

THE JOURNAL

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cautional institution with which he was connected. What is the status and what the national meditation when the very fountains of knowledge are invaded and polluted by corrupt capital in an effort to monopolize transportation and lay a people under extortion?

PORTLAND REGIONAL BANK

SOME steps other than the aggressive demand for a regional bank are necessary in order to induce the committee to designate Portland as a regional bank city. There will have to be a satisfactory showing as to what alacrity and interest local banking institutions manifest in cooperating with the government in putting the new currency system into operation.

ARE WE INCOMPETENT?

THERE are signs of a revival of interest in a public auditorium for Portland. May 1, 1910, there was a high tide of public sentiment for an auditorium after an agitation of many weeks. August 11, 1910, it was discovered in the midst of active agitation that the charter would have to be amended to get the auditorium.

REAL TAX REFORM

THE Denver Times is demanding tax reform. Denver's taxes are declared to be too high. Assessed valuations in many cases are exorbitant, almost confiscatory. The per capita revenue collection is said to be too great, and is out of proportion to the public service rendered.

COURTS AND JUSTICE

DECIDING a loan shark case the other day, the Kansas supreme court said: "Where a party makes an unlawful demand and maliciously uses the machinery of the law to enforce payment, the injured party is entitled to recover the loss and damage resulting."

MEDICAL EDUCATION

FIGURES given out by the bureau of education indicate that medical education in the United States is being revolutionized. There is said to be a marked improvement in quality coincident with decreases in the number of medical students and colleges.

THE CHRISTMAS TOYS

IF THE children have already begun breaking their Christmas toys, parents should profit from the destruction. Dr. Marie Montessori, the Italian woman recently lecturing in America on her method of teaching children, discussed this phase of childhood in Chicago.

among the men. More women are studying medicine than a year ago, although only half as many graduated this year as last. The time was when some medical schools turned out "doctors" at so much a head. It was notorious that diplomas could be purchased at a fixed price. Legislation has assisted in remedying this condition, but the larger influence has been public opinion.

A RECORD OF PROGRESS

PORTLAND has grown to a city of an estimated 277,000 people. Twenty-three years ago the city's population was 90,426. In 10 years, with the Lewis and Clark exposition one of the chief contributing causes, the figure had mounted to 207,214, since which time Portland's growth has been steady and persistent.

In 1905, the exposition year, Portland's bank clearings totaled \$228,402,712. This year the total approximates \$625,000,000, nearly three times the 1905 figures. In 1905 postal receipts were \$473,083. This year the corresponding item will be more than three fold what it was eight years ago.

Paris, the 22-year-old California bandit, sentenced to be hanged for shooting Montague in the train hold-up, expected when he pleaded guilty, to be given a life sentence. Leaving home at 16 to face the world unguided by a father or a mother, nobody knows what chance he has had. So long as our boys become derelicts at 16, we need not be surprised if they are on the gallows at 23.

In spite of repeated notices by the secretary of state, only 3500 automobile and motorcycle licenses have been issued for 1914. The 1913 licenses expire at midnight next Wednesday, and all drivers without them thereafter will be subject to arrest. With over 14,000 licenses to be issued by the morning of next Thursday, it will be interesting to watch developments. Where is the police committee of the automobile club?

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 300 words in length and must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. The writer does not desire to have the name published, he should so state.)

"Discipline is the greatest of all reforms. It rationalizes everything it touches. It robs the man of his passions and throws them back on their responsibility. If they have no responsibility, it ruthlessly crushes them out of existence."—Woodrow Wilson.

Portland, Dec. 27.—To the Editor of The Journal.—It was to be hoped that the sterilization bill would be willing to die the first time it was killed, but the original comes out with the statement "The act is not dead; I will see that it is kept alive" and proposes to make the measure still more drastic and present it alive to the next legislature.

