

THE JOURNAL AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning at the Journal Building, 7th and Yamhill sts., Portland, Or.

Subscription Terms by mail or by address in the United States or Mexico: DAILY One year.....\$5.00 One month.....\$.75 SUNDAY One year.....\$2.50 One month.....\$.35

We can't afford to be morbid. We have to have cheerful hearts. -H. E. Rivers.

THE CELLO PROJECT

THE committee entrusted with the duty of investigating the development of water power on the Columbia river, generally known as the Cello project, rests a great responsibility. It is to be remembered, first of all, that the potential power of the great river must be utilized for the greatest good of the greatest number, and that nothing should be done in the early stages through inefficiency or favoritism that will jeopardize the fullest and most competent investigation of the entire subject.

A "DRY" WHITE HOUSE

IF THE story be confirmed that wine will not be served at White House banquets during President Wilson's term it will cause no astonishment and will provoke no serious protest.

NEW JERSEY TRUSTS

THE bill introduced in the Washington legislature by Senator Nichols for putting a stop to inequalities of price in articles sold in that state by any trust, and passed by the senate on the 7th instant, differs in many respects from the New Jersey trust bills fathered by President Wilson before he left the governor's office.

FEWER IMMIGRANTS

COLLIER'S points out that the United States has delayed taking steps to restrain and regulate immigration until political and economic causes are actively at work that will do this without any additional laws from Washington.

INDIRECT BENEFITS

WHEN the British insurance act came into operation it was criticized as favoring curative medicine as against preventive medicine and hygiene.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Communications sent to the Journal for publication should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 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.

IN PIONEER DAYS

WE OF today, take as a matter of course the fact that Oregon is becoming recognized as the center of stock industry. Polk county's Angora goats are eagerly sought throughout the United States.

TO SOLVE THE MILK PROBLEM

Portland, Or., March 8.—To the Editor of the Journal—I have read with much interest the editorial in last Thursday's Journal relative to the waste in the present system of distribution in Portland. You mention Mr. Cotton's address at the Commercial club some time ago and the naming of the committee to investigate; also that the movement for correcting this waste never got any further.

THE PARADING SUFFRAGETTES

Springfield, Or., March 8.—To the Editor of the Journal.—The women of Washington, D. C. and those who flocked there to join the ranks of the suffragettes are putting up a great hue and cry about the reception they received from the crowds they attracted upon the streets.

DUTY TOWARDS GREED'S VICTIMS

Portland, March 10.—To the Editor of the Journal.—Recognizing the delinquency of the situation, Edward Hillman generously tendered the information to the senate vice commission at Chicago that he was so busy making

their state or the president of the United States. One of the things he said to them was that the two most important qualities of a good baseball player were a good physique and a good character. A statement of this kind from "Matty" will do more good than if delivered from the pulpit of the most eloquent preacher of the land.

Greeks, Bulgars, Serbs, Montenegrins, and Albanians, will have vast spaces of farm lands in the Balkan peninsula to fill. When the war is over European capital will pour in floods, to repair damages and to open new industries on a great scale.

The opening of the canal will divert to the Pacific coast many of the immigrants that have been landing at New York and other eastern ports. Thousands of tickets have, it is said, been secured. But, allowing for this special incoming, the effect will be but temporary if the new facts referred to are given their due weight.

Portland, Or., March 8.—To the Editor of the Journal—I have read with much interest the editorial in last Thursday's Journal relative to the waste in the present system of distribution in Portland. You mention Mr. Cotton's address at the Commercial club some time ago and the naming of the committee to investigate; also that the movement for correcting this waste never got any further.

Early in February the dairymen who sell sweet milk to the Portland retailers were arbitrarily notified that the price was cut from \$2 to \$1.40 a hundred. What the dairymen did not know at the time was that the Portland milk commission had been organized for the purpose of dividing up the city for the distribution of milk by the retailers, they had no trouble in effecting a universal understanding that reduced the price the dairymen received, while they charge the consumer with the same old price.

We all recognize the waste and expense of the present plan of distribution, but in view of the facts just stated it is not just possible that outside help is needed and that the only way of eliminating this "waste" that is adding to the high cost of living?

