THE JOURNAL INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

at every evening (except Bunday) and Builds morning at The Journal Build-filt and Yambii etc., Fortland Or. at the postoffice at Portland, Or. PHONES - Main 7178; Home, A-6051, departments reached by these unmbers. If the operator what department you want,

IGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE. ujemin & Kentnor Co., Brunswick Building Fifth avenue. New York; 1218 People of Building, Chicago. Terms by mail or to any address. States or Mexico.

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It is not the so-called blessings of life, its sunshine and calm and pleasant experiences, that make men, but its rugged experiences, its storms and tempests and trials. Early adveralty is often a blessing in disguise .- W. Mathews.

STILL AT ARMAGEDDON

THE beacon lights are still burning at Armageddon. Colonel Roosevelt serves notice that he will remain a middle of the reader, and he advises his followers against all entangling alliances. In his first speech since the election, he said in New York last night; There have been times when it was mid that we were merely a boiting facof one of the parties, and would attempt to fuse again with that party. newspaper, hawked their wares. will not. In this party organizaof ours, ex-Democrats and ex-Re-

to the people that it is up to the old parties to combine against us. This is official notice respecting

publicans stand alike. It is simply our

jusiness to show the people that they

on to vote under either of the old

I hope we will make it plain

continued. to remain on the earthworks as the nold Lord's army

in 1916 than it was in 1912.

NEW ENGLISH DIVORCE LAW

IVORCE in England is now so costly and is hedged round in ferreting out the facts. with such restrictions that it has been called a rich man's luxury, with an emphasis on "man's." A very strong Royal Commission has been for many months taking evidence on suggested reforms, and has now reported.

The majority report recommends that divorce shall henceforth be open to be secured by both sexes on equal grounds.

The common justifications for divorce now proposed are the following: Adultery. Desertion for three five years' confinement. Drunkenness, found to be habitual and incurable after three years.

At least one of the strongest of lization of divorce by the rich. The much by the one as by the other. suggestion has been made that jurisdiction should be conferred on County Court judges and juries to hear and adjudicate on divorce cases. These are the courts used by the poor in all other relations of their lives.

of Royal Commissions prevailing 39,000 operatives. In England is that the scope of evithe poor, reports by the majority page. and minority of the Commission will come before the people at large,

THE DAY OF BIG THINGS

with the aim of developing a water at \$30,000,000. f man.

an at the Gatun locks. The Keokuk | \$19,775,000. ock is, like that at Panama, 110 network of steel ribs. They are standing timber. nearly 11 feet thick, with a foot walk

gine of 40 horsepower, operates the

river. The government will receive things. many million dollars as toll paid by the company for the privilege of damming the Mississippi river.

The United States has no monopto build a dam at Oros in Ceara State Oregon goods. which will create the largest reservoir at present built. The dam will be about 165 feet high, and the barrage will have twice the capacity of | 66 that at Assonan over the Nile. The reservoir or basin will be about 50 miles long.

The English, in the valley of the Nile, are also attempting tremendous enterprises. The Blue Nile is to be dammed by a private syndicate near Cennar, to irrighte some 500,000 acres for growing cotton and cereals. An enormous barrage is planned by the government over the White Nile, using \$15,000,000 in works to irrigate 500,000 acres of cotton lands from the White Nile and 200,000 more from the Blue Nile. To connect and utilize these great works additional railroads will be built, and from the area a great population, probably of two million people, will draw their support.

TWO SCANDALS

LL about the Y. M. C. A. scan-66 1 dal.' selling a certain afternoon time.

It is a rattlesnake business. There is no Y. M. C. A. scandal. It is a inent" people and another for those crime to call it a Y. M. C. A. scandal. who are not "prominent." The inare deluded when they are prevailed It is vile to so stab and libel the Y. spector and those associated with M. C. A.

