

THE JOURNAL

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TO SECURE UNITY

IT IS LAMENTABLE that such a bundle of road legislation was made by the late Oregon legislature. It was the natural product of an attempt in only 40 days to consider 725 bills.

There were many misunderstandings in the good roads movement. The purposes of the so-called Portland program were misunderstood by many of the farmers.

It ought to be different in the future. All Oregon wants to improve the roads. We should be an insane state not to want to improve them.

With unanimity in the desire for improvement, all that remains is for all the interests to get together. The farmer, the business man, and all others should meet and talk it over.

Such a plan is proposed by the promotion committee of the Portland Commercial club. It has arranged for a "Good Roads Day" to be included in the three days' session of the Oregon Development league at Astoria.

THE supreme court of Washington has decided the old question, Shall a railroad be assessed for taxation on the basis of physical valuation of its properties or on values set by the market prices of its stocks and bonds.

THE legislature gave both state commissions authority to ascertain values, but the railroad commission, having been given power to compel the railroads to testify, the supreme court finds that valuations so found must stand throughout.

THE WORLD loves romance, and is an idolater of money. The mixture of romance and money is the secret of why the search for buried treasure is always with us.

"Spade" guinea in the ruins of the ancient structure. The first estimates put the value of the treasure at \$1,250,000.

About the same time, the sea on the Suffolk coast washed up from the sand old gold, silver and bronze coins and jewelry of Saxon times.

An old lounge in East Boston gave up \$2495 in English and American gold pieces. In Lee, Massachusetts, a cache of 1000 pounds of honey was found in the garret of an old house.

Besides the secret hiding places of the booty of promiscuous pirates, real and fancied, there remains the traditional treasure that Captain Kidd is believed to have buried somewhere in Nova Scotia.

It is also popular belief that in some secret spot on the gulf coast millions in coins, jewels and gold and silver articles were buried by Lafitte, and await the coming of the treasure hunters.

If the find of Honduras approximates the original estimates of \$15,000,000 to \$65,000,000, the fires of imagination will be lighted and treasure seeking become something more than an infantile industry.

SENATOR BOURNE is quoted as announcing from Washington that he will offer himself for reelection as senator and that he will conduct no campaign, spend no money, make no speeches and solicit no votes.

The senator has always been unique. If the new program is adhered to he will enlighten his state with a decidedly novel performance.

Perhaps he reasons that his political enemies will do more to elect him than he could possibly do for himself, a suggestion in which there is excellent strategy.

Their peanut denunciations of him at the late legislature are a sample. Bourne was no more of an issue there than was the Sultan of Sulu.

When a resolution declaring for the Oregon system was brought in, the assembly voted it down and made its introduction a pretext for assailing Bourne.

The refusal to endorse the Oregon system was the biggest blunder the assembly moguls ever made. It shows what they would have done if they had controlled the state government and legislature.

THESE in authority should know exactly what they are doing before they accept the new garbage crematory. Portland has waited five or six years for a garbage burner.

If there is fault in the incinerator, it will all appear later on, and will be a circumstance to bring confusion to those responsible for it. If inefficient in any particular the inefficiency will become manifest, and be an influence to harass and condemn the officials.

Whatever may be the facts the complaints about this burner have already approximated a scandal. If an incinerator will inebriate, the fact ought to be easily demonstrable. Throughout the period of the six months' test there have been reports that this one was not meeting specifications.

Mayor Simon cannot afford to permit an inefficient burner to be imposed upon the city. The city health board cannot afford it. The city health officer cannot afford it and the city council cannot afford it.

THE AMERICAN state agricultural college stands now far ahead, in point of usefulness and development, over those in France, Belgium and Italy. Yet the standard of agriculture in those countries is rising fast.

THE NEW YORK Times relates instances of caches of gold and jewels that have from time to time been discovered. The owners of an old manor house found urns full of

instruction. He gathers up the reports from the villages and even from the farms, and makes up the agricultural statistics of his district. He goes into the villages and gives demonstrations. He organizes experimental fields and superintends there the culture of new crops.

A man has invented a flat pea that will not roll off the knife. But, what an exchange wants to know is, can he produce a noiseless soup spoon?

