employees and local physicians alike so that first aid to injured instruction will have general support and countenance after the car has visited all places through which the Red Cross car is primarily designed for instruction purposes. It will also always be available when needed for rescue work and care of injured in case of disaster, as it is fully equipped for that purpose.

It is perhaps not generally realized how large a percentage of deaths are now due to accident. In fact, in certain industries deaths from disease are absolutely insignificant in numbers as compared with those from accident. For example, in the registration area which now includes the population of one out of every four of the United States, the 1903 census statistics charge to accident 67.9 per cent of all deaths among steam railway employees between the ages of 25 and 34. The next most hazardous occupation as shown by the statistics is that of the farmer and teammen taken together, in which accidents are responsible for 61.8 per cent of all deaths at the same age. Iron and steel workers have 28.1 per cent, and the rate for all manufacturing and mechanical pursuits taken together at the same age is 21.9 per cent. These are the people whom the Red Cross is trying to reach in a practical way by means of its first aid car.

Government Will Aid Oregon.

President Kerr of the Oregon Agricultural college is assured by the authorities at Washington that the support of the federal government will be given to the extension of the agricultural experimental work in the state of Oregon. Letters and telegrams from Samuel Fortier, chief of the bureau of irrigation investigation at Washington, and from Dr. Carlton, state that the appropriations for the work in Oregon will, in all probability, be passed by congress.

The plans for the extension have been presented to the board of regents of the college and have been approved by them. The assurances that the federal government will cooperate in this work leaves the matter ready for presentation to the state legislature. The state will be asked to provide only one half of the cost of maintenance, and the various localities in which the work will be carried on have offered to furnish the land, fences, and other equipment.

Experiment stations are to be established in central Oregon and southern Oregon, and extensive irrigation experiments will be carried out in the Willamette valley. The central Oregon station will be concerned principally with experimental work in dry farming and southern Oregon station will take up investigations in horticulture, dairying, vegetable raising, and other branches of agricultural work. The irrigation experiments will be carried on throughout the Willamette valley for the purpose of determining what can be done to increase the productivity of this section of the state.

The Salesman

(Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mason, the famous Kansas poet in try farm room at a regular feature of this column in The Daily Journal.) Today I want to Jimpson's score as buy a sugar-coated pill. This Mr. Jimpson is a bore, whose tongue out-clacks a coffee mill. All sorts of language then he tossed and banded in his diurnal haunt, for I had an error any cost to sell me things I didn't want. "I've just received a splendid line of setting hens and spaniel pups, and safety spoons and binding twine, and boneless prunes and china cups." "I am, I said, "In frenzied haste, so don't detain me, my simpleton." Jimpson grabbed me round the waist, and dragged me round his dingy store, and showed me divers kinds of junk, and filled me with his prices full, and everything I saw was punk, and I was madder than a bull. I bought an old stuffed crocodile, for which I paid an iron yen, the which he added to his pile, and smiled and said: "Pray, come again!" I'll go again when pigs have horns, and not before, you bet your hat; my stately form no more adorns a blamed old robbery-room, for I'll never again be wronged by that merchant man, insisting when their patrons take a lot of stuff they do not want.

Copyright, 1910, by George B. Lathrop. All Rights Reserved.