Two or three inactive members of owners of these dangerous buildings. the Y. M. C. A. are not the organiza- That is what officials are paid for, little over a year ago there was a 1916. It is official notice respecting tion. A renegade Free Mason is not and if they do not perform their splendid avenue of well-known trees 1914. The war of 1912 is to be Free Masonry. One hypocrite in the duty regardless of the "prominence" surrounding the block at Tenth, Clay church is not Christianity. Benedict of offenders, they should resign. Gentlemen may cry peace, but Arnold's treachery brought no odium there is no peace. The four millions on the Revolutionary cause. History of recruits down at Armageddon are has put the odium on Benedict Ar- reckless disregard of building laws.

A half baked story launched on must redeem Democratic campaign gerated and lurid headlines is the Typhen the Balkan states have slder it should be compulsory for each agree that the farmers ought to be enpromises or it will be a bigger army cause of this calumny on the Y. M. C. A. Instead of waiting for facts, rumor was seized and a reptilian attack launched. A fair inquiry has shown that the Y. M. C. A. was the ruins, they will select what best stating the reasons for its removal and opposition. chief assistant of the juvenile officers

There are two scandals in this affair. One is the scandal of indecent journalism. It is the same socalled journalism that poses as a purity band and when it got a chance slipped its hands into the county's has no sure footing while the genpocket for a \$1900 grab. It is the eral interest in Constantinople and scandal on the same so-called journalism that poses as a friend of the the Mediterranean is not assured. poor but cinched the poor who were A neutralized city, open to the comunable to pay their taxes with a \$1900 charge for printing the delin- real solution. With the opening of residential streets. quent tax list.

The other seandal is on Portland. years. Insanity, incurable after The exaggerated, distorted, sensa-denominations, Russia would obtain tional and highly colored manner in her long sought entry for her warwhich the story has been exploited ships to the Mediterranean. There has smeared this whole city over seems no good reason to forbid her, Evidence taken by the commission with putridity. The town is dis- if the city by the straits is reserved has convinced the majority of its graced in the four corners of the from ownership and control by any members that present conditions as country by the reckless and irre- one nation, Russia included. to divorce, tend towards immorality sponsible coupling of the Y. M. C. Will not the Jews in every country and illicit relations, especially among A. with the story, a condition that unite their powerful influence to I do not say that I do not have any the poor. And that the changes could have been averted by a have Palestine thrown open to their extent, because of the lack of their straightaway and unadorned recital return to that promised land? Inby a decent press.

the Woman Suffrage Associations, as to vice are not the only revela- of any despot, or to be bought and and probably more, have waged war tions. The other thing learned is held by a heavy price payable to price, but it pays. on the present inequality between that it is almost as bad to have a Turkish pashas and beys, will not the man and woman as to conduct which printing plant and a subscription Jews demand full citizenship there? sustains divorce. There has also list in the hands of irresponsibles as Surely they should have all this been much agitation in the indus- it is to have the vice. Portland has and more. But Palestine holds the your correspondents, take the Bible in trial districts against the monopo- been besmeared and bedeviled as sacred places of Christian as well as support of their arguments. Mrs. Reiser

MADE IN OREGON

One great advantage of the sys- 2500 establishments employing over

This is the estimate of the Oregon dence taken by them is very broad, Manufacturer, a new monthly trade the gospel story. the poor and the weak having every publication, of which the initial numopportunity to be heard. Care is ber has just appeared. The magaalso taken that all political parties zine is published by E. Hofe, & Sons shall have representation. The re- at Salem, and is devoted to the mansult is that on all large questions, ufacturing interests of Oregon. An tria, and England, would refuse assuch as the poor laws, women and article discussing the manufacturing sent. children's labor, or the housing of situation in the state appears on this

The estimates of present manufacturing operations are based on the there will be many a knotty problem cussed—our present unsatisfactory juexpansion of the industries during to be solved. But in Palestine emopast years. The most important increase appeared between 1904 and the deliberations round the council noose and stop this squabling about PHILE attention has been held 1909. During that time, the numto Panama and Culebra cut ber of establishments increased 40.2 and Gatun locks and Mira per cent and the average number of Flores locks are household employes 55.2 per cent. The value

