THE JOURNAL

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Conscience has no more to do with gallantry than it has with politics.-Sheridan.

OPENING THE BOOKS

PLENDID SERVICE is rendered the country by the investigations of the house committees at Washington. The facts coming to light fully justify the people of the house.

Wednesday a long hidden report by B. D. Townsend on the harvester trust was dragged out of obscure recesses in the department of justice. It was made by Mr. Townsend as a special investigator to Attorney General Bonaparte during the Roosevelt administration. There was a clear violation of the Sherman law, but no prosecution was ever pushed.

The report reveals that the steel corporation and harvester trust "are rectors of the harvester combine are directors of the steel combine. The steel trust secretly rebated \$3 a ton on steel used in the manufacture of harvester machines exported.

In the report, Mr. Townsend says, "I have learned of many dishonest acts of the International Harvester company, such as legislative bribery. tax dodging, etc." Plants that were purchased for the sole purpose of destroying competition are enumer-\$20 cheaper to foreigners than to American farmers.

And, for aiding in the organization of the harvester trust, J. P. Morgan was paid a fee of \$5,000,000. Investigation by the came committee of proportion left? into the steel trust disclosed that for his aid in organizing it, Mr. Morgan was paid \$5,000,000.

The same committee, investigating \$10,000,000. It is supposed that son. these huge, incomprehensible fees pensive toilers in the vineyard were anxious days. worthy of their hire.

Meantime, the inquiries should go on. The books should all be opened. the records all be searched facts already brought to light indicate that no better service can be rendered the country.

EXPANDING RAILROADS

OOR'S MANUAL of Railroads increased size, and proportionate business in New York, cost of rolling stock. Thus, one new years ago.

The interstate commerce commission, using the reports for the year ured by Poor at 7.85 per cent.

roads has grown to the enormous price. sum of over eight billions and a 000.000.

properties and their earning power fail door. have immensely increased. The In 1910 the corresponding figures justice. are \$2,804,580,939, and \$919,060,-812.

These great institutions have surely prospered under the regime of supervision and control by the national commission.

THE REBIRTH OF MANILA

THEN THE DEEDS of the reached \$27,000 a month. American people for the last decade are summed up for side of the account.

called "Intramuros," with its con- station. gestion of 200,000 inhabitants in filthy and disease breeding condi- peared that not only was the hungry possession. He then tells of the the great busy world of finance, but senate yesterday. The president canmade towards their realization. He presidents, treasurers and other ized the woolen schedules as most mentions particularly the new capi- functionaries, to become over night "iniquitous."

assembly will hold its sessions. The communication ends thus, "if

ed in the Philippines, in Cuba, Porto trust? unselfish expenditure for the good tried in Philadelphia with the jani-One year \$5.00 | ine month \$.50 | life at home according to Woodrow | pany or two, if Mr. Morgan got \$5,-Wilson's vigorous image.

A RIDICULOUS PRETEXT

TTOW COULD the statesmen of Europe reconcile it to their consciences - what excuse could be offered-if three or possibly four nations were plunged into war on any such grounds as this Moroccan misunderstanding shows?

The question as between France, Germany and Spain, so far as the of the wooden nutmeg. world knows, is the ownership of certain mining claims and prospects in voting for a change in the control in the Moorish mountains. Not the ciers or speculators of German. French or Spanish origin are the real parties in interest. Their mines are not in existence, their commerce frauds obtain. A recent scheme is between the paltry town of Agadir an emulsion which causes butter to on the Atlantic coast and the moun- absorb its weight in water. At the tain ranges in the hinterland is no end of ten minutes, by its use, the less mythical than are the German dealer has two pounds of butter "merchants" for whose protection where he had but one before, and the

What sort of diplomacy is that A Tennessee man offers a pure to involve the honor of three great apple. He places his simple concocnations, to move fleets and armies, tion within reach of all by marking to pour out blood like water, to it at only four cents a gallon. He waste millions on millions of the also makes "pure" apple butter, hard earned money of the peoples, using but one apple to the gallon to set back human progress for a of butter. Some of those who have decade, to cut the ties of friendship partaken of the mixture are unable between all Europe for such stakes to distinguish it from the genuine as these?