A 23-year-old Oklahoma man who has married a 24-year-old wife explains that he has managed to keep young by eating beans. Please pass the beans.

The 17-year lousts have invaded New Jersey. Do they come as an ally of the Democratic machine in its fight on Governor Woodrow Wilson?

NEW METHOD of Raising Stumps. Boise, Idaho, June 12.—To the Editor of The Journal.—For the benefit of your many subscribers who have timber pieces published the following information:

IN FRANCE and Belgium, and still more in Germany, the central government comes into direct contact with the people, as much on the land as in the towns, and sees to it that all classes of the citizens may profit by the best teaching of this progressive age.

AMONG THE problems brought by the auto is the question of how to prevent speed lunatics from tearing up the roads. It is becoming manifest that a machine traveling at excessive speed is very damaging to the surface of the highways, while the same machine going at ordinary speed is harmless.

THE auto men who have not gone crazy on speed, and there are many such, are vexed with the new problem, and are striving to solve it in Multnomah county. So is the county court. A patrol of the roads has been ordered, and motorcycle men will be placed on the more important highways to gather in the maniacs when they speed.

THE maximum speed allowed under the state law is 24 miles an hour, and it is fast enough for anybody. The court is right, and should instruct its patrol to press the issue. In doing so, the roads will be protected, and now and then a life be saved.

THREE YOUNG ladies have just gained in Chicago the degree of master of laws, at the Chicago-Kent College of Law. They will at once proceed to practice, having received thorough training. One was admitted to the bar last October. She served as clerk in the state senate and house of representatives in the two last sessions of the legislature.

IN PARIS fifteen women are about to be admitted to the bar. They have all attended regularly the lectures at their high schools given by Mme. Icanne Chauvin, the first woman ever admitted to the Paris bar. Thus the door being opened, a small crowd passes in, although the profession in France is built largely on ancient customs and special privilege.

THE LIFE SAVERS IN their 40 years of service, the life savers have given the country a heavy balance on the credit side of the ledger. They have gone to the assistance of 22,000 vessels which carried 147,000 passengers. They have saved property worth \$235,000,000, and have, all told, cost the government less than \$100,000,000.

Under the acid test of cost as compared with service, there is a huge balance to their credit. But it is merely the money basis balance, and does not take into account the splendid total of human lives saved.

Unhappily, there is no means of knowing the aggregate of the imperiled snatched in the nick of time from the merciless sea. It runs far into the thousands and is compensation worth a thousand fold more than all that has been spent on the gallant life savers.

ICE BOXES BY SCHOOLS IN CHICAGO

THE WORK OF the young carpenters in the technical schools and classes in Chicago is being put to practical benefit while the torrid summer weather lasts.

THE superintendent of Chicago schools, the well known Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, is causing hundreds of simple ice boxes to be made by the pupils, and turned over to the city authorities for free distribution among the poor.

A San Francisco butcher swallowed 54 raw eggs in 186 seconds and, after taking two drinks of whiskey, resumed his usual duties. Happily all men are not in the habit of consuming four and a half dozen

eggs in three minutes, or heavy burdens would be laid on our hens.

All the seismographs are much disturbed of late, and it may not be due to earthquakes, but only to the dash the Honorable Jack Johnson is cutting at the coronation.

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COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Lower duties would bring "utter ruin" to many American industries, say the high protectionists. But that prediction of privilege and graft is not so potent as it used to be.

A Seattle ordinance abolishes the "third degree" methods in police investigations, which is a sign of progress. The "third degree" is particularly understood, should be abolished everywhere.

It is becoming unsafe to stand on the ground and watch an airplane overhead. The tumbling air machines seem as apt at shaming marks for victims, one narrowly missing King George and his attendants.

It is discovered that there are yet a few people so stupid that they won't "commune" with members of any church except their own. What a miserable heaven of only such people would be.

Senator Bailey says the south had a right to secede. The states of the confederacy could have seceded; New England could have seceded and the Pacific coast and so on. Bailey is half a century behind the times.