On the growth during this period One of the greatest in this country is based the estimate of the totals is the damming of the Mississippi at for 1912. Oregon was the ninth Reckuk. There has been no bottom- state in the Union in the total cut human lives. Peruvian and African one place where we always prove our less purse of Uncle Sam to supply of rough lumber in 1909, when the rubber is worth in the market about religion; not but that we prove it at the funds. It is a private enterprise, output of the industry was valued \$1500 a ton.

retofore undertaken by the hand facturing establishments, capitalized Putumayo country shows that every wearing a plug hat, or with a great big at \$37,996,000 and employing 12,214 ton of rubber costs ten human lives. Feather in the bonnet, and we must live The huge steel gates are being wage earners and 1914 salaried emit in place, to complete a lock to ployes. The number of establish- violent and conscienceless exploita- But semetimes we forget to live up to ithstand a third more pressure, ments increased from 437 in 1904, tion of the natives on the Congo, the back door. This man would like are no statistics available to enable us and effect a lift one third higher The capitalization for that year was King Leopold is known to have se-

feet wide, but it will lift 40 feet as be set on Oregon as a manufactur- pounds sterling. It cost in human pounds. The water pressure against power is the cheapest known agency ton.

Oregon is the sixth state in the should be charged also against, the being carried with bright eyes and sons who are irresponsible.

in position to take a front rank in in the vile traffic. water navigation on the Mississippi do so in the final adjustment of crease, as fresh uses are found for

ducer. No slogan is more timely estates, both East and South and oly of great enterprises. The Bra- than is the present appeal for the West, are beginning to produce. zilian government is now preparing consumption in Oregon of made-in-

OUR FIRE TRAPS

under threats of compulsion."

Such is the statement of R. E. Los Angeles in which three persons made for. were killed and 20 injured.

The further statement of the inspector is that some of the owners are among the most prominent men in Portland. One or two of the dangerous buildings are six or more stories, and several others are three

The authorities have no right to permit life to be endangered through failure of owners to observe the building code. It makes no differare who own the buildings. It is human life that is at stake, and a That is the way newsboys spark may raise the issue at any

The authorities of the city have no right to have one law for "prom-The blot is not on the Y. M. C. A. code should proceed at once against branches have been cut for cordwood

iation of a loss of lives through

A WAR SEQUEL

brought it down in divers heaps of pleases them to be added to their giving adjacent property owners and own dominions. But other nations have both right and power to decide on the future of various parts of Eqropean and Eastern Turkey.

the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles City. to ships of all nations, and of all

stead of depending on Turkish pass- be by law rigidly enforced, held abso-In this business, the revelations ports, liable to recall at the whim Jew. To rescue them from the Saracens of old the lives of hundreds Bible does not teach capital punishment, of thousands of Christian men were from beginning to end. I take a differwasted. For centuries the Roman ent interpretation of the Bible. Let me in factories in Oregon. The output for the year 1912 will townly of the Church of the Church of the year 1912 will townly of the Church of the output for the year 1912 will janship of the Church of the Holy odus xx1:12-17. "And if be smite him reach \$100.000,000. There are Convictor Every Christian man with an instrument of ion so that he reach \$100,000,000. There are Sepulchre. Every- Christian man feels the anomaly, not to say the dis-

To committing the care of the Holy Land to all Christian nations duced. alike it is hard to believe that Rus-

When it comes to defining spheres drop. and Mesopotamia, and Armenia, and benefit that might properly be distable of the nations.

THE PRICE OF RUBBER

words, other enormous enterprises of products increased 67.5 per cent. PHE Aborigines Protection Socie-

them at the bottom of the lock is for moving the wheels of industry. In this rough calculation no count 1500 pounds to the square foot. The Oregon has almost unlimited raw is taken of starvation and misery, of the bed that morning. The things that home is not the only place where retwo gates meet in the middle, each materials, including one fifth of the blows and outrage, of torture, and strike jubilant notes in his soul are the volvers are used as ready weapons to of oppression of every kind, that beautiful greetings that he has received satisfy fancied grievances. But why me the top. A compressed air en- Union in the output of wool and one rubber marketed-or rather against cheerful faces. In every place and on

of the first in mohair. The state is the flends in human shape engaged

the manufacture of woolens, and will Yet the demand is ever on the inrubber. The savage rubber could In furniture, in milling and in a not begin to fill the market. It is varied list of industries, Oregon is noteworthy that plantation rubber In position to become a heavy pro- is daily gaining in importance as the And synthetic rubber is throwing its shadows ahead.