The world has heard too much by far of speculators pushing their ven tures into savage or uncivilized countries in the hope that the national ated, and machines were sold \$6 to power of their country would come to their rescue, and protect them, if the game went against them. But there never was a more flagrant instance than that at which we stand wondering today. Is there no sense

If all Morocco, with its mountains and sandy wastes, its scanty oases, its savage, warring tribes, were the prize it would not be worth the movthe sugar trust, brought out the fact ing of a single dreadnaught, or the that for organizing that benevolent life of a single German, French or utility, H. O. Havemeyer received English soldier. So says pober rea-

It seems incredible that no peaceharmonize with the character of the ful solution of these paltry questions service rendered, and that these exp will be found within the next few

THE NEW WAY

TEW YORK HAD ice riots during the late hot wave. Parents stormed the ice plants and struggled for ice for parched and panting children. When the sun was hottest and the heat flercest, the price of ice rose 20 per cent.

Investigation followed, and it is for 1911 has recently been pub- now disclosed that the American Ice lished. There are now 242,107 company owns the stock of the miles of steam railroads in the Knickerbocker Ice company, the United States, showing an increase Manufacturing Ice company, the of 3751 miles during the past year. Knickerbocker Steel Towing com-Further testimony as to the growth pany, and all or a part of the stock of the business is given in details of of five other ice companies doing

It operates through subsidiary locomotive for the Atchison road companies in Maryland, Pennsylweighs 231 4 tons-or with the ten- vania, New Jersey, Maine and the der, 350 tons—as much as an entire District of Columbia. It dictates train would have weighed a few the conduct of the ice business in New York and in the principal cities of the other states.

The benevolence of its purpose as ending June 30, last, calculates the a trust was revealed in the advance gain in gross earnings for the year in the price when fce was a necesas showing an increase of gross earn- sary of life, and when children were ings of somewhat over 14 per cent. dying by scores for lack of it. The The increase in net earnings is fig-offense of the trust was the more felonious because deliveries were re-The capital stock of American rail- stricted as a means of lifting the

There is provision for a jail senquarter in 1910. The bonded debt tence for crimes of this sort, but the for the same year is given as \$9,600, usual penalty is a fine. A few officials failed would dissolve such a Both the value of the railroad trust in a day, but not one enters a

Our new and benevolent way of gross earnings in 1900 were \$1,501.- doing business through combines re-695,378; net earnings, \$488,247,526. quires a new style of administering

AN OVERNIGHT BOY FINANCIER

HREE PROMOTERS in Philadelphia organized bogus insurance companies with a water capital of \$1,500,000. The revenues from their activities, as appeared from the testimony in court,

A ragged boy of 19 was picked up on the street and taken to the apartgood or ill what the London ments of the gay financiers and made Times calls the rebirth of Manila president of two of the companies will surely be carried to the credit and a director in a third. As part of the process, he was given a new suit A correspondent of that paper in of clothes and provided with spendrecent issue describes the old town ing money appropriate to his new

In the court proceeding it aptol building, in which the legislative big figures in the theatre of busi-

the Americans were to evacuate the ness as disclosed by the testimony at bill originated by the house directly Philippines tomorrow, in the im- Washington respecting the sugar, in the interest of the farmers, placprovement which they have wrought steel and harvester trusts mostly a ling, as it does, many articles of ag- is going to do, but what she has done. proclaimed was an honest and capable

held in grateful remembrance. Not to organize? Did he not receive an- lege will be invoked for its defeat. only in Manila, but throughout the other \$5,000,000 for his assistance provinces the twin scourges of the in launching the harvester trust? Filipino in the past - cholera and Did not Havemeyer receive a bonus smallpox-have been almost exter- of \$19,000,000 for his ponderous serminated." The great sums expend- vices in pumping life into the sugar

Rico, and the Canal belt, may not | Since business in Wall street is have brought returns in dollars to so much a matter of inflation and the treasury—but they represent an paper, how natural that it should be of man. Memory may well revert to tors and office boys as barons of the these great achievements, and take curb! Why not the ragged boy on heart, when festering cesspools are the street get a new suit of clothes uncovered in political and municipal for helping launch an insurance com-000,000 for performing a similar service for the steel trust and another \$5,000,000 for the harvester trust?