But it was right that such a proposition should be killed. It was an unnecessary measure. The purpose of the act as developed by the pro-sterilists themselves was that confirmed criminals, moral perverts, imbeciles, the hopelessly insane and the ill formed and inferior specimens of humanity should be prevented from reproducing the object being to prevent crime, to exterminate defectives, to raise the standard of physical perfection and to keep down a supposedly too rapid increase in population.

In the first place, confirmed criminals are usually kept in imprisonment and if so, society is safe. At this point it is argued that it is too costly an expedient to keep criminals in constant confinement.

To this I reply that our prisons can and should be so conducted that their inmates by their labor not only maintain themselves but produce a profit to the state for the care of those who are pauperized by their crime. The imbecile should be confined in a suitable home. And as long as the insane have to be cared for by the state, it is better that they be restored to reason and we do not always know who are hopelessly insane.

In the case of the physically imperfect, there are always hereditary tendencies. Physical development may be improved by selection; besides, we often find admirable development in the children of physically inferior parents, and sometimes inferior development in the children of physically superior parents.

Sometimes misfortune has come to men and they appear at a great disadvantage. It would be pitiable to deprive such of manhood in addition to their other misfortunes.

Why not bend in the right place? Other than heredity and congenitancy are responsible for mental, moral and physical defects which seem to be entirely overlooked by advocates of sterilization. The liquor curse, with all its baneful attendants, produces thousands of these defectives who are caused by heredity. Then there are prenatal influences.

Has not society tried enough schemes to better mankind? It has tried sterilization, too, but it must learn that depravity is located in the heart of man. We are slow to believe that a president whose habit of mind is so manifestly humane and self-restrained as Dr. Wilson's will easily allow himself to be maneuvered into war. But it needs some reason for a great and good feeling itself to be "defiled" by a disreputable military adventurer at the head of half the forces of a third-class state on its borders. There are eager interests which would profit from war, but it is fatally easy to cloak such an intervention as this in pseudo-liberal formula.

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their investigations are recommended, but complicated toys are not barred, provided parents are not too free with the "You mustn't touch" command. Dr. Montessori says children can't help touching things. They obey natural instincts in taking things apart and putting them together again. They learn much in this manner, and the child is intent upon learning. The Italian educator says it is a mistake to suppose that children are destructive. They break many of their toys, but the breakages are incidental to investigation. The children are unconsciously asking questions and finding the answers themselves.

And so, if the Christmas toys are beginning to show signs of wear and tear, parents should question their own judgment rather than scold the children. Fathers and mothers must accept the fact that their children insist upon knowing the how and the why of things. If this phase of childhood is kept in mind when Christmas toys are bought next year the purchases may last longer.

Paris, the 22-year-old California bandit, sentenced to be hanged for shooting Montague in the train hold-up, expected when he pleaded guilty, to be given a life sentence. Leaving home at 16 to face the world unguided by a father or a mother, nobody knows what chance he has had. So long as our boys become derelicts at 16, we need not be surprised if they are on the gallows at 23.

From the Duluth (Minn.) Herald. Lately two morning newspapers in San Francisco were consolidated. A little later the Denver Republican, a morning paper, was consolidated with the Rocky Mountain News, leaving only one morning paper in a Rocky Mountain metropolis.

These items are significant. They are significant of the fact that there is a definite limit in the capacity of the country to support newspapers. They are significant of the narrowing field of the morning newspaper. The latter point is peculiarly significant because there was a time when the morning paper dominated the field. That time is no longer anywhere.

Though this movement is comparatively recent, it has been inevitable from the beginning. When means of communication were meager and inefficient, the morning paper gave the better service because it had the whole day to get out the news of the day. With means of communication so prompt and so world-sweeping as they are today, the evening paper is able to gather and present the full news of the world at the supper table.

There has been nothing more marvelous in all the marvels of modern life than the development of news-gathering and news-distributing systems which has made this possible. The whole world is organized, netted with wires and speaking with agents of the great daily processes of the solar communication of great events to the distributing centers, and the distribution of the news from these to the evening newspapers, is done with a speed and certainty that is truly marvelous.