A maniac with a box of dynamite under his arm spread terror at Los SCORE or more of hotels in Angeles. The explosive possibilities Portland are fire traps, pure of such a combination are on as much intelligent in responding to good treatand simple, and the owners of a hair trigger as would be an efof a number of them have fort at the moment to combine the refused to make them safer except Bull Moose and Republican factions.

At the point of the revolver, a Kremers, chief building inspector. pair of robbers relieved of their The announcement was made as a valuables the passengers on an Iowa result of the St. George hotel fire in train. That is what the revolver is

Letters From the People

(Constitutions sent to The Journal for cubication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 800 words in length and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender. If the writer does not desire to have the name published, he should so state.

Destruction of Shade Trees. Portland, Or., Nov. 18 .- To the Edi-

f The Journal .- Why are so many beautiful shade trees being constantly and ence how "prominent" the gentlemen ruthlessly cut down and destroyed in the residential section of this city? Has any citizen, public company, or ignorant laborer the privilege of despoiling the beauty of the streets and the comfort and pleasure of the community at his or her selfish will? Or, must a permit for this vandalism be issued by some municipal officer; and if so, ms he any discrimination at all in the matter? A splendid tree of at least 75 years' growth has just been cut down on the pathway at West Park and Harhim for application of the building rison, at the corner. The trunk and and piled up alongside the stump await ng some one's pleasure to remove. A and Columbia street. These were all de stroyed at one time, to the best of my Let Portland be spared the humil- recollection. Now that place on a summer's afternoon, seems about the very hottest part of the city, when the sun and is reflected on to the adjacent

> execution of reckless vandalism. Sometime ago The Journal had an might deserve its name as the Rose ROBERT E. BRAY.

the public a right to dissent from the

Quotes Scripture for Hanging.

Portland, Or., Nov. 16 .- To the Editor of The Journal-In answer to the oft repeated question, "How would you like to be a hangman?" I will say that if I had a relative or dear friend who was a victim of those men now under sentence of death I would, if necessary. willingly lend a hand to spring the trap that would launch them into eternity early training. Parents are, and should lutely responsible for their children until they arrive at an age to know right from wrong. Eternal vigilance is the

Yes, I believe in capital punishment. In The Journal of November 13 appeared articles from Mrs. Reiser and and Mr. Wilson, it appears to me, go to extremes. They go so far as to say the die he is a murderer and shall surely be put to death," Numbers, xxxv:16. every street there are those with loads, reading the above chapters to the end he will find one with heavier pack and nately. they will get further information, Much each willing to help lighten the burden

Journal that this controversy is about store and church, makes him a debtor drawing to a close. That is as it should to all mankind, a hopeless banktupt exbe. It has by a large vote been set- cept as he, too, passes on the bowl of tled. It were better to let the matter milk of kindness. It does no good, but engenders of influence in Syria, and Arabia, are other topics of far more interest dicial system, for instance. By fudiclous change in our present system we "How would you like to be a hang- Could you kindly inform me if there is W. E. MORRIS.

Philosophy at the Back Door. Portland, Or., Nov. 18 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I am personally acty of Great Britain has been quainted with a man whose work has making inquiries into the price taken him to the doors of many homes, paid for rubber, counted in hack doors, for he holds that there is more than one place, but at one place Inquiries recently made into the We have to live up to the front door, nower several times greater than any Portland, in 1909, had 649 manu- total of Indian lives sacrificed in the for it may be that someone has come During fifteen years of the most like to live up to our Sunday clothes. cured about 70,000 tons of rubber, Almighty is in the saddle, and that the There are no limitations that can valued in all at twenty-one million milk of human kindness is a flowing stream, that the back door religion of compared with 28 feet 4 inches at ing state. Oregon has almost un- lives, on a conservative estimate not living thing. So seldom has he found week, then more than 1200 lives have the multitude is a real, tangible and ment? Perhaps more, Panama. The gates weigh a million limited water power, and water less than 150, possibly 172, lives per the discourteous and the unkind that been snuffed out in Oklahoma by bulthey live and considered that they might A small army murdered!