But the men that the boy aided have been sent to the penitentiary.

ESCAPING WOODEN NUTMEGS

T IS OF CONSEQUENCE to the country to be assured that Dr. Wiley is only to be "admonished." His further official survival is provision against the return

We long consumed fruit jelles that never saw fruit. All their approximation of fruit was artificial, the picture on the label being as near an approach to real fruit as any of the contents of the can.

Even under restrictions, food the German cruiser was dispatched, buyer never knows the difference.

which would even dream it possible cider vinegar made of water and one apple butter that mother used to make.

A Rochester person of inventive genius treats sawdust with molasses to aid in adulterating spices, and none but experts can detect the How many of us have sawdust and called for more will always be conjecture.

Before we had pure food laws, we ate everything from chalk and sweeteggs, and even with the pure food laws we trust to Providence and it a happy episode that an armed to be "admonished."

NOT WAVING FLAGS

HE HARD,-HEADED and unures that trade follows, not the amounting to \$26,765,750 have been let for improvement of the port of Buenos Ayres.

will be devoted to warehouses for Road. which one million square yards of river Platte. The extension will accommodate 25 steamships.

the meaning of adequate water terminals. Business brains in every ocean transportation.

Trade is not an issue of sentiment, not "how old is Ann," but how to Juggernant. get business, and how to handle traf- the class with freight cars. Does the came the principle place, where fic at the lowest cost.

· Buenos Ayres answers with more on its public streets? docks, more quays and more warehouses. United States ports on the for more docks, more quays and more warehouses.

Nobody is waving flags as a means of bringing trade.

MILWAUKEE INSURES ITS SCHOOLS

THE PROGRESSIVE legislature of Wisconsin has just passed an watkee to do its own insuring of its school houses.

Provisions are made for raising a fund of \$100,000. Then the be reduced to \$12,500 a year until

the fund reaches \$200,000. Thereafter the tax is to be regulated to meet losses in excess of the rise to the needs of the situation. interest from the investment of the \$200,000, fund, but the principal of great many people who live and travel the fund is to be maintained in perpetuity. So the city is to be its own insurer.

AFTER RECIPROCITY

REDUCTION OF the wool bill, is provided in the La Foltions, as it was when Americans took lad of the street thus elevated into lette amendment which passed the plans of Mr. D. H. Burnham of Chi- janitors in the building, office boys not consistently refuse approval in cago for a modern city of 2,000,000 and elevator tenders were with equal case of agreement between house and inhabitants, and of the progress ease made directors, secretaries, vice senate conferees, for he character- ing to rule the roads they have dedi-

The farmer's free list bill is a necessary step after reciprocity and And why not? Is not Big Busi- the amended wool duties. It is a

in the sanitary condition of the isl- matter of bookkeeping? Wasn't J. ricultural necessity on the free list. ands they would leave a monument P. Morgan given \$5,000,000 for It is bitterly opposed by the "interfor which they would deserve to be merely aiding the steel corporation ests," and all the cunning of privi-

Its progress in the senate and at the White House will be watched with interest, and its success or failure be a test of whether professions are to be crystalized into perform-

Letters From the People

(Communications sent to The Journal for put lication in this department should not 300 words in length and must be accomby the name and address of the sender.)

The Menace of the Truck.

Portland, Or., July 25 .- To the Editor of The Journal.-Men who take their families in any sort of vehicle on the public roads and streets of this town are becoming afraid for their lives. There is a new danger: on the highways, and it is the gravest menace that has ap-The enormous power trucks that have suddenly come into use here in large numbers are being driven at eckless speed, and by a class of men who show but little regard for human

These monster trucks have been pu into use by the transfer, sand and gravel used largely on the hill roads and driveways between the business district and Council Crest. As a time saver they are obviously a success. They are being driven down those grades and curves at speeds ranging from 15 to 25 miles an

The automobile speed maniae is bad enough, but when the power-truckfreight-car driver gets the bug I think it is raising the limit.

