

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
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When You Go Away

Have The Journal sent to your Summer address.
Something there is more needful than expense, and something previous to taste...

COURTHOUSE SECRECY

THE people of Multnomah county know very little about what is going on at their courthouse. Nobody can find out...

Many pleasant and urbane gentlemen hold positions. They are fair to look upon, and charming in conversation. