### THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL, PORTLAND, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1913.

# THE JOURNAL

President and the PI F) AI ag at The Journal I d. 0r postoffice at Partiand, Or., for through the mails as second class nt at the

Main 7178; Home, A dos reaction by these signation what department you wan the everator what d ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVI inor Co., Brunswick Building. Ferms by mail or to any address

Every year of my life I grow more convinced that it is wised and best to fix our attention on the beautiful and the good, and dwell as little as possible on the evil and the faise.—Gecil.

ITS SOBER FACTS

IGHTILY and majestically, almost disdainfully, the esmed Oregonian expresses

question as to the authenticity of a Journal news dispatch reof General Diaz and Huerta's representative off shore at Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Let our neighbor not be pained. It was scooped on the news of Diaz' arrival, and has tried the old dodge of discrediting the real news. Conon the episode, the Oregonian says loftily:

tally, the captain of the gun at was fired for the stupid blunder losing his course, all of which was out in the dispatches from Vera, y yesterday by the Associated Press, ich confines itself to sober facts leaves fiction to the popular magaand its rivels.

Sure it does. There, for instance, was the high dive from the Broadway bridge in which the Oregonian ntically caused a fireman to p intrepidly into the dark and ic river far below and save a drowning man. Ah, it was wonderful, wonderful, and the Associated "which confines itself to sober ts" wired the details abroad and had them published in all its news-

like Russia and Turkey, force him into the courts, where he is at the As the Oregonian, "which also confines itself to sober facts," demercy of the prosperous gentlemen ribed it, the bold fireman swung who have fed so long on the misoff in a long, graceful dive, fathom fortunes of maimed and mutilated workers and profited so richly on over fathom into the Willamette, the funds that the compensation law where after smiting the drowning

man with one fell smite, the noble little ones. an towed his helpless victim 100 yards to shore and then said to Are we going to vote to keep a waiting world, "Oh, shucks; cut Oregon in the class with Turkey?

out that hero stuff." Are we, by beating the compensation It was the daringest dive over act, going to keep the workers of made by a lifesaver. It was a per- Oregon Russianized? daziling performance-a regu-If not, then vote on the side of ar liver invigorator and pulse warm- the workers-and women and chil-For one thrillful day it electridren; vote for life lines and justice fied this town as the stunned people to the weak; vote 308; Yes.

used admiringly at the Oregonian's picture of the hero and echoed back that its phony lifesaver

nored ships has increased no one country's domination of the sea. to death. Mr. Churchill may be ridiculed

because of his naval holiday pro-But the world is becoming more intenigent. "It is beginning to realunder the present competitive system of matching waste against waste.

RUSSIANIZING OREGON

NLY three civilized countries on earth are without a workmen's compensation law. The three are Turkey, Russia and the United States.

The 1913 legislature passed ar act that removed that part of the United States comprised in Oregon event. from the class of Russia and Tur-There is ample opportunity for key. While the measure provides automatic payment of compensation to injured workers, it still leaves hasten reform. them the alternative of going to court for damages.

It is a law that is believed to be the best that present human experi-TOR the salaries of its members ence could evolve, and as such has cting the meeting on board ship the indorsement of the legislature. the press, the public, the governor and all thoughtful observers inter-Each member received \$37.50 per ested in human welfare.

day for 29 days. But it is held up by referendum. It was a most generous compensation. It was money made easy. Attempt is being made to beat it. There are secret and sinister inter-It was remuneration with small conests that want Oregon workers kept sideration for the men who must cluding a man-milliner dissertation under the same harsh and heartless provide the money with which to conditions that prevail in Russia and pay it. Turkey.

The looseness with which public money is flung around in the state That is to say, these hidden interand city of New York largely acests want to break down the autocounts for Sulzer's lack of scruple matic compensation act and force in applying campaign funds to his the injured worker to go to law

tors.

personal uses. It abets Tammany's for personal injury damages. They recklessness in e demanding public want it to remain as now, the individual against the corporation, the contracts and in ousting governors who refuse or neglect to let the man against the soulless entity boss run things. which knows no humanity and has

It is strange but terribly true no thought of human welfare. that people, by their own lethargy, It is proposed to keep the iron invite grafters to prey upon them. in the heart of the worker, by com-Their own institention to public afpelling him to go to law, where all fairs tempts selfish interests to obthe odds, all the drawbacks and all tain undue advantages and pluck the delays are against him and his the public to a frazzle. family. It is insisted that the work-

The listlessness of the public and er have no automatic redress, but the connivance of a subservient press permitted the foundations to be laid long ago for the public's land along the Portland waterfront to go into private monopoly, where it is now used as a means of exacting extortionate demands from the people. In one dock site, property would give direct to the wives and that the original private claimant got for nothing from the state was

WHY WE ARE GOUGED

\$61.987.50.

the Sulzer impeachment cost

the state of New York

bought back by the public at the end of a lawsuit for \$310,000. It is the pretty price we pay for our trance-like public indifference.