All the hill roads are narrow and have sharp curves. The drivers of those power trucks do not care how nar-They "own it." keep in the middle of the road and thunder shead, and all other vehicles flee to the ditch. The language and the actions of these drivers is:

"Out of my way! Over the cliff, and to h-l with you." And woe to the family automobile, carriage, horseman or delivery wagon that does not speceed in finding a safe place to pass. I have seen an auto truck going down the Twenty-first street hill from the Ainsworth school to Page's corner at 25 miles an hour.

and children in this quiet residence dis trict fleeing right and left for safety. Yesterday (Sunday) I saw two of these trucks driven by apparently maniacal drivers, round the curve and come down the grade past Strohecker's groery at 25 miles an hour. The narrow roadway was bumpy, and the big, lum bering truck was bounding up and down and sidewise. It made a noise like a million tons of scrap iron dropping through a ten story office building and landing on a full line of hardware smacked our lips over sweetened in the basement. The vehicle containing my family was backed half way through the Strohecker gate and entirely out of

the roadway, and so all escaped disaster and possibly death. My family was equally fortunate week ago when one of these great trucks. keeping the middle of the road on Montgomery Drive, struck the hub of my car in passing, but did no serious damshudder at the thought of what our age. So far as my observation goes provender may be, a fact that makes the trucks of the Consolidated Auto Truck company are the most dangerous There are many others including trucks neutrality has been declared at hauling cement, gravel and cordwood to Washington with Dr. Wiley merely the various districts around Council Crest and Portland Heights.

Now, no man is gravely concerned as to what danger he meets on the road if he has room to get around it. That is merely a question of cautious and careful driving on his own part. But Port. sentimental business world fig- land Heights people who drive vehicles are facing a condition of narrow driveflag, but docks. Contracts escape from the irresponsibles who are ways and curves where there is no terrorizing these roads with the thun

dering power truck. Every day, every night and Sunday, the power truck, and often processions The improvements will consist of of three or four, rush madly by on the additional docks, and quays nearly a curves and dangerous grades of Montmile in length. An area of 100 acres gomery Drive, Terrace Road, Patton Talbot Road and Mount Zion

The terror and torment of it has land must be reclaimed from the reached a stage where the people of Portland Heights not only demand relief, but we are going to get it. These roads are our roads. With infinite care Even South America has grasped and more than average expense we have converted these hills into homesites. We have had our taxes trebled, but practically no benefit from taxation, either part of the world is planning for the for roads or anything else. Both city era of big steamships and a great and county have practically ignored the road question on Portland Heights. We have had no police protection, and almost no electric lights. The few passbanners and brass bands, but of div- able roads that we have are now being idends. The question of the day is torn to pieces by the power-truck

These power trucks properly belong in

There is a ban upon running freight cars on street car tracks, where they houses. Europe answers with more can be operated with safety to the the horses ran without riders, and to docks, more quays and more ware- public. Is it reasonable to permit a far urge them on, little balls with sharp less desirable sort of freight car to points in them were hung to their sides, Pacific are spending \$100,000.000 travel the public roadways, driven at which, when the horse is employed in speeds exceeding the street car limit, the race, act like spurs. They had also and worse than that, driven by men who pieces of tinfoil fastened on their hind evidently lack every characteristic that parts, which, as the animal run, make should govern sane and safe travel on a loud rustling noise, and frighten the public roads?

pense of sane highway control. I am might be made to receive them at the glad to bear my share of maintenance other end; when they had run half of the roads, but I want my share of the safe use thereof.

