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THE SEATTLE AFFAIR
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GOVERNOR WEST was right when he said nothing should be done "outside the law." There could be no stronger confirmation than in the I. W. W. affair at Seattle.

Thursday night, an I. W. W. crowd stabbed and beat five soldiers and sailors. Friday night, sailors from the fleet returned the attack and sacked I. W. W. headquarters.

It pays nobody to attempt to take the law into private hands. The plan always meets with a counter movement of the same kind, just as it did at Seattle.

Resort to force there was begun by the I. W. W. It was harmonious with I. W. W. teachings. Their whole propaganda is a gospel of force.

The proof of what they would attempt is in their nightly utterances on the public streets before Sheriff Word and the police applied restrictive measures in Portland. It is their idea that they can force a division of profits by preventing industrial plants from earning dividends.

It is a rattlesnake business. Thousands of misguided men and women who are following the I. W. W. would shrink from it as from the plague if they only knew what its leadership contemplates.

THE National City bank of New York has issued a circular letter warning investors against purchase of bonds of municipalities that fall to make adequate provision for their redemption.

WALTER H. PAGE, America's ambassador at the court of St. James, made a notable Fourth of July address in London. Time, place and subject matter were significant.

mate on American people when he said a generation had grown up in the United States thinking it normal and inevitable that government should be used more and more to give special privileges to special classes.

The promise of a new freedom, the idea constantly brought to the front by President Wilson, dominated Mr. Page's address. The people discovered the gradual abridgment of economic freedom and they set about removing it.

Mr. Page has been criticized on the ground that his declaration against class rule was unaimed at an ambassador to St. James. There was no better time nor place for publication to the world of America's new policy of brotherhood.

WHO ARE PROGRESSIVES?

WHILE in Portland Mr. Medill McCormick of Chicago predicted that the Progressive party, of which he is vice chairman, will survive the test of time.

Mr. McCormick may be a real prophet, but current events do not seem to confer the title upon him. Failure of most people to register under his party's name may prove nothing, but the fact remains that everywhere partisan progressives are slow in declaring themselves.

The Progressive congressmen have seriously weakened the Progressive declarations in behalf of the people. The great body of independent voters must be "shown." The independent voter cares little whether he secures relief through a Wilson or a Roosevelt administration.

President Wilson has the right viewpoint. He is constantly reiterating that if his party fails to make good its promises, it should and will be driven from power. President Wilson is wise enough to know that party name counts for little with voters who determine elections.

SAVING A CITY'S CREDIT

THE National City bank of New York has issued a circular letter warning investors against purchase of bonds of municipalities that fall to make adequate provision for their redemption.

The mayor of the city of Atchison, Kansas, has just announced that the city will not pay \$266,000 of 4 per cent bonds which mature July 1, because no sinking fund has been provided. In lieu of payment, he says the holders of the maturing securities will be offered twenty-year 4 per cent bonds for the amount due.

Atchison was caught between the millstones of a saturated bond market and the city's failure to recognize the fact that borrowed money must be repaid. The mayor's offer to bondholders amounted to repudiation for a city that agrees to pay on a certain date, must pay or be classed a bankrupt.

The advisability of a city's people holding its securities was illustrated. Had the people of Atchison owned the \$266,000 bonds it is within reason to suppose that provision would not have been made for their payment when due?

to that, for the city's creditors would have been on the ground all the time looking after their own and the city's interests.

The New York bank's warning to investors to look into the political trend of a borrowing city probably has no reference to party politics. It is a warning against cities that continue allegiance to unsound financial policies.

Sale of a city's bonds to its own people has a value beyond freeing the city from oppression by outside financial conditions. When a city's financial holds its securities there will be no danger of repudiation. The city's finances will be put on a sound basis, and every dollar of the city borrows will be expended wisely in improvements that will be in existence when the bonds become due.

Home-owned city securities will inspire a civic patriotism as yet unknown in America.

CARING FOR THE BABIES

CALGARY, ALBERTA, has a municipal milk bureau. It is serving an excellent purpose, for it is making pure, wholesome milk available to babies.

An eastern clergyman says it's impossible to be a Christian on one dollar a day—but just what is the union scale?

An active demand from Washington and Tokio suggests a probable advance in the stationery market.

Letters From the People

Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 500 words, and should be accompanied by the name and address of the sender.