I would like to change the proposition laid down in the sentence quoted from your editorial, just a little, and see if it will not help solve the problem. "We ask the dairymen to consent at all times a fair price, such as the consumer pays, less a fair differential for distribution, then there will be no trouble in bringing all Portland's milk supply to a fit standard and then all fit standards can be shown that it is of a fit standard."

At that point he put the sheep on a scow and took them to the Cascades where a portage was made. Just below the Cascades he bought a scow, sixty feet long and sixteen wide. In the long journey across the plains and over the mountains he had only lost forty sheep and he had three hundred and sixty sheep in good condition aboard his scow.

While attempting to land the sheep, a sudden squall came up and drove the scow off-shore. The scow was blown across the river and near Chinook Point it filled with water and sank, not a single sheep being saved.

It is an encouraging sign when the manufacturers of the state, gathered in annual meeting, applaud a speech such as was delivered by J. H. Morton on industrial efficiency. The whole tenor of his speech was the putting of humanity above dollars, bringing the employer and employe into closer touch and advocating the eight-hour day because a higher grade of work is turned out by cheerful, satisfied workmen than those who feel aggrieved or are overworked.

Christy Matthews, the famous baseball pitcher addressed a group of boys recently at Pittsburg. "Matty" is looked up to by the youth of the country as a greater hero and a greater man than the governor of

some of the fair sex are most unfair. Habit and fashion make slaves of humanity. Don't be too polite to grab an opportunity. Every baby is the finest and best, to its mamma. Two years' new work now for lawyers and judges. A woman is not always to be judged by her Easter hat. If worst comes to worst it's best to make the best of it. Sugar keeps going down; burrah for the near-dead democrats. Forecasts: Easter rain; baseball, rain. I'm no pessimist, after all. If at first some women don't succeed they secure a divorce and try again. The governor and the legislature being both out of the hole, let us have peace. Only the brave deserve the fair, but lots of timid men are landed, just the same. It takes the average man half as long to get hot under the collar as it does to cool off. The chap who is an expert at making excuses never can draw large fees for his skill. A man's children, like their mother, are apt to ask a lot of embarrassing questions. Many a girl with brains enough for two equalizes things by marrying a man without any. What a long time now Huerta has been president of Mexico. Seems like he might even last another week or two. Sometimes a girl who marries a man to reform him succeeds so thoroughly that he never marries again if he lived to be as old as Methuselah.

PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

Small Change: Rogue River Argus: A farmer from the Applegate took two hogs to Grants Pass one day last week and took home \$78 in cash. Does it pay? Myrtle Point Enterprise: A party of Marshfield men, who recently fled on horseback in the Rock Creek country toward Remote, passed through here Tuesday. They have been out about two weeks putting up cabins. Condon Times: The ladies of Olex had a basket social this week for the benefit of the church which they cleared \$200. The young men of Olex do not mind bidding as high as \$30 for a basket for a good cause. The pupils of the Myrtle Creek schools on Lincoln's birthday wrote telegrams to the president which were put into type in the office of the Myrtle Creek Mail by Joe Rice, aged 7. The Dalles Chronicle: With a renewal of work on the Cello canal, double tracking of the O.W. R. & N., and the paying and sewer improvements in the Dalles, the city fathers will have a lot of work on their hands for our merchants is the best for some years. Union Republican: It is about time for somebody to begin figuring on a brickyard for Union. There will be some building this summer, and there is no doubt that the brick industry should not be made in Union. Where is the man for the piece? Bandon Recorder: Volume I, No. 1, of the Klakahama, the official magazine of the Bandon high school, was issued today from this office. This is the first attempt of any high school in Oregon to publish a magazine. It is a 24 page magazine with cover. Hermiston Herald: There is every reason to believe the present year will be the best yet seen on the project. In addition to the increase in the amount of small fruits there will be considerable acreage in older orchards. We will have a bumper crop of fruit. It is a big thing. There is also a general feeling among the farmers to get together on the crops to be grown.