Man sued for divorce because his wife kept fifteen Angora cats in the kitchen. But couldn't he keep out of the kitchen? What business had he there? Some women would have given him the cats the freedom of the whole house.

It is not strange that taxpayers are not inclined to vote any more pensions. There should be assurance of holding the system within the bounds of order and reason, certain pensions might be allowed, but the policy would no longer be adopted if the increasing demand would be "more."

The people who declaim or write venomously against dog dogs should read the story of the Lakota county female shepherd dog that, though she had a litter of young pups, herded a band of over 2,000 sheep for two weeks. The dog had been having died suddenly, and then took them to their owner, many miles distant, with the loss of but one. Such people should adopt a dog.

Water Meters Needed. Portland, Or., June 14.—To the Editor of The Journal.—Every year about this time when the first few hot days come a howl goes up from the water board, "Shortage of Water," "Hundreds of Complaints Daily," "Sprinkling of Lawns May Be Discontinued, etc."

THE first work attributed to Rembrandt was executed in 1627, and represents St. Paul in prison, and his first etching was executed the year following, and portrayed his mother, a woman of strong character. In this same year Rembrandt took his first studio, the number 15, by the name of Gerard Don.

REMBRANDT, the great painter of Leyden, was born on July 15, 1607. The son of a prosperous miller, his parents early started to give him the advantages of a good education, that, as his father put it, "He might, in the fulness of time be able to serve his native city and the republic with his knowledge."

REMBRANDT established his studio on the Bloem gracht, one of the western quays of Amsterdam, and here commissions poured in upon him rapidly. The first 10 years were full of earnest work and manifold activity, as their production of drawings and sketches.

REMBRANDT has been called "The Prince of Etchers," and he merits the title by his establishment of a new school of engraving of the highest excellence. The most complete of these works of art were brought together in London in 1877, by the Burlington Fine Arts Society.

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OREGON SIDELIGHT

The Stanfield Standard has opened a contest for writers who will produce articles boosting the Stanfield district.

Postmaster Lachner of Baker has issued a warning to persons suspected of tampering with mail in rural mail boxes.

A church organ already delights worshippers at Metolus; the new organ on the new railroad in central Oregon. A church choir is to be organized.

Professor W. H. Martin for two years president of Columbia college at Milton, has gone to Olatombing, Kansas, the position in an institution in that state.

Hermiston Herald: Hermiston will soon have a band. The new organization will prove a credit to the city and project.

Work on the new high school building at Union progresses favorably. Brick has been laid to the top of the second story. The masonry is complete. Twenty-six men are on the job.

Eugene Guard: While hunting snipe on Mr. Willett's marsh near Acme, William Fisk ran onto a flock of 80 wild geese and killed five of them. It is unusual for geese to be found here so late.

Merrill Record: The Merrill creamery, which was recently opened by George A. Thomas, is rapidly coming to the fore as a winning enterprise for the excellence of the butter it produces.

Men are at work on the grandstand at the baseball grounds of the Prineville Commercial club. The grounds are being leveled and put in first class shape for baseball.

Prineville Journal: Ralph R. Wharton, the contractor, has started a brickyard east of town. A good quality of brick has been found and Mr. Wharton will make the bricks he needs for the new school building.

Klamath Herald: D. Z. McKay and Mr. J. W. Willett are raising a fine crop of short creek. These are towed to the Long Lake Lumber company's plant. They expect to raise about 200,000 feet of clear short creek of all sizes logs.

Baker Herald: So vigorously do the trees of the streets of Baker grow that the street department is put to a great deal of trouble and expense in repairing sewers and pipes and in cutting away into the trees and in short time they are clogged.

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"CO-OPERATION"

From the New York World

In his earlier testimony before the house committee that is investigating the Fleet trust, Judge Gary advocated government regulation of corporations even to the matter of prices.

In his later testimony, taking Mr. Morgan's great financial power for good or evil as a text, he expressed the belief that this country must soon come to the position "where there is cooperation between the government and the individual."