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Keep in mind; was it made in Oregon? Ladies, those animals are really "just

Fortunately, California doesn't decide te necessaries are cheaper. Hurrah

No more senatorial battles and dead-locks in an Oregon legislature.

We live a century too soon; in the next century most days may be holl-days.

The fewer the initiated bills or amendments, the better chance good ones will have to win.

Multhomah county always has candidates for both president of the senate and speaker of the house. The summer is past and the harvest is ended, and the unpleasant sesson for the hoboes and spendthrifts has ar-

It is very likely that if the people had a chance to vote on it, they would agree with President Taft in favoring a single six-year presidential term.

There are always good local causes offering opportunities to rich people to lay up treaures "where moths do not corrupt nor thieves break through and

steal. People who think it rains too much in Oregon should be thankful that they don't have to live in Cordova, Alaska, where 14 feet of rain has fallen in 10

It was eminently proper for the equal suffragists to have a fine "blowout," and for Mrs. Duniway to all at the head of the feast, the one honored above all the rest.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Beaverion Owl. J. T. Melloy, one of the progressive farmers living in the southers limits of our city, has a big second crop of apples, King and Bald-win variety, over one inch in diameter and still growing.

Coquille Herald: Work of drilling the concrete sidewalks preparatory to putting up the iron electric light posts is now going on. Coquille will seen have wall lighted modern streets in keeping with other substantial improvements in progress. progress.

Cottage Grove property owners who suffered loss of building by the recent fire are busy covering the blackened area with structures far superior to those destroyed. Brick and corrugated steel figure largely in the new construction. struction. . . .

Rogue River Argus: Bricklaying on the second stories of the brick blocks which are being erected at the corner of Main and Broadway streets is well ad-vanced and it is thought that by the first of the year both buildings will be ready to occupy.

The Pendleton Ministerial association has been reorganized. Rev. Evans, pastor of the Methodist church, was re-elected president, Rev. Grigsby of the Presbyterian church, vice president, and Rev. Weaver, of the Christian church, Rev. Weaver, of the C secretary treasurer.

Amity Standard: That a good live commercial club is the very best thing any community can have is recognized. by nearly everyone. Amity has really evidenced more public interest and spirit in the last three months than she has in a whole year before the organization of her commercial club.

Burns Times-Herald: At the last ses-Surns Times-Herald: At the last ses-sion of the county court a numerously signed petition was presented asking that a bounty be placed on rabbits. This the court could find no authority to do but showed a disposition to help by furnishing the necessary wire netting to build pens and wings. This is right

Corvallis Gazette Times: J. B. Irvine is at nome from an extended visit at Wallowa and Portland. Sixteen years ago he was a freighter in Wallowa, and it needed only his team to care for all the business in that section. Wallowa An unlimited number of able, peculiarly fitted and patriotic Democrats are already up in sight for the federal appointive offices, which, alas, are not pointive offices, which, alas, are not it is a city of 1200. Mr. Irvine was amazed beyond expression.

FARMERS AND RAILROADS

From Harper's Weekly.

We have not observed a single really hostile comment on the plan to set up in this country banks and loan associations strikes the asphalt readway all around for the farmers on the model of those now in successful operation in Germany culture. As it is necessary for a citi- and France. On the contrary, the idea zen to obtain a permit for any trivial seems to be welcomed by all classes. All both; that is to say, it must be fair to taken place during the five-year period knocked to pieces the under- and every person to obtain a permit abled to borrow money more easily and are our farmers as a class. They work cent and the average number of wagepinning of the structure of to destroy shade trees in the city on better terms. It is suggested too. just as hard. They are just as honest, earners 55.2 per cent, while the value the Turkish empire, and streets, should they intend doing so, and that the government ought to help in What they do is just as necessary to of products increased 67.5 per cent and a card should be placed on the doomed the plan, and even this feature of it the common welfare. They are Ameri- the value added by the manufacture 70.3 tree at least for a week beforehand has not as yet provoked any audible cans and have just as strong a claim per cent.