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY

Jack Rose turned on his heel and watched the other man out of sight. They had met nose to nose. Rose had a grin and an outstretched hand. The other man lacked even a nod. "Can you beat it?" asked Rose. "The last time I saw that guy I slipped him a two-spot and he knocked down two old men tearing into a restaurant." The four informers in the Rosenthal murder case are feeling the pointed finger. They are just as welcome among their former associates as a blowing spider in the spare bed. Rose hung a button on the rattle of his uniform as he became a "snitch" for an association that is gathering facts about crime in New York. The other night "Bridle" Weber dropped into Jack's. He indicated that he wanted to buy wine. His former associates seemed to have lost practically their senses. They listened to his denials of the "snitch" with an eye on the door. As soon as possible he drifted out. Weber is supposed to have plenty of money left. But it isn't likely that he will open a gambling house here for a long time to come. "The boys aren't apt to visit a place run by a stool pigeon," is the way one puts it. Harry Vallon and Sammy Scheppe, the talkative valet, appear now and then. But they don't mix with their old friends. There is always the possibility that their feelings may be hurt. Those daily walks of Mayor Gaynor have helped to moderate conditions in New York. He just puts on his silk hat combs his gray beard to a spike, and opens the draft on his temper. The other day Bernard Mitnick almost ran him down with a nice new six-cylinder car. Mitnick might have almost run down anyone else with impunity. Every one else in fact is accustomed to being almost run down by six-cylinder cars. Everyone else just does a sidewise leap when a honk is heard, and goes on scolding. Mayor Gaynor stood stock still, fixing Mitnick with a hard gray eye and daring him to toot his horn. When the siren finally blew, he approached the sweeper with best hide behind the cracker barrel. Brooklyn bridge was not long ago infested with the rough and clinging variety of panhandler. One of the sort entered into debate with his honor one morning, the subject being the ownership of a small thin dime. The panhandler lost on his way to the island but he was confident of the officer in charge that he had always noticed that the gray beards with a tendency to bristle. Since then, too, the bridge approach has been fairly free of impudent beggars. The mayor walks across the bridge each day. James Villepluege and wife returned from Europe the other day. Villepluege money that he could not spare the time to acquaint himself with the fact that money is made at the expense of the suffering and the destruction of the fair masses of this "land of the brave and the free," all of which has been long known to a weary dreary world. Mr. Hillman's information is belated, and is very late news. Having placed the girls in the broad beam of the spotlight, could we not profitably direct a ray upon the babes in mill, factories and sweat shops and behold conditions still more gruesome? Can this nation stop admiring itself and patting itself on the back long enough to perform some self cleansing? Less self worship, more self cleansing, is the need of the movement. A. W. NEALIE

A Correction.

Oregon City, Or., March 8.—To the Editor of the Journal.—In your leading editorial yesterday you credited the anti-lobby bill to Mr. Gill. This was an oversight. House bill No. 390 was the only bill introduced in the recent session of the legislature designed to in any way regulate or control the lobby, and I had the honor of introducing that bill.

Going After a Public Nuisance.

From the Cincinnati Times Star. More power to the women's organizations in various cities which are going after the man who insists upon carrying a lighted cigar into a street car, and permitting it to die a lingering death. All non-smokers and most smokers agree that this fellow should be suppressed, but no one has yet been able to suppress him. When rules are formulated with that intention he calmly ignores them. Few street car conductors seem to have the moral courage to suggest that the "hellgram" be suppressed, and the passengers themselves usually prefer to suffer in silence rather than make a scene.

Pointed Paragraphs

Only the man who is a failure sneers at success. Playing the fool is not likely to become a pastime. The palmist is ever ready to grasp the hand of fortune. A lady man's feet leave their imprint on the path of least resistance.

AMERICA'S NEXT EPOCHAL CHANGE

From Collier's Weekly. It must be clear to every man who has vision that the inauguration of a Democratic president, supported by a Democratic house and senate, is much more than a change of political dynasties. Certain definite results will flow from the reversal of the country's dominating economic principle of protection and the undoing of much of that concentration into large units which has been the most important phenomena of our industrial America during the past 20 years. But much more is about to happen. Some of the phenomena of the near future are related to what is unique in Mr. Wilson's political dogma; but many of them are merely "in the womb of time"—they are bound to happen regardless of politics or party.