The Free Speech Question.

Portland, Or., July 21.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have read your editorial, "Not Outside the Law," in the Journal of Saturday.

JUSTICE IN GERMANY

GERMAN Justice, in certain vital features, is ahead of American justice. Eighteen years ago Johann Beyer was tried for perjury, found guilty and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

Room for Only One Flag.

Lents, Or., July 19.—To the Editor of The Journal—Your editorial in last night's issue is to the point. The situation stands by the authorities, and that they keep within the law in handling the situation is imperative.

If the Shoe Were on the Other Foot.

Portland, July 19.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have been a constant reader of your paper ever since it was first printed, and have always admired the fair and impartial manner in which you have treated different subjects.

An English scientist says that

"the mental life of men is predominately cortical and that of women predominately thalamic." And now an emancipated womanhood will also become predominately cortical, or know the reason why.

The Women's Homestead association

wants President Wilson to pardon Julian Hawthorne, but the rest of us would never consent to deprive Atlanta prison of its one literary ornament.

A Moscow millionaire sent out

200 invitations to his golden wedding celebration on cards of pure gold, each weighing three-quarters of an ounce. Ours has been strangely delayed in transit.

nevertheless, charitable enough to believe that the ancestors of its literary prodigies came over in the Mayflower.

The difference is that while a railroad president—like Mr. Mellen—"resigns," railroad brakeman would merely quit his job because of an urgent invitation to disconnect himself from the payroll.

"Watch me spend a million," says Charley Gates, but his invitation lacks the right appeal. "Help me spend a million" would have met with a general and enthusiastic response.

The Boston Globe advises whoever wants to be advised, to "skip a meal now and then in hot weather." Respectfully referred to the hobnob convention.

"I have no party behind me," says Mayor Gaynor—which at least relieves his embattled administration from the perilous necessity of defending its rear.

A certain Harry Giggle lives at Happy Land, Sask., but there's no little in a name that he probably never misses a funeral.

Some railroad officials and train men have done a sensible thing—agreed to arbitrate. So should all.

The tragic and lamentable death of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith carries with it a plain lesson.

Lots of work at good wages now for worth of them with good motives, and professional agitators want none of it.

Boy of 10, playing with a gun, killed his 5-year-old sister. It often happens, yet children will not listen to open warning.

A street curb never was a suitable place for any kind of public speaking. The more the city increases it constantly becomes less so.

May it not be possible that there is too much of a tendency for many people to have good motives, to remind other people's business rather than their own?

Mullhall's exposures disclose clearly who and what a good many men prominent in public life a few years ago were carrying. Their lips are out for good and let us hope.

Everybody must suit himself, or herself, in the matter of recreation, but it is well that most people don't care to wear themselves out and run dangerous risks by climbing high mountains.

More than \$100,000,000 worth of the products of the forest of the United States were sent out of the country in the fiscal year just ended, against less than half that sum in 1912, a decade ago, according to official figures of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, at Washington.

are nothing but trouble breeders and disturbers, a bane to any community, and a curse to the state. I don't want them to work (the letters I. W. W. fit them rightly, "I won't work.")

Mr. Bryan's Lectures. Oregon City, July 19.—To the Editor of The Journal—It is to be noticed that in the main all criticisms of Mr. Bryan because of his present lecturing are based on the dollars and cents basis; i. e., that having engaged his time to the United States he has no right to spend that time for private earnings otherwise. Such criticisms may be reasonable, but they are not sound.

Portland, July 18.—To the Editor of The Journal—Time—the tomb builder—has some little reputation as a wrecker as well as being prominent in the creditors' association. Witness the disparaging with which he demolished the First Mutualist association's hopes and aspirations.

The cooperatives' Big Albina store is now a hopeless bankrupt. 'Tis but the natural end of a business that begins at the wrong end. The grocery business is not a business, for the very good reason that it is unorganized, run by incompetents, and doesn't carry enough groceries

PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

May the weeds all fall. It is better to talk too little than too much. Great weather at last either for harvesting or picnicking. The Bulgars may now regret that they resumed bulgaring.

It is a big, famous picture gallery that Mulhall is exposing. To see wild animals caged up in a "zoo."

No need to ask what has become of the Virginians; he has a federal job. M. M. Mulhall is a mighty interesting person, and nobody knows it better than himself.