In these fast moving days a man must train his nerves and move along lively. If he lacks the pace and the act allowing the city of Mil- skill to keep up with his fellows, he must fall by the wayside or drop out of the procession. That is all very well. But on a narrow road, with a cliff on one side and a steep bank on the other, \$25,000 a year by taxation from the and a thundering power truck coming time the act goes into force to form down the grade, with a bare-headed, grinning maniac at the gas throttle and we have to record for the city two a puny foot-brake his only means of deaths and 38 serious injuries as the amount raised from taxation is to saving the lives of you and your family -well, that is another story.

It is a story that will be told before ence day. Reform these things alto the coroner's jury before long, if Mayor Rushlight and his police force do not The danger may not seem real to a

on broad, safe streets. But to the hill dweller-on the winding roads-the menace of these auto trucks is terribly The people of Portland Heights know, and they are hoping that these racing freight wagons will be controlled by the city authorities before some family lies crushed to death at the bottome of a gulch. If the trucks cannot be tariff, but a lesser reduction controlled by their owners and the than that of the Underwood lice power of the city is not sufficient to control them, then extreme measures will be necessary. The next move for public defense will be to place on the ballot this question: "Shall the power trucks be permitted

to operate on the public highways?" cated to public use. If we cannot be saved from these wild freight cars any other way, we will put them out of busi-C. M. HYSKELL.

Results. From the Galveston News. One reason we admire a hen is be-

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Ah ha! The hot wave could come

Now nice it would be to be an ocean The homicidal revolver must be re-

stricted, if not suppressed. And still more of the Love case and right in the hot weather, too.

What a dull dark day it would be that ontained no mention in the newspapers of Ethel Barrymore.

Governor Johnson of California seems to consider himself an Oregon judge and jury, in the Wilde case. How indignant the roosters and tom-

cats would be if they understood what some people are saying about them. Convicts doing road work near Sublimity are to have a dinner, given by the families of the neighborhood. Hobo

Hoke Smith is not the first man to be governor and senator at once. There was David B. Hill, and also our own Chamberlain.

The greatest news that could come from Hayti at any time would be that no revolution was in progress or fomenting there. If the drunken North Adams, Mass, man had not had a revolver, he would not have killed a street car conductor

The duty on sugar causes it to cost the people of this country about \$155,-000,000 a year more than it would if duty free. The sugar trust gets most

of this sweetness. A French playwright and a dramatic critic got out their swords and guns and pistols, and had a duel. A little skin puncture, after many shots and thrusts, satisfied "honor." Silly farce.

A New York woman suffrage leader says eventually women will rule have come pretty near doing so for a long time. Does she mean that all men's "rights" are to be taken away? Nothing less would satisfy some wo-

Every day there are several funerals—father, brother, wife or son—'cause some drunk or hating fellow had a leadly little gun. To state's prison, to the gallows, many a man his way has won, just because his thought of murder could be acted with a gun. Many a youth and rosy maiden; even many a younger one, lie in graves because too easy, was the access to a gun. Worst of all is the revolver; awful is its reyounger one, he in graves because to the new homes which these people are of all is the revolver; awful is its record run; crime and sorrow are the misson of this hidden pocket gun.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

A Marshfield jeweler has ordered from New York a street clock, weight 1100 pounds.

Woodburn is figuring on a water sys-tem sufficient to serve a town of 5000 inhabitants.

The time has come for the reorganization of the Enterprise fire department, according to the Record Chieftain.

Prairie City now boasts of a first lass modern hotel, built of brick and class modern hotel, built of brick and well finished, the first of its kind in Grant county.

The Hermiston Herald believes that on the Hermiston project the broom-corn industry would thrive. The Her-ald proposes also a broom factory at Hermiston.

Falls City News: Soapstone is to be found in a few places around this city, and as it is a valuable article of commerce, we may expect it to be put on the market some time in the future.

Wallows and Union counties have joined forces in a united fight against the rates exacted by the Home Inde-pendent Telephone company, with a pendent Telephone company, with a view of compelling that corporation to restore original rates.

Willamina Times: The finest samples of grain we have seen came from Dan Savage's ranch on the Willamina. The cats measure 7 feet, wheat 6 feet and timothy 6 feet. Yet one fellow asserted the soil in this locality wasn't fertile.