It is an easy method we have of getting ourselves gouged and plucked.

After all, it is largely the people's own fault that they are the easy prey of graft and grafters.

THE LATE MR. PANKHURST

be allowed to talk mentiorious bills lieve it. Everybody shunned her

There should be ample opport the crowd near her began to dwinbecause of his naval holiday pro-posal, just as Mr. Bryan was ridi-culed when he urged a movement toward international peace based be derived from limitless discussion of contagion.

upon principles of right and justice. exceeds the loss which comes to the The struggle to convince people country from the holding up of leg- that she was as healthy, as normal tion which is greatly needed in other gives embittered ize that big battleships and big The demand is becoming general Church acquaintances shunned her, armles retard a nation's prosperity for greater efficiency in the senate, but she received a letter from the and efficiency will not be impaired keeper of a bawdy house saying she by muzzling the long-distance ora- would be welcome there. Sheedid

not act upon the suggestion. The United States senate is the "I have taken an inventory of my last legislative body in the world in life and I can see no ray of hope, which debate is unlimited. This she said upon returning to Chicago right has been jealously guarded for She has written to a number years, and more than once it has leper colonies in the United States resulted in an abuse. Voting and asking a position as a nurse. If debate are incidents of good govern- she cannot get employment in Amerment. It is desirable to have both, ica she will go to an island near but we must have voting in any Canton, China, where nurses are

There's hope yet for the down-an l-out man who can sincerely smile and be sensibly sociable. needed to take care of lepers. Some men are born to money; some have it thrust upon them; others schieve it. But all this leaves many poor devils out. The case of Marie Colliers illusreform in the senate; it is probable trates the experiences of too many that direct election of senators will girls. She had touched pollution, and therefore she was shunned even though physicians said she was clean.

Church people avoided her, but the underworld beckoned. Companion ship with the decent was denied her, but a welcome awaited this struggling girl in jungletown, The time may yet come

Colonel Roosevelt seems to have been the main part of the Progressive party; yet many good stout men still stand valuantly at Armageddon." girls, even though they have mized Political parties are "all split up" in Illinois—and elsewhere. Yet "God's in his heaven," and this preatest coun-try of the world is fairly peaceful, pro-gressive and prosperous. with the unclean, will have ereal friends. The doctors said Marie Colliers was not to be feared, but society made her an outcast. She

Campaigns now are for and against measures, rather than mere men-poli-ticians, and they promise to be almost continuous. But, thanks be, there are always games and movies. sees no hope, nothing in the future except return to a leper colony. And yet her fate is not comparable with the sentence too often passed upon

girls attempting to restore their womanhood by seeking association with virtue.

### Letters From the People

(Communications sent to The Journal for pub-lication in this department should be written an only one side of the paper, should not excess 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 pub-lished, he should so state.)

"Discussion is the greatest of all reformers. It rationalizes everything it touches. It roke principles of all false saucity and throws them back on their reasonableness. It they have no reasonableness it ruthlessly crushes them out of existence and sets up its own conclusions in their stead."-Woodrow Wilson.

Favors Workmen's Compensation. Portland, Or., Oct. 23 .--- To the Edito of The Journal-I notice an article in of The Journal—I holice an article in the October issue of the Oregon Man-ufacturer, entitled "Interesting Let-ters on Workman's Compensation Act," containing letters from Inman-Poulsen Lumber company to R. H. Rooney company of Camden, N. J., and replies to same from the secretary of the Man-ufacturers" Association of New Jer-sey, and the New Jersey's Employers' Liability commission, also comment by the editor of the Oregon Manufacturer. As this article was evidently printed for the purpose of defeating, if pos-sible, the Oregon compensation act, which will be voted on by the peeple of this state in a few days it should not go unanswered. First taking up the statement of the editor that "The Oregon Manufacturer is not a believer in voluminous laws, with commissions armed with power to tax and administer," also "It believes the Oregon workmen's compensation act is open to serious objections from the above standpoint," this is the only objection offered by the seditor and is the October issue of the Oregon Man

## PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

### OREGON SIDELIGHTS SMALL CHANGE

The Recorder says it is informed that Bandon is building faster than any other town in southwest Oregon. "And still," says the Recorder, "no boom." Law-making seems to be often Chioher seems to be trying to out-thine and outflower May. Women addistantly referent ideir morn-ods of dressing. Men never do,

ordinance has been passed An Walks be constructed whenever and wherever streets shall in future be im-proved with hard surface pavement.

eason just closing," the For-The hens that cachie these days make very enjoyable music to their owners. est Grove News Times is happy to ac-nounce, 'has been one of great abund-ance, and newcomers from Kansas and other heat and drouth-stricken districts are deeply impressed with our country's prosperity."

On October 22, 1883, according to the Astorian, in its 30 years ago column, the new O. R. & N. dock was assum-ing proportions, the falented actor, Joseph Grismer, and his company, had arrived from Los Angeles, and an order for an electrical fire alarm had just been placed.

been placed. MoMinnville News Reporter: Arthur Berndt, aged about 16, picked up 50 sacks of potatoes one day this week on Joe Mattey's place. The boy did all the work alone, rustled the sacks and emptied his own buckets. He was paid 8 cents a sack and went home with \$2.40 In als pocket in the evening. The Eastern Oreson Mining Journal admonishes those who are making a fuss over a \$576 nugget said to have been found in Nevada, not to overlook the fact that "on June 15, 1913, at Su-sanville, Grant county, eastern Oregon, a gold nugget (now in the First Nation-al bank, Esker, Or.) was found, the value of which is \$1408.75." Trying to support two wives, a local man got into financial difficulties. But many a man has done that trying to support one wife.

that they are nearly all "graduates" from corrective institutions to which they had been sent in their boyhood to reform and straighten up. Nearly all the large cities in America

piness, and even life, for her misdeeds. She alone suffers. The boy who be-comes a gangster runs a good chance of never being apprehended. It is the com-munity that suffers most. While the morals court in Chicago and the night court in New York are packed with women of the underworld daily and inghtly, and punishment is meted out to them, the gangsters and desperadoes who get into the mashes of the law are few and far between. The boy problem. The boy gang-ster is often also a panderer, a white slaver. Blackmail is only one of his sources of revenue. The weeding out of gangs and gang-

gave 40 acres for the fownaite of Eu-gene. Eugene Skinner gave the same amount. Eugene Skinner was a shall man. He had been injured and it gave man. He had been injured and it gave him the look of being a hunchback. Ho was quick tempered. His wife was a very capable manager. "Mr. Mulligan, my uncle, was much younger than my mother. Mother raised him, He murried here and had a large

system. What the cost would be I do not know, but the levying of a just tax upon some of vacant waterfront and speculative holdings would give back in one year more than its probable cost. I understand that in Houston a mod-iffied form of it has been applied at a much lower cost than the estimates of the experts had been figured for. Not only was the aggregate amount of prop-erty assessed increased, but the taxes on home owners and small personal property owners greatly decreased, while no man who made use of his land was injured or in any way deprived of his on home owners greatly decreased, while property owners greatly decreased, while no man who made use of his land was injured or in any way deprived of his just rights. Nor for that matter, was anybody else. Some big speculative tracts and some business property equipped with shacks and inferior build. If ings called in real estate circles "tax-s payers," had to come up, but that is no o more than just. schooling, but it has always seemed to me that getting married and raising a family was a pretty good schooling."

From the Chlcago Tribune. For years small merchants in certain ections of New York have been paying tribute regularly to organized gangs. They were taxed by these gangsters according to their earnings, which were thoroughly ascertained by the underworld characters. If a man refused to be bled by the gang he was promptly

made an example of. If he had horses they were poisoned. His children were annoyed and threatened until no place on earth seemed safe for them. A few merchants who were bolder than the rest of their clan threatened

Not very many people, even wome go to hear Mrs. Pankhurst, after all.

What a pity the Mexican question not been turned over to the editor of

The older a person becomes the money he needs, because without has few friends.