By pulling all together, the big Columbia river region can accomplish great results. Some railroad officials and train men have done a sensible thing—agreed to arbitrate. So should all.

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FOREST PRODUCTS TO WORLD'S ENDS

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for which full details are available, was distributed to a dozen countries in North and South America; and in smaller quantities to Asia, Oceania and Africa. The other classes of lumber exported went to more than 75 countries and colonies including scores of countries in Europe; more than a score of countries in North America; practically every country in South America; a dozen countries in Asia; a dozen islands in Oceania; and various countries and colonies on the western and northern coasts of Africa.

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OREGON SIDELIGHTS

John Forbis, with 245 acres, and Homer C. Atwell, with 33 adjoining, have placed their tracts near Dilley at the disposal of the state state game warden for a bird refuge.

Such was the impression created by the millmen upon the people of Tillamook during the few weeks of the muck during the unemployment that it has been proposed that a company of guards be organized there.

Woodburn policemen report very quiet times and nobody disturbing the peace any more. However, the independent proprietors in a few weeks a good many lot owners "will have to be jerked up for not cutting the grass and weeds."

Shedd boosters organized a Commercial club, with W. H. McConnell, president; L. E. Kent, secretary, and L. St. John, treasurer. About 50 members have enrolled. The club will erect an arch over the sidewalk leading to the depot, with "Shedd, the Dairy City," on it.

Hillbore Argus, Washington county, has purchased 25 acres from J. J. Luck of above Mountaindale, the property being a rock quarry. The court wishes to quash the quarry, as the county, so that there can be some excavation when the work of macadamizing once starts in earnest.

Charles La Due, a Canadian cow-puncher, was almost killed by a steer during the recent rodeo at Klamath Falls, but the Herald says instead of forewarning the gentle art of "throwing the bull," he is going to improve himself by reading a horse, he proposes to use a motorcycle.

Mrs. A. J. Pepler of Milton reports returns of \$22,000 from a central cherry tree, which moves the Eagle to the grim observation that if little Mrs. Pepler's cherry tree were the titular tree George would never have lived to become the father of his country had he cut it down.

Union Republicans: John and Fred Spain and others who attended the Tamara, Oregon, convention at the home well pleased with the show and the treatment they received. The delegation from this section brought home about \$1000 in prize money and feel that the trip was well worth while.

The Cradick boys of Silver went to Canyon City a few days ago to do what the Eagle calls "a little shopping." They took home three wagon loads of goods worth about \$800 worth. This is just a little illustration of how eastern Oregon and especially Grant county ranchers, buy stuff for the ranch, the Eagle says.

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Shooks and staves ready for use in making boxes or barrels find a wide distribution, and aggregate about \$12,000,000 value in the exports of 1912. Box staves go in large quantities to the countries and islands of North America and in considerable quantities to South America, Asia and Oceania; while Europe was by far the largest purchaser of the approximately \$6,000,000 worth of staves exported. Doors, sash and blinds go largely to British territory—the United Kingdom, Canada, the British West Indies, Australia, and British South Africa; though Argentina, Mexico and Santo Domingo are limited purchasers of staves.

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MAKING DIRECTORS DIRECT

From the New York Globe. A decision handed down by the appellate division of the supreme court yesterday helps to give substance to the idea that it is the duty of directors to direct and that in certain circumstances they can be held liable for failure to perform that duty.

The case involved is less interesting than the principle laid down. The plaintiff had been induced to buy stock in a corporation which a few months later went into bankruptcy. The action was brought against one of the directors, a wealthy man, on the theory that he, knowing the weak condition of the corporation, had allowed the use of his name and financial prestige to facilitate sale of the stock, at the same time assuming none of the obligations of his position.

The court holds that "directors owe a certain measure of duty not only to existing stockholders, but also to those from whom the corporation may solicit subscriptions for its stock or securities, and that they are in that behalf bound to use some degree of both diligence and care in the performance of such duties as pertain to their office and are liable for negligence in failing to do so." The court adds that this is a proposition too well established to be now open to dispute.

When federal and state courts and stockholders' committees have finished the probing of the dominant railway system of New England and those persons who now seem most responsible have had a chance to disclose their private degree of freedom and initiative, it may be that the perspective in which matters now stand may be somewhat altered. At any rate this much is certain, that it must be shown how far the directors of the roads have controlled it and how far it has controlled them.

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