Condon Times: Tommy Dilles, an old time sheepman of this county, is staying at the Oregon. Tommy owns about 1400 acres of land, which he holds at \$30,000. He is an old bachelor, rents his land and stays wherever it pleases him.

Dayton Tribune: The M. E. church is being entirely remodeled and when completed will be a most attractive building. Rev. S. J. Kester is not only a good preacher but a first class car-penter and is diligently working on the church and parsonage.

Newberg Enterprise: The new bridge newberg Enterprise: The new bridge at the junction of the two roads leading to the ferry and through the Fernwood school district will be 600 feet in length, 16 feet wide and will assume the shape of a "Y" when completed. It will be 12 to 15 feet above the ground, thus removing all danger from overflow.

Gold Hill News: Goods and chattels belonging to what is known as "the Compton colony," consisting of several families from Council Bluffs, Iowa, ar-rived this week, and were hauled out to the new homes which these people are building on their tracts of the McDon-

SEVEN POPULAR PASTIMES

Horse Racing.

Horse racing is one of the oldest of | way, another gun was fired, and a third the popular forms of recreation and when they arrived at the goal. skill. The earliest recorded organized trials of speed with horses were the chariot races at the Greek National festivals, of which the most notable were the Olympic games held every

The amusement of horse racing was practiced in England in very early times; indeed there is some reason to believe that it was among the pastimes of the Anglo Saxons, as Hugh Capet sent several running horses as a present to Edelswitha, the sister of Athelstan. Fitzstephen mentions horse racing as a favorite diversion with citizens of London; and as a proof that in the middle ages there were certain seasons of the year when the nobility induged

the Knights: course let they make on a daye, Steeds and palfrays for to assays, Which horse that best may ren."

In the reign of Elizabeth, race horses were prized on account of their breed. and the sport was carried to such an excess as to ravage the fortunes of many of the nobility. Private matches, in which the gentlemen were their own jockies, were then very common. the reign of James the First, public of the kingdom; and it appears that the discipline and modes of preparing the horses upon such occasions, were much the same as are practiced in the

present day. In the latter part of the reign of Charles the First, races were held in Hyde park, and at Newmarket, After the restoration, horse racing was revived and much encouraged by Charles the Second, who frequently honored the pastima with his presence; and when he resided at Windsor, appointed races at Datchet Mead, for his own amusement. Newmarket, however, soon becity permit freight trains to run amuck king entered horses, and ran them in his club of Chicago and the Kentucky Racown name, and established a house for

his better accommodation. In the horse races in Italy formerly them forward. A gun was fired when I am for progress, but not at the ex- they first started, that preparations

Make It Saner.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

The United States has observed the

sanest Fourth since the barbarization of the "celebration." So has Chicago.

The list of casualties is shorter than in

nerve-shattering noise. There were few er fires.

result of the use of firearms,

Still the reform isn't complete when

and fireworks in celebrating Independ-

gether. Banish the individual explo-

There is no sense in them.

cago has the power to amend her sane

Fourth ordinance and should not neglect

to exercise it. Let there be no miscel-

laneous traffic in "death packages"

next year. Give all dealers ample warn

childish things. Celebrations without tetanus, wounds, perils and riotous dis-

rder and noise are as patriotic as the

kind we have tolerated so long through

conserve Young America and save it

Not a Square Deal.