Make that Rose Festival fund bis. early; of course the show will be far better than ever.

to expose the gangs to the police. Their threats were answered with murder. In cold blood the gangsters slew these rebels among their victims. Such terror rebels among their victum. Such throw have the desperadoes spread among the people in these districts in New York that no one dared to testify against them, so that when a member of such a gang fell into the clutches of the police he had to be set free because there was no one to prosecute him.

The fight on the youthful bad men is not a problem of New York alone. It is a problem of Chicago as well. It is a problem of every big city. In New York gangatere blackmail smell mer-ohants. In Chicago they take to auto-mobile mohenties. A curtious fact about

and set spart for future payments on fund to secure the application of this injured em- system. What the cost would be

BOY PROBLEM PRESSES FOR SOLUTION

dren on this corner and raised six chil-dren on this corner and new they want me to move. When my husband bought this corner lot on the corner of Oak and Tenth streets, he paid what was considered a good price for it, \$200, Re-cently, they have offered me \$20,000, but one gets attached to a place, particularly when one has the theorem. en one has lived there for over 56 "My father's name was Prior Blair.

My father's name was prior hand, Blair street here in Eugene is named for him. We crossed the plains in 1847. I was 4 years old at that time. My father and mother were from Kan-tucky and one of the first things I remember is being terribly scandalised by seeing a negro man walking with white woman in Iowa on our way to

IN EARLIER DAYS

By Fred Lockley.

Just a block from the five-story

pressed brick I. O. O. F. temple in Eugene is the residence of Mrs. Charles

"I have lixed on this corner 53 years

German, though he was born while they were crossing the Atlantic ocean. We were married on St. John's day, between Christmas and New Years, 1860. I have lived my life and raised six chil-

id Mrs. Croner. "I moved to this

old at that time. My husband's was C. C. Croner. His parents

1. A.

by seeing a negro man walking with a white woman in fows on our way to Oregon. I didn't know that he was her servant or I wouldn't have fiben so shocked. Our train had several captains coming out. The one who lasted longest was Captain Isaac Briggs. "We arrived at Eugene in November in a heavy rain. There was a cabin standing about where Villard hall new stands. A man named Shaw was living in the cabin. The men slept outdoors while some of the women folks spent the night in the cabin. My sister was six years old. I was four and mother had a baby a year old. My mother drove a From an item in the Newberg Graphic it appears that ancient methods of pag. ing domestic animals persist in certain localities in Oregon. The Graphic says: "Milt Cady gets out early these morn-ings and makes the welkin ring with a regular back east 'pig-oco-is.' He has a small field of corn grown this sea-son for feeding his porkers and the sample ears left at the Graphic office are axcellent."

aur donation land claim and broke the ground for the first time with the plow. I used to go out plowing with father and when I got tired he would let me ride on one of the oxen. The first time I ever saw Tom Hendricks, the president of the First National bank here, was in 1849. I was six years old and he was about eight. I was driving the cows home and was picking the best places to walk, as I was bare-footed. Tom was barefooted, too. When-ever we happen to be at a party to-gother we talk over the old times. "Mother had been married before and I had a stepbrother named Wilkerson Goulet. In the fall of 1848 father and

Nearly all the large cities in America have in the last few years been worry-ing much about the girl who goes wrong pays with her hap-piness, and even life, for her misdeeds. She alone suffers, The boy who be-

try-I never hear of one being killed any more "My mother's brother, Mr. Mulligan

sources of revenue. The weeding out of gangs and gang-sters must begin with constructive training of the boy. The boy problem is the next overshadowing problem of our cities. Not alone the forces engaged in fighting for law and order, but the educators, in the official bringing up of our boys, as well as parents, will do well to prepare to meet this problem.

According to dispatches from New York, the merchants in the gang ruled districts have now united into a strong organization and propose war these blackmailers and murderers.

mobile robberies. A curious fact about these youthful bandits everywhere is

must have a Carnegie medal. Then, the summer's prize production of romantic fiction turned out to have been purely imagination and

the hero a myth. Terwilliger Boulevard at a cost of But, it was not discovered until \$22,000. The land is owned by after the Associated Press, "which Fritz Strobel and with improvealways confines itself to sober facts." ments, is assessed this year at \$5500 had wired the details broadcast over -\$4500 on the land and \$1000 on the country and scored a great beat the improvements. on its rivals.