Here is evidence of general good-will to the farmers. Possibly the very great rise in the prices of farm products ment from self-interest that applies to wage-earners, or 52.4 per cent of the should be taken as in part explaining interesting article on the right and the universal readiness to make farmwrong ways to top or poll shade trees ing more and more attractive, but we in the streets. Today I noticed the do not think the feeling on the subject beautiful trees surrounding St. Mary's is mainly selfish. If it were it would hall on Ford street have been hideously work out differently. It would work out distigured in this way. The city would vindictively, not benevolently. People certainly save money and reputation by do not hold the farmers responsible in employing a civic arborculturist, who any culpable way for the rise in the sider the complaint of the railroad men the straits between the Black sea and might also direct civic rose growing, prices of what they have to sell. The carefully and justly. They declare that He could advise for collective floral rest of us do not envy them the prosplanting and care of roses and other perity that has come to them this for some years swiftly increasing, par-It is not regarded as injurious merce of the world, seems the only border the sidewalks in many of the real solution. With the opening of residential streets. Then Portland want it to continue and are willing to

help make it continue, This journal is constitutionally cautious about adding to the functions of government and frankly wishes that not much government aid, if any, may be required in the better financing of agri-It is therefore pleased to ebculture. serve that a beginning has been made without government's intervention. But it is as well disposed as anybody toward the general proposal, which is simply one of many sensible moves to profit by the experience of older coun-

tries. Meanwhile, however, here are the railroads complaining, and complaining bitterly and persistently, not that government will not help them, to borrow money, but that government has by its own acts made it too hard for them to borrow money.

Now, what we have said about the farmers is sincere. It has not been said merely as an introduction to something about the railroads. But is it not logical to ask why the two industries, agriculture and "railroading," should be treated so differently? Well, they are different of course.

Farms, as a rule, are run by individuals There are abuses in the anything corporations. management of railroads that are not possible in the management of farms, and it is no doubt necessary for governpublic from those abuses. According to many authorities, most, if not all, rail- meet this increased cost,

roads are natural monopolies, and they must be watched and regulated to keep them from using their monopolistic 000 were utilized. The value added by powers oppressively. It is quite true that government cannot afford to treat the railroad business as it treats agri-

But the government must be fair to as any other Americans on our common agent, the great establishment at Washington. What is more, the same arguour treatment of the farmers applies equally to our treatment of the rail- products amounted to \$30,200,000, or 32.5 road men. If it would be bad polity to per cent of the total value of all manumake or keep things too hard for the factured products. farmers, it would be equally bad policy to make or keep things too hard for the railroad men.

Government ought, therefore, to conthe costs of their business have been wages, taxes, and the cost of fuel and other supplies; that meanwhile government, through the interstate commerce commission, has been forcing them to keep down or even reduce their charges; that as a result they cannot, at the present money rates, afford to borthe country's demand for transportation and make proper provision for the future. Maybe they are overstating their grievance. But if they are not, or if it is anywhere near what they say it is, then it ought to be attended to and promptly. Unfortunately, but perthe past conduct of certain managers to 1904. of railroads, the feeling toward them is not like the feeling toward the farmrailroad man, but one of the greatest shippers in the country, E. C. Simmons, president of the great Simmons Hard-

a current magazine: "I believe that if the interstate comrailroads who need it to make a slight the larger business centers. The 95 advance in their freight rates, it would lacking to bring this country back to or families. Railroads are run by great a state of prosperity far surpassing factories, 7. before known, And why shouldn't they? It seems to be only fair when the government, by its new were only 12 establishments, with a tolaws, has increased the operating cost, ment to take measures to protect the that they should permit the roads to increase their revenue sufficiently to factories, the industry has grown until

grace, of Turkish soldiers standing Here seems to be all the evidence any yet none with load so great but that if put revolvers out of the reach of perguard over the places hallowed by reasonable advocate could require. By he go north, south, east or west a block sons who shoot hastily and indiscrimimore of the same evidence could be pro- of the other. The great abundance of to cover the case? His act will be good cheer and helpful ways that have It seems by the latest issues of The come to him, on car, on street, in office, the other. He will be a real lawmaker.