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Since newspapers exist by their advertising receipts rather than by their subscription receipts, there is a still stronger practical reason for the commercial survival of the evening paper. This is that the evening paper comes at a time when the whole household is gathered for its evening meal, and advertisements and all, instead of at a time when father is hurrying to the office after a hurried glance at the headlines over his morning meal, and when mother after a hasty look at the paper must get about her daily duties, first getting the children ready for school.

With these conditions, the dominance of the evening paper and the gradual but certain decline of the morning paper were inevitable.

strollies by themselves, the feeble minded in segregation and the sick in comfortable hospitals and humanely cared for all. In other words, continue to be men. Emasculation is brutish and, of course, a step backward in civilization."—W. N. COFFEY.

Burns and the Boosters. Burns, Dec. 27.—To the Editor of The Journal.—The improvements of 1913 that are most marked seem to be largely local and without anticipating any untoward development along the line of an influx of people, or an immediate change in conditions as the result of the anticipated connecting up of the country with the outside world through the medium of a railroad, it might be mentioned that those heretofore who have spent money and encouraged the boosters from commercial and railroad bodies who frequently visit these parts and do not give the assurance of early improved transportation facilities, have become tired of these unrealized hopes and are perfectly willing for these people to come and talk and boost, but are getting cold feet on paying out money for their coming and entertaining while here. The feeling here is that the dog and manger policy of the Harriman and Hill systems is their funeral, and they either should resurrect their corpse or else burnish their own shrouds. The sentiment here is that Burns and Harney county have succeeded heretofore without having to support a poor farm and can continue to do so and still be respectably successful. They have their money; they have the citizenship; and they have the resources. H. W. M.

Lines of "Humanitarian" Policy. From The Nation (London). The Guildhall speech robbed the Mexican crisis of what was for us its most anxious possibility. It is clear that our foreign office realizes that no stake and no interest which British capitalists may have in Mexico is worth an estrangement with the United States. Mr. Aguirre's declaration means, we take it, that American policy need fear no active or covert opposition from this country, and the American press has accordingly taken a certain and good feeling, his explanation of the unlucky incidents in the past which lent themselves to misinterpretation. Our relations with the United States will not suffer from a policy of severe neutrality, but we would wish that something more were possible. The one evil which all civilized men must chiefly wish to avoid is a drifting of events, which may ultimately lead the United States into war. We are slow to believe that a president whose habit of mind is so manifestly humane and self-restrained as Dr. Wilson's will easily allow himself to be maneuvered into war. But it needs some reason for a great and good feeling itself to be "defiled" by a disreputable military adventurer at the head of half the forces of a third-class state on its borders. There are eager interests which would profit from war, but it is fatally easy to cloak such an intervention as this in pseudo-liberal formula.

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PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE. At any rate, the United States is not carrying on a war in Mexico. Christmas is very fine, but once a year is plenty often enough. More people's hearts are about "in the right place" than is generally supposed.

It is better to pray and sing than to drink and swear the old year out and the new year in. Yet it is unlikely that the Willamette river will ever be uncomfortably crowded with Christmas swimmers. Some of the men given jobs, it seems, wanted the pay out not the work; they only loathed. Let such fellows go hungry.

Matters that some people think to be of immense importance many others regard as trivialities, or of not much consequence. A contemporary seems to think that the Oregon senators should have secured the real bank bill for the land as soon as the bill was introduced.

Truly a merry Christmas, to many, persons in the great majority, but every Christmas time brings its terrible tragedies of disaster and crime. From away up in the Arctic ocean, 600 miles north of northernmost Norway, came the S. O. S. call to the countries of the world. What a mighty, God-like thought wireless telegraphy was!

If the new currency law is as good as most competent judges say it is, President Wilson and the Democratic leaders in congress are well entitled to feel proud and happy, and to the country's praise. Christmas optimism is editorially voiced in the Baker Democrat. "Christmas in Baker is probably the most joyous one in many years. The health of the community is exceptional, good, our people are generally prosperous, and the prospects for advancement in all things during the coming year are exceedingly bright."