### A NAVAL HOLIDAY

To pay even double the assessed value would be bad enough. The mad riot we have maintained of

THE SENATE'S RULES

that within six months a deter-

mined fight will be made on

THE SQUEEZED PUBLIC

PEAKING at Manchester last Satpaying three to ten times the asurday, Winston Churchill, first sessed value is assuming the prolord of the British admiralty, portions of a town scandal. elaborated his proposal for a

Ninety per cent of the property in Portland, probably, is assessed "naval holiday" which he made when introducing the naval estimate at 55 or 60 per cent of its true cash this year. He urged that Germany value. Ninety per cent of the propand Great Britain set an example erty owners would be willing to acwhich would have its effect upon cept double the assessed value for other great European powers. their property. Germany now proposes to build |

But here we have a pitiful ten two large battleships in 1914 at a per cent demanding three to ten cost of \$30,000,000, and England's times the assessed value for propogram calls for twice that num- erty for public uses, including Mock er of ships at twice the cost. There Bottom, Swan Island, postoffice is only one way by which the annual sites, library sites, auditorium sites, enditure for bigger battleships high school sites, playground sites and larger guns can be reduced, and and dock sites. that is by international agreement,

The ten per cent manage to get said Mr. Churchill. Therefore he both a low assessment and a fancy again proposed that England and Germany agree to abandon their They not only force the ninety per sale price when the public is buyer. battleship programs for twelve cent to pay a part of their taxes, nonths.

Mr. Churchill pointed out that ures for any property required for even if Germany and Great Britain public purposes. tried and falled, which he thought

If the Strobel tract is to be impossible, to induce other nations bought, not a cent more than douto participate in the naval holiday. ble the assessed valuation should be ner. He looked as if he might have the mere fact that these two counpaid for it by the city.

tries were cooperating in such a cause would be beneficial. He preicted strong opposition from arma-C ENATOR KERN of Indiana says ment manufacturers, but he said the time is approaching when Eumust call a halt to militarism. rope must call a halt to militarism. The futility of Europe's mad race

the senate's rules which perfor naval and military supremacy mit unlimited debate. He says that pointed out. Relative positions the fight will be a successful one. of the powers is not affected by the The Indiana senator predicts the tion of battleships. Even adoption of a rule which will per-If the program continues none will mit a large majority, perhaps two ain any advantage over the other. thirds, to order debate on a measure fore the demand for constant- closed within a certain time and that r increasing naval and military ex- a vote be taken on the measure as disures is unsupported by the soon as debate closes. In behalf of theory of national defense, for when such rule it is urged that a two many builds one battleship Eng- thirds majority will make it imposand builds two. sible for the majority party to cut life. But she returned in three days

It is to be hoped for the good of off debate for partisan purposes. umanity that England's proposal Strong opposition is expected to persuaded her not to become rill lead to something definite. One develop against any such change in atticide. nation sets the pace and others enter the rules. The longer some sena-the race. All are engaged in a tors serve the more they are in-

the race. All are engaged in a tors serve the more they are in-mendously wasteful policy, more clined to support the present order in New Brunswick. She was forced mining any advantage. So far as of things by which unlimited debate to leave because the climate was cation of battleships is is permitted to hold up legislation. breaking down her health, but her ned. Europe is now in the But there is evidence that the story had preceded her. A number position relatively that she was younger senators are somewhat im- of doctors made examinations and e hundred years' ago. All the patient, demanding that no one sen-declared that she was free from lep-

ONSIDERATION of the Strobel purchase was postponed by the city commission yesterday. It is the proposition for ac-

FEW men are asked to wait fifteen years for their obitu-aries to be written, but their uiring an acre of ground for the what happened to the late Mr. Pankhurst, at one time husband of the militant suffragette. Columns have been printed about the widow and her two daughters, and it is only fair that Mr. Pankhurst have a small portion of public attention.

The New York Sun's London correspondent has looked up Mr. Pankhurst's history and finds that he was a barrister and an indefatigable lecturer. He was a progressive politielan, active in the cause of popular education and woman suffrage, a home ruler as far back as 1873. In fact, Mrs. Pankhurst is said to have gotten her first ideas on woman suf-

frage from her husband. Mr. Pankhurst was a busy and energetic man, continually on the platform advocating reforms of various

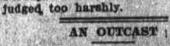
kinds. Although he was in the limelight constantly, Mr. Pankhurst's efforts were not appreciated by his political friends. He was twice defeated for parliament as a Liberal and three years before he died he met his third defeat as a Labor candidate. He was something of an agitator on his own account, finally

ecoming converted to Socialism. The man's personality, combined with his repeated defeats, may have

but also to pay them exorbitant fig- had their influence on Mrs. Pankhurst, for the Sun's correspondent says he was a frail, little man, with weak eyes, a straggling beard, a squeaky voice and a nervous man-

been henpecked. He was an eager. fussy talker and was always terribly in earnest. He was apparently incapable of a joke.