Congress, within the past few weeks got around to passing a bill restricting immigration, just at the time when immigration, in the quantities in which we have been accustomed to it, is about to cease. There are several reasons for this. First, the nations of western Europe, from which we have received the bulk of our immigration in the past, have ceased to be overflowing countries. We no longer receive immigrants in any quantity from England, Ireland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, France or Spain. Germany is still a nation in which the birth rate exceeds the capacity of the country to absorb the surplus population; but Germany keeps a directing hand on its emigrants and no longer sends them to the United States—they go to German colonies in Africa or to points in South America where their racial solidarity is maintained. Italy, from which we have received more immigrants than any other country during the past few years, is just about to cease to be available as a supply for new population for the United States. This is for two reasons: The emigration that has already taken place from Italy has so reduced its labor supply that Italy now exports labor to the United States and Italy now supports a party, considering the difference in the rate of living. In the second place, Italy's recent agreements in Africa have opened up territory into which the national spirit will want to direct, for colonization, whatever emigrants are available. The Slav races, but there are good reasons why we should receive fewer immigrants from southeastern Europe in the future. The cessation of Turkish rule in a large territory has opened up for development what is the equivalent of a new country. Finally, in the event that Russia should happen to get an acceptable and reasonably democratic government, which will open up rights at the doorsteps of western Europe, immigration we have left a country much nearer, much more virgin, and, for many reasons, much more tempting to these emigrants. The period of great immigration to the United States is over. There will continue to be, for some time at least, a fluid labor supply which finds it easy in the present era of fast ships, to go back and forth across the ocean as business in this country is active or depressed. Apparently, Ellis Island will continue to be busy; but substantially a picturesque and important epoch in American history has passed forever.

Consider the value of an immigrant from any age anywhere between infancy and old age. All the expense of his birth and of nurture through the period of helplessness has been borne by another nation. He comes to us a productive laborer. If we appraise him as we would appraise a cow, or a horse, or a pig, he is worth at least a thousand dollars. A million immigrants a year have been worth a thousand million dollars to the country. The immigrant crop has been the basis of our enrichment. With its cessation we must accustom ourselves to a slower and more tedious rate of increase in our national wealth. And for the labor that we need we shall have to depend on our native birth rate. Happily, other factors about to come into operation will probably cause this native birth rate to be larger in the near future than it has been in the past.

The most wholesome of the impending economic changes in the United States will be the reversal of the drift of population from the country to the city. The reason for our present condition has been, of course, that the protective tariff has made manufacturing excessively profitable. And, in order that the city factory should be so rich, the country has been drained of its youth to work for him. Not only did they come as factory workers but to supply all those varied demands which the growth of the city brought. The reduction of the tariff will withdraw this premium from manufacturing. There will follow a migration of the land movement of large proportions and most healthy significance. "Back-to-the-farm," so long as it remains what it has been, merely a sentimental slogan, amounts to nothing. The bulk of human nature is such that it will leave the city for the country only through severe economic pressure.

The results which will follow from this drift of population back to the land will be complex, but in the aggregate they will constitute probably the most beneficent phenomenon of a generation. Business generally—the ordinary lines of manufacture and commerce—will profit greatly, for there is no purchaser so satisfactory as the prosperous farmer. And his numbers will inevitably increase. Very soon, of course, there will be a large increase in the production of farm commodities, and this will be the beginning of a long-awaited, much-needed tendency—the reduction of the high cost of living. City property owners may very well suffer. (This refers only to those eastern cities whose growth has been based on protected manufacturing, and not to the western cities whose growth has been a wholesome and normal response to the living needs and property ownership of the people.) The property owner of the steep city has been profiting by increases in price which have been based on nothing more than the fatuous expectation that these cities would go on growing forever. During the last ten years there has been a net reduction of London's population of 500,000 people, and its taxable value has fallen \$1,500,000. Mommson has figured out from the water-tax receipts that Rome in the time of Hadrian had a population of 1,600,000. Today it is under 500,000. What happened in Rome is what would have happened in the United States if our present tendency had gone on: the coast of living, including rent and taxation, increased to a point where the taxpayer abandoned his property and moved to the country.

It is not the man who is a failure sneers at success. Playing the fool is not likely to become a pastime. The palmist is ever ready to grasp the hand of fortune. A lady man's feet leave their imprint on the path of least resistance.

The man who tells the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth at all times can never hope to be popular in human society.