ROBERT A. EASTON.

Has a Rare Old Newspaper. Albany, Or., Nov. 18 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I am possessor of newspaper that is over 112 years old, It is an original issue and contains the story of George Washington's death. It state of preservation. is in a good

collection? I should like to know of someone that buys those things. BRUCE PLASTER.

A Revolver Law for Oklahoma. The Oklahoman. When the legislature mets in Janu-

that would like to buy it to add to his

ary, its first business should be the passage of a revolver law. We have some kind of a law and certain ordinances, pertaining to carrying concealed weepons, but hardly any seems to have been paid to the enforcement of such regulations.

Who knows how many human light have been sacrificed in Oklahoma by the six-shooter route? Possibly there to say to those who are sore and sour to know the exact number, but the reto those who doubt the facts that the volver seems to be brought into use each week to kill fellow men. Have we had a shooting once a week

since Oklahoma was opened to settle-If only one s he just took the trouble to forget wners lets, usually without any justification. Other states have shootings:

next legislature to pass a law that will

What legislator will prepare a bill heralded from one end of the nation to

Always in Good Humor

SOFT SPOT HIGHER UP. From the London Telegraph. Jennie-He must have a soft spot in his heart for me. Wennie-Why so?

Jennie-He says he is always thinking of me. place must be in his head, any premium on it, or if there is anyone

> HE WANTED TO KNOW. "Are caterpillars good to eat" asked little Harold during a lull in the conversation over the evening meal. "What "No," replied his father. makes you ask a question like that at the dinner table?"

"You had one on your lettuce," replied per cent. Harold, "but it's gone now."-Exchange.

Pointed Paragraphs

lets the tag show. would rather have our faults overlooked than overheard.

We can't see ourselves as others see us by looking in a mirror.

How people fall to admire a man who talks much and says little!

A linguist may be able to master all the modern tongues-except his wife's.

One trouble with the family skeleton

It would seem to be the duty of the a husband to explain them to her.

Manufacturing Growth of Oregon

From the Oregon Manufacturer, The intest available statistics on n ofacturing in Oregon are from the cen-sus of 1910, taken upon returns for 1909. A number of cities in Oregon saides Portland have become manufacturing centers of considerable import-

ancs. Portland can justly claim to be entitled to rank as one of the nation's manufacturing cities. On the Pacific coast Portland knows of rivals, but has no fears of their rivalry. Financially and industrially, Portland will be found to be substantial, resourceful and powerful as an ally or a competitor in man-

ufacturing and merchandising, Portland in 1909 had 649 manufacturing establishments, capitalized at \$37,-996,000 and employing 12,214 wage earners and 1914 salarled employes, according to the bulletin on manufactures in Oregon, just issued by the census bu-reau. The number of establishments increased from 437 in 1904, and the total number of persons engaged in industries, including proprietors, increased from 9594 in 1964 to 14,891 in 1909. The capitalization in 1904 was \$19,725,000.

The bull tin presents these statistics: "Oregon, with a gross area of 96,691 square miles, of which 1092 represent water surface, ranks ninth in size among the 49 states and territories of conti-nental United States. The density of population of the state was 7 per square mile in 1910, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 4.3.

"Of the entire population 45.6 per cent reside in cities and incorporated towns having a population of 2500 or over in 1910, as against 32.2 per cent in 1900.