If Rogue valley people are not contented and happy the fault must be with themselves. The Grant and Courier bearing witness against them in this strain: "Christmas Day in this Oregon was bright and sunny, with balmy air, vibrant with the merry note of caroling birds. It was not a far reach to give to the day its place as the greatest of the year. The scene framed in encircling mountains, white with the recently fallen snow. The Rogue valley is just far enough south to get the delight of a mild winter climate combined with the beauty of the northern summer."

MORNING NEWSPAPER NARROWING

From the Duluth (Minn.) Herald. Lately two morning newspapers in San Francisco were consolidated. A little later the Denver Republican, a morning paper, was consolidated with the Rocky Mountain News, leaving only one morning paper in a Rocky Mountain metropolis. These items are significant. They are significant of the fact that there is a definite limit in the capacity of the country to support newspapers.

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YOUR MONEY

By John M. Oskison. "The crowd is always wrong" is a Wall street saying. It is based on a long experience in buying and selling for the customers who support the brokerage houses and investment bankers.

Of course, to the broker, who gets his pay from his commissions on sales, it doesn't matter whether the crowd is right or wrong—so long as the crowd will sell. But he really would like to see the crowd come nearer the truth in their guesses on whether or not one ought to buy or sell. If they did, they'd trade more, and he'd earn more commissions.

The present furnishes an excellent illustration of the truth of Wall street's axiom. The crowd is staying away from the markets and prices of standard securities (first-class stocks and bonds) are lower than at any time since the panic of 1907. The crowd thinks that Wall street is on the point of being blown to pieces, that the prices of stocks and bonds will continue to go down until they disappear, and that the crowd prophesies, vaguely, there will be some sort of government ownership and control of capital and railroads and big industries.

Invest, who would invest against the current of the crowd's belief have always made money—and always will. It is not the time now, certainly, to follow the crowd. Ten minutes' talk with any broker who is familiar with the course of prices of the good and time tried securities is enough to show you that they are so cheap as to be bargains—excellent bargains.

After a time, when the wise ones have bought up with bargains, the crowd will begin to believe that stocks and bonds are cheap; there will result a long sustained scramble to buy, and you will see prices climb and climb until the wise ones start to sell. If you know that the crowd is always wrong why follow it? Whether you have \$100 or \$100,000 to invest, remember what the experienced ones of the securities market have learned about the crowd's judgment.

lined. The chances of such a situation would be immense, enhanced if our government were to join with France in lending moral support to American policy. Huerta might well yield to the united wish of the civilized world, whereas he might feel that patriotism would approve his resistance to the demands of a single neighbor. It is one thing to bow before a species of concert, and quite another to admit a sort of American protectorate. The further our diplomacy is able to go in associating itself with the American objection to this bloody and self-seeking usurper, the less likely is it that war will be the outcome. We hold, moreover, a general conviction that where any pressure is exerted for humanitarian ends, whether by advice or boycott or force of arms, it is infinitely preferable that it should be exerted not by one power but by all. The obvious objection that the "good" doctrine is in the way of any form of "concert" on the American continent is inapplicable in this instance, since Washington clearly invites and welcomes European backing.

IN EARLIER DAYS

By Fred Lockley. "In the spring of 1881, after returning from the California gold fields," said C. W. Mulkey of Rogue River. "I went to work on William Martin's farm. After digging gold and fighting Indians, plowing seemed pretty prosaic so, at the end of the month I said to Mr. Martin that he need not pay me anything if he would give me his white pony with blue eyes. He agreed to this so I rode to my home in Yamhill county."

"A few days after I had gone home General Lane passed our place. He was following some soldiers who had deserted at Oregon City and he wanted a posse of citizens to go with him. He promised to give a reward of \$30 for each deserter captured and returned. These soldiers were mounted dragoons who had come across the plains the year before. A number of them were men who had served with General Lane during the Mexican war."