So far as Mr. Morgan is concerned the cooperation between the government and the individual is an established fact. Mr. Morgan organizes a billion dollar steel trust and capitalizes the tariff, and the government maintains practically prohibitive duties on steel to enable him to keep his corporation after Mr. Morgan's steel trust reaches out for the Tennessee Coal and Iron company's most formidable competitor, and President Roosevelt licenses the merger, regardless of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Mr. Morgan desires to lend money to China and the state department straight way begins building China to become a Morgan debtor.

Mr. Morgan extends his influence over banks and trust companies and the treasury department is an ever present help to him in time of trouble.

Mr. Morgan's financial agent for the foreign bondholders of Central American republics and the state department uses its power to compel official recognition of the Morgan faction.

Mr. Morgan's former partner is made American ambassador to France, and the Paris bourse soon begins to list American securities in which Mr. Morgan is interested.

President Roosevelt "takes" the Panama canal zone and Mr. Morgan is found acting as fiscal agent for the United States government in the transaction.

Mr. Morgan's New York partner handled life insurance contributions for the Roosevelt campaign fund and Mr. Morgan's Philadelphia partner always collects the Pennsylvania contributions for the Roosevelt campaign fund in presidential years.

For the last 15 years Mr. Morgan has been "cooperating" with the United States government and the United States government has been "cooperating" with Mr. Morgan.

How much more of this "cooperation" does Judge Gary think the country will stand?

FOREIGN MATTER. The following were members of the Tanglefoot staff who wish to show the regular to a great deal as a verifier anyway. To show that we are not jealous, though our job is in danger, we cheerfully reproduce them:

It is time to live these days. More than in days of yore. But when you come to think of it, it's worth a whole lot more.

FROM THE COURT HOUSE. It may be old—this story—but it listens fresh and any—"Cupid" Noonan is responsible for it—so— "Gimme a joy permit! This from a beautiful swain accompanied by his bashful avain.

President for One Day. From the Louisville Courier-Journal. A Congressman from Kansas and distinction of having been the birthplace of the United States for the space of a single day. This was David R. Atchison, who, as a citizen of Missouri, served in the senate under Polk and Taylor and Pierce, and for whom the town of Atchison in Kansas was named.

In those times the president pro tem of the senate was in line for the presidency, in case there were no president or vice president of the United States. March 4, 1849, fell upon a Sunday. General Taylor was due to be inaugurated president on that day, but because it was Sunday he refused to be inaugurated till the next day, neither did he take the oath of office till the ceremony of inauguration occurred March 5 in front of the capital. Hence Senator Atchison, who was at that time president pro tem of the senate, by this peculiar combination of circumstances, became president of the United States de jure from the hour of noon on March 4 till the hour of inauguration the day following. Atchison lived many years after his retirement from the senate, and was careful to have this incident incorporated in his biography. He died in 1864.

Our Festival. From the Salem Journal. The Portland Rose Festival ends to-night. It has been great from many standpoints. Great in showing eastern visitors what a blossom of country Oregon is, great in its get-together and get-acquainted features and great in awakening a proper state pride. Portland is all right.

Summer Days. (Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mason, the famous humorist. This piece is a regular feature of this column in The Daily Journal.) The summer comes to greet us, with nod and beck and wink; and it will overheat us and put us on the blink; the solar rays will smile us, thermometers will smile us, and the sun will smile us and drive us all to drink. That is of course, providing that we are short of apine, and, when we get a hiding, can only stand and whine; but if we're brave and cheery, no weather makes us wince; we simply say: "Oh, dearie, the summer's surely fine!" The man who sits a-fussing, complaining of the heat, and pawing round and cussing, and wishing there was sleet, will suffer more from weather, while straining at his tether, than all the rest together for (sake). The summer is the good old trusty summer a boon to me appears; it surely is, a humor, with whiskers on its ears; I sit beneath the willows on soft and silken pillows, drink lemonade, and have no time for (sake). The summer is the good old trusty summer a boon to me appears; it surely is, a humor, with whiskers on its ears; I sit beneath the willows on soft and silken pillows, drink lemonade, and have no time for (sake). The summer is the good old trusty summer a boon to me appears; it surely is, a humor, with whiskers on its ears; I sit beneath the willows on soft and silken pillows, drink lemonade, and have no time for (sake).