If this description of Mr. Pankhurst is correct, why blame his widow, for going to the other extreme? Other women have been driven to desperation by squeaky voltes and incapacity for a joke. Perhaps Mrs. Pankhurst is being



TATARIE COLLIERS disappeared from Chicago last Friday. leaving a note intimating that she intended to take her own

because a friend she had visited

the above standpoint," this is the only objection offered by the sditor and is fully answered in the reply of the sec-retary of the New Jersey Employers Liability commission, who says, in answering Inman-Pealsen's inquiry whether the employers as a class favor of the Washington accident fund from

"I feel that an accident board, espe-cially trained to know and understand 46, powder works, would have been 3 per cent if paid, but payment is being held the fine points of the law and having as their sole duty the settlement of uncertain questions, would yield a more satisfactory result than our present up on account of litigation), disproves any statement that may be made as to excessive cost of administration under nethod."

commission. As the editor states in speaking of The Oregon compensation act the commission, "This body was pro-vided to serve without salary and to report impartially the conditions. re-sulting from the operation of the act." drawn by a commission appointed by the governor, composed of three repre-sentatives each from the employes, amloyers and the grange, and the result t would seem that the result obtained from the administration of their law was an act that meets with the approval of a majority of all three classes. It is from the administration of their law by the employers, the casualty insur-snce companies and the courts is not all that is desired. Imman-Poulsee Lumber company in their letter state, "The Oregon state legislature having re-saily passed a compensation law, which we think will prove extremely defective in its op-erations and being much impressed with the simplicity of your act which we have advocated, we will appreciate any information which you can give us as a result of its operations during the more liberal in its rewards for injury or eath than any law in existence in any

country on earth, and there are only two reamons why it should not pass, one is the ambulance chasing lawyers, and the other casualty insurance compa-These are only three civilized nations on earth without similar laws, Turkey, Russia and the United States, and I do

not think the people of Oregon want to be classed in the march of progress with those of Turkey and Russia. During the fiscal year ending Decemas a result of its operations during and 22 months."

as a result of its operations during the past 22 months." It is to be regrettee that the ene-mies of the Oregon compensation act do not come out openly and point out to the voters of the state wherein it is defective. The statement of the ed-itor of the Oregon Manufacturer and Inman-Poulsen Lumber company are the only objections that I have seen published, and they do not state where-in the defects or objections lie. Surely they cannot object on account of the cost of administering the act by a commission, as the Washington law has been administered during the two years it has been in effect at a cost less than 3 per cent, in other words for ber 81, 1912, there was paid for casualty insurance in the state of Oregon the sum of \$688,141.72, of which \$247,714.03

less than 9 per cent, in other words for every dollar paid in under the Washing-Company.

ton act, 91 cents has gone to the in-jured workmen, or set spart to provide for future payments to him. As against this according to the report of the Oragon insurance commission for the year 1912, out of every dollar paid to the casualty and liability insurance compa-

casuality and liability insurance compa-nies, 62 cents was paid to injured work-men and for cost of litigation, and 35 cents was retained by the insurance companies. And only a small per cent of injured workmen are paid by the in-surance companies, just as few as possi-ble, while under the compensation act all would be paid. It is reasonable to expect that the Oregon act will be admin-tered as economically, as that of Wash-ington. Surely Inman-Poulson Lumber company have no reason to object for this reason, as the records of the Wash-ington state industrial insurance com-mission show that during the two years it has been in operation the firm of In-