From the Baker Herald.

vast coal lands in Alaska have been

be fraudulent and Illegal, the question

naturally arises where is Louis R. Gla-

vis? He is the man who was turned out of office and humiliated for the

sole reason that he contended that the

Cunningham claims were fraudulent, No

man ever suffered a greater indignity than Glavis. Secretary Ballinger seemed

to have a grudge against him and he was discharged. It now turns out that

eclared by the interior department to

Now that the Cunningham claims to

from its and our folly.

foolish, misdirected indulgence. Let us

Surely we are old enough to put away

ing and abate the nuisance entirely,

There

any previous year.

sions.

horse won the race, a thread was stretched across the winning post, dipped in red lead, which the victor breaking it leaves a red mark on his chest, and this mark is decisive. To course, a great number of soldiers under arms, are ranged on each side from

To ascertain without dispute, which

one end of it to the other. In Persia, horse racing has always been deemed an amusement the particular patronage of the king; and there are annual races, not only in the capitol, but in all the principal cities of the kingdom. The distance they have to run, is according to the age of the horse; but it is seldom less than seven miles, or more than 21. The object of these races is not so themselves in this sport, we are told, much to try the speed, as the strength, in the metrical romance of "Bir Bevis of the horses, and to discover those of Southampton," that at Whitsuntide that can be depended on for long and ridden by boys between the ages of 12

Mares never run at the races and 14. in Persia, nor are they used in that country for military purposes. In America, the first and natural home of the thoroughbred was in the south, where the early settlers were of the class which in Eugland made the breeding and care of high mettle horses one of their delights. Breeding establishments known all over the world races were established in many parts are scattered throughout Kentucky and Tennessee, and there are many enof thoroughbreds. thusiastic owners

Even in the north flat racing flourished as early as 1812. The Civil war was a temporary check thoroughbred racing, and although scarcely a city of any size was without a course, it was not until the American Jockey club was formed, with the late August Belmont as chairman and Jerome Park (in 1886) was made the mecca of that sport by Leonard Jerome, that racing in the modern sense became a widely spread pastime. Sara-toga has long had an annual meet of importance, and the Washington Park ing association have an antiquity greater than any of the eastern associations. One fundamental difference between American and English thoroughbred race courses is that the former are bare earth floors, and the latter are covered with a close fitting carpet of grass. The advent of American jockeys in England in the years 1903-01 worked a complete revolution in the style of riding in a flat race, and their fame has ex-

tended to every part of Europe where thoroughbred racing exists. Tomorrow-Chess.

official, really was an enemy of the eople and that Glavis was their friend. It is not right for a just government to discharge a man from office doing his duty and then to proceed as if the wrong he did was right. The American people love a square deal and Gla-

vis has not received one. Why the Soft Nosed Bullet. From Harper's Weekly.

Many persons know that certain arnor-piercing shells have soft metal caps on the point, with the result of greater effectiveness over those not so provided; but the way in which the cap acts is not generally well understood. A needle may be driven into a board

with a hammer when it is thrust through a cork, whereas it would break off unsupported. Many have thought that the soft cap supports the hard point of the projectile in the same way. A British authority, who has given much study to the mutual action of projectile and armor, states that a shell frequently fails because of the fact that a very mall piece of the point is forced back into the mass, thus splitting it. A larger piece is then similarly forced back, and so on. The main advantage wise, a guide, philosopher and friend, of the soft cap, in the opinion of this are holding meetings without and authority, is to prevent such splitting.

Ten Barrels of Flies.

From the Worcester (Mass.) Dispatch. Over 10 barrels of flies were gathered by the 232 contestants in an antifly crusade, which began on June 22 and came to an end July 12, The winner, who gets a prize of \$100 turned in 95 quarts, or a total of 1,219,-000 flies, captured in traps of his own construction, and claims the world's championship. He is Earl C. Bousquet,

12 years old.

The entire collection of flies will be placed on exhibition in Clark university.

Why Schools Fail to Educate

From Hampton's Magazine.

We are beginning to realize that our public school system, the very basis of American civilization, is not working as well as it should. It does not educate. The machinery is all there; fine buildings; trained teachers; compulsory attendance laws; books and paraphernalia. But there's a cog loose some

It appears that the majority of children do not stay in school long enough to be educated. Why?