"Stories of the fortunes being made in the California gold fields were too much for them. A large number of them had deserted and had started for California. General Lane knew that the men were not prepared to make the 800-mile trip. They had left without supplies except what they could carry on their backs. We overtook 83 of them on the Rogue River valley. Their clothes were worn out. They were out of food and were not at all unwilling to be captured. We took them back to Oregon City and General Lane paid the reward to those of us who had gone with him."

"After this trip General Lane told me that he himself was going to California on the first of June and on his way he was going to stop, hold a peace council with the Rogue River Indians and try to get them to cease their attacks on the miners traveling through their country. As I had lost two good horses and a silver mounted saddle, bridle and spurs and \$300 in gold dust, I had before, I was anxious to go along in the hope that I might recover some of my property."

"General Lane offered me a position as interpreter. I gladly accepted his offer. At this time there was a good many Kikikait Indians in the Willamette valley. Their chief was very anxious to make a raid on the Rogue River Indians to get the horses, which they had stolen from miners and packers. They had several hundred stolen horses."

"Quarterly, the head of the Kikikait Indians asked General Lane if he would let 40 of his warriors go along with him so that if General Lane failed to make the treaty, the Kikikait Indians could make a raid on the Rogue River Indians and secure the horses. General Lane agreed to this and took the Indians along."

"We had with us, about 600 head of beef cattle which belonged to General Lane, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Martin and Mr. Angel. "We reached the South Umpqua river, near what is now the town of Canyonville, without special incident. We camped there several days while the Kikikait Indians were out scouting to find the Rogue River Indians. They located a small band near the head of the South Umpqua. They brought these into camp. With them there was a boy about 15 years old whom the Rogue River Indians had captured from the California Indians. This boy could talk good Chinook so General Lane would give him his message while I would translate into Chinook to the tongue of the Rogue River Indians. The Rogue River Indians agreed to send runners out to the head of the tribe on the south side of Rogue River, just above where the town of Gold Hill is now located. They kept their promise and met General Lane as agreed."

"After a two-day council they signed a treaty. We named the chief who signed the treaty for his people, Chief Joseph, naming him after General Joseph Lane. General Lane killed two beavers and gave the Indians a big barbed wire fence. General Lane gave a present of an Indian boy whom they had captured from the California Indians. During the treaty I saw an Indian on one of my horses which had been stolen from me the year before. General Lane had my horse returned to me and one of the Indians gave me \$100 of the gold dust that had been taken from me. The rest of it, about \$3500 they had thrown in the river. They had taken from our party the year before, \$20,000 in gold dust and of this entire amount they had only saved \$100 in nuggets, throwing all of the rest away."

"General Lane was afraid that as soon as he left the Kikikait Indians would make a raid on the Rogue River Indians, steal their horses and break the treaty he had just signed. He called for me and he told him that I was his personal representative and would go back with them to the Willamette valley and that he would hold them responsible for any harm his Indians did to the Rogue River Indians."

"The Indians made no trouble whatever on the way back. General Lane went on to California while I returned to Oregon City where I spent that winter."

Pointed Paragraphs

There's no use in worrying—and there is no use in telling people there is no use. If the front parlor is clean a girl is apt to think the whole house is all right. A married man always says he is glad of it—but he seldom attempts to prove it. No, Alonzo, a girl isn't necessarily a modern Venus just because she has an offhand way. Nor is the high cost of beef due to the enormous quality of veal it takes to feed the prodigal sons. Occasionally a young man who begins by sowing wild oats ends by reaping a grass widow. A thief is bound to get the worst of it sooner or later. Many a young man who has stolen a kiss marries the girl. On their wedding day a man will readily agree to gratify his wife's smallest wish, besides, the smaller the wish the easier it is to gratify.

The Sunday Journal

The Sunday Journal's news columns are supplemented by a variety of news reviews and illustrated features that command attention. This big paper is complete in five news sections, 12-page magazine and comic section.

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