Just Assessments. Portland, Oct. 24.—To the Editor of the Journal—The articles appearing in the Journal recently concerning the im-position upon the taxpayers of this city and county by speculators in water-front properties should evoke the grati-tude of the thousands of small home owners of Portland. We have an assessor of this county who knows of a scientific method of ar-riving at the value of land. It works with human nature instead of against it This system has been successfully ap-plied in a number of cities in this coun-try, its most striking effects having been worked out at Houston, Texas, and at Cleveland, Ohio, It is called the Som-mers system, Loslieve. The Journal has had interesting articles about it from time to time. It is simply justice in asit has been in operation the firm of in man-Poulson Logging company, which is the name and style under which the had interesting articles about it fr time to time. It is simply justice in sessments of land scientifically appli It seems to me that some of c wealthy officens who are so ready w, their wealth to further public go might well afford to contribute to operate a logging camp in the state of Washington, have paid to the commis-sion the sum of \$3319.25, and there has been paid out to their injured workmen

whether the employers as a class favor the state administration through an industrial accident commission or the prevailing method under the present New Jersey law, "I am, however, of the opinion that an industrial accident board somewhat similar to that to be found in the state of Massachusetts serves a very excellent purpose. In our state we have 21 separate judges administering this act, and I find by the records returned to us from the courts that they are not acting entirely in harmony either with themselves or strictly in accordance with the terms

payers," had to come up, but that is no more than just. Who among our well to do will nall up a thousand dollar bill for justice in as-sessments? ALFRED D. CRIDGE. losses incurred to premiums in excess of \$2.15 per \$100 of payroll. (Class No.

Bigamy and Remarriage.

Bigginy and Remarriage. Princyille, Or., Oct. 22.—To the Editor of The Journal—in the case of bigamy, would the innocent party have to got a divorce in order to marry again? If so, would they have to wait six months in this state before they could marry lawfully? This took place outside the state and it seems as though one ought not to be put to this manner of annulling the vows which were false, while there should be something to show that the marriage was unlawful. INQUIRER.

Inat the marriage was unlawful. INQUIRER. [A decree of the court declaring th marriage void would be necessary be fore the innocent party could remarry. This is not in the nature of a divorce and one need not wait six months after such decree in order to remarry.]

### **Pointed Paragraphs**

An egotist is an."I" specialist. Even the union dentists believe in sum of \$683,141.72, of which \$247,714.02 was paid the Astna Life Insurance com-pany. This company or its agents have been very active recently in flooding the state with literature telling the votera why they should vote against the act. This is one of the best reasons I know of why they should vote for it. The editorials from The Oregon Jour-nal of October S and S should be read by every voter. Woman's vanity is largely due man's flattery. . . Wisdom comes with years-if folly leaves room for it It's as hard to make easy to unmake one. The average man's ambition is o something he can't. After a gossip tells all she knows she gets busy and tells more.

A woman never has much use for a man that she can't teach to be jeal-AUS.

Marriage is hever a failurs-but the ontracting parties frequently are.

it a strength of the

Often the dimple in a girl's check means a corresponding dent in some man's heart.

Never size a man up as a brute be-cause of the sad look his wife wears. He may be a humorist. When a backelor falls in love with a young widow she can be just as sur-prised as if she hadn't pushed him in. What a girl likes about sitting on a mark bench in the moonlight with a young man is that the moon may dodge behind a cloud at any moment.

YOUR MONEY

By John M. Oskison.

With the right sort of backing the plan which has been proposed in Lon-don for forming an association to investigate, for subscribers, every corpo-rate security which is offered for sale ought to go through and meet with a big success,

big success. It is in line with the modern ten-dency. As I have polated out in this spries of urticles before. France has alrendy organized a very efficient asso-ciation to do this service for French in-

clation to do this service for French in-vestors, and it is now proposed to open to the general public its store of sta-tigities and information concerning com-pentes, both French and foreign, which it has gathered in the past 15 years. The suggested British association, if it goes through, will charge a very moderate membership fee; it will have a supreme governing council in London, and it will cetablish investigating bu-reaus in various parts of the British empire. mpire.

empire. Its work would consist of reports to its members on the bonn fides of every new corporation offering its shares or its bonds to the investing public. Title, capitalization, the price paid for the property on which the securities are is-sued, the qualifications of the proposed directors of the corporation—these are points on which the association's agents would pass in their reports. Those who form the council of the association, and through whom the re-ports would issue, would have to piedge themselves not to be, or become, inter-ested financially in any proposition submitted to the association for investi-gation.

gation. Something like that, with the backing of our best financial interests, would serve a very useful purposed in this country. Who will be the successful promoter of 11?

The Woman's Page

The Journal each evening pre-sents a number of striking features. Many of them are of exclusive interest to wo men; others are of general appeal.

they all hey all are worth w Cultivate this daily for page; you will find it itable reading.

Just Assessm . .

Uncasy lies the head of a bachelor, There is always danger of his getting married.

# by every voter. FRANK C. YOUNG, Manager West Side Lumber & Shingl