An answer to that question sought in New York city three years ago by social workers attached to the Henry street settlement. Miss Mary frexner was detailed to make an inquiry into the cases of 1000 children who left school before entering the high school

Miss Flexner visited the homes and interviewed both children and parents. And she found, in at least 150 cases, that the children left school not because they were needed for wage-carning, but because they could not be induced to continue in their classes, other words, they endured school only until they reached the age of 14. Twenty-six of them failed to endure it that ong. In the majority of cases the law abiding, patient youngsters "did fime" in school as long as the compulsory education law decreed. The restless minority sawed through the bars and got away before the expiration of their sen-

tence

Here comes the queer part of it. A large number of those children were demonstrating the fact that it was by means indifference to education which led them to forsake the class-room. More than 100 of them were found in evening high schools studying stenography, bookkeeping, dressmaking, millinery, plumbing, cabinet making bricklaying, and other practical branches. Others were found at business colleges and trade and technical

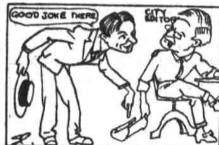
Conditions of this kind exist in every city in the United States. The educa-tors realize it. They know that nothing except compulsory education laws, rigdly enforced, keep children in school

The educators know that the children leave because they want a kind of train ing, or a kind of work which the schools do not supply. In desperation the school authorities are altering and adding to the curriculum. They are introducing manual training, trade high schools, organized play, recreation centers, athletic associations, school dens. Still the exodus continues. What can be done to stop it? There is one city in the United States

where they think they have found the answer. In Gary, Ind., they have worked out a school system which solves the problem of how to keep children in school. They have simply devised means of giving the children the kind of education they want. Not what they think they want, but what they actually do

By Miles Tanglefoot Overholt

THE SPONTANEOUS JOKESMITH



He sneaked into the office, removed his hat cleared his throat and laid the following on the desk of the scholarly person with the large, able bodied nose and partially bald knob, and then stood aloof so that the person might read and then burst into loud and untrammeled

laughter: "I've always noticed that the less sense a man has, the happier he is." "Well, don't sing it."

Observing a pained expression on the self-acting face of the scholarly person, the jokesmith stepped boldly forward and painstakingly said: 'Fine joke, that. Idea is that the second man is handing the first speak-

er a jab of sarcasm and-well, you see it, don't you?" Fearing to injure the jokesmith's feelings, the person listened attentively to the description of the funny section of the contribution and a pathetic smile spread across a half section of his angelle front for a moment. all was still save the low sobbing of the wind through the hair of the city

editor as the janitor sadly led the jokesmith away. Doesn't Know It's Over.

From the Philadelphia Record. We have been thinking any time the last 40 years that the Civil war was over, but we must be mistaken or the news has not reached Heyburn, senator from Idaho. He is thoroughly aroused, and fully alive to the felonious purposes of the south in sundering the union. He never loses a chance to show how patriotic he is and how much he abhors secession. On the great issues of retaining in a sinecure a colored employe who in early life had served Jefferson Davis, Senator Heyburn deemed it necessary to denounce the old negro's "loyalty to an infamous cause." It is a great pity that Heyburn was not born early enough to undertake the job of putting down the

Here's the difference 'twixt humor in books And that which we hear after meals:

Depends on Your Mood.

rebellion single handed.

The former's as old as it looks, The latter's as young as it feels. -Catholic Standard and Times.

Hard Work

(Contributed to The Journal by Walt Mason, the famous Kaisas poet. His prose-poems are a regular feature of this column in The Daily Journal.) It's hard to take your pen in hand

and write a lot of cheer up verse, when heat is sizzling through the land, and every minute growing worse. It's hard to swelter in your den and write a lot of helpful truck, and hand out good advice to men, when you would like to run amuck. It's hard to be serene and wise, a guide, philosopher and friend, are holding meetings without end. It's so much easier to nag, to make complaints, and whine and kick, and shed some tears, and chew the rag, and slug the old world with a brick! If optimthe old world with a brick! ism merely meant to dance and sing when all is right, it wouldn't, then, be worth a cent; it's when the world is in plight the optimist should loom up and yodel forth a gladsome song until world's a big success, and all is happines and peace Copyright, 1911. George Matthew

strong, and wear the silver lining grin, the peelers run him in. And though the files cause me distress, and though I'm sizzling in my grease