"The northern and western parts of the state are traversed by trunk-line railways with terminals at Portland, from which city the Willamette and Columbia rivers afford deep water com-munication with the Pacific, making Portland one of the leading ports of the Pacific coast, The Columbia river, affords cheap transportation for the products of the fertile valleys of the northeastern counties, and is the scene

of extensive salmon fishing. "In 1900 Oregon had 2246 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of \$4,722 persons during the year and paid out \$23,949,009 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed 48,750 were wage earners. These establishments turned out prod-

> manufacture was thus \$42,453,000. "In general, the manufacturing industries of Oregon as a whole showed a marked growth during the decade 1829-1909, the greater development having

ucts to the value of \$93,005,000, to pro-

duce which material's costing \$50,552,-

"Oregon ranked ninth in the total cut of rough lumber in 1909. The industry gave employment to an average of 15,066 total of the state, and the value of its

"The flour mill and krist mill industry is second in importance among the industries of the state when measured by value of products. Because of the comparatively simple processes involved in the industry and the extent to which these processes are carried on by machinery, the number of wage-carners employed and the value added by manufac ture are not commensurate with the gross value of products. This classification does not include custom fleur

mills and grist mills. "The slaughtering and meat packing industry in 1909 gave employment to row what they need to keep up with an average of 366 wage earners and turned out products valued at \$5.880,000. The value of products shows an increase

over 1904 of 102.3 per cent. "In the printing, and publishing industry in Oregon the increase in the value of products from 1904 to 1909 was 81.6 per cent, as compared with haps not without some justification in an increase of 85.8 per cent from 1899 The average number of wage carners employed increased from 840 to 1459, or 73.7 per cent. Although this ers. But there are signs of a change industry ranked fourth in value of proof sentiment on this subject. It is not ducts in 1909, it ranked second when measured by number of wage earners

and by value added by manufacture. "Improvements in machinery and in ware company of St. Louis, who says in methods of handling raw materials have resulted in increasing the average size of the dairying establishments and in merce commission would permit the the centralization of the industry in establishments reported in 1909 may round out and finish everything that is grouped as follows: butter factories, 55; cheese factories, \$3; condensed milk

> "This is comparatively a new industry in Oregon. Since 1889, when there tal value of products of \$66,426, classified as butter, cheese or condensed milk in 1989 there wee 95 establishments reporting a value of products amounting to nearly \$5,000,000.

> "The quantity of butter increased 3,-392,061 pounds, or 66.8 per cent, from 1904 to 1909, and 3,105,242 pounds or 157.2 per cent, from 1899 to 1904, and the quantity of cheese increased 1968 pounds or 87 per cent, from 1904 to 1909, and 1,060,028 pounds or 88.7 per cent, from 1899 to 1904. Of the 4,218,-953 pounds of cheese made in 1909, 4,-166,038 pounds, or 98.7 per cent, was full cream cheese.

"The development of fruit growing and truck gardening in Oregon has greatly increased the activity of the canning and preserving industry since While there has been consider-1904. able decrease since 1904 in the fish products, which represented about two thirds of the total value of the output Wennie-But, you know, a man of the canneries in 1909, the rapid indoesn't think with his heart. The soft crease in the drying of fruits, especially prunes, so increased the total value of the products that the industry as a whole showed a gain of 10.2 per cent

during the five years. "The cut of rough lumber increased 1,164,457 M feet board measure, or 158.5 per cent, from 1899 to 1909; that of shingles, 262,455,000, or 841.5 per cent; and that of lath, 119,733,000, or 286.6

"Of the total cut for 1909, 1,895,950 M fest, board measure, was softwood. There were only 3045 M feet of hardwood lumber produced, of which maple, cottonwood, ash and oak were the principal varieties. In 1909 Oregon was Too often the man who has his price second among the states in the production of Douglas fir, reporting \$2.6 per cent of the total. But two states; Callfornia and Oregon, reported sugar pine, and Oregon reported 8.6 per cent of the

> "During the decade the output of fresh beef in Oregon increased 279.2 per cent, and that of fresh pork 444.7 per cent. Fresh veal, fresh mutton, lard and hides all show large increases in quantity during the 10 years. Salted or cured pork shows only a small increase, while salted or cured beef decreased considerably during this period

"Although the output of canned salmon decreased from 1994 to 1909, it is is that it refuses to stay in the closet, still the most important product of the canning industry in Oregon. In 1909 A woman may get to understand a the state produced 13 per cent of the lot of important things by not having total output for continental United the state produced 18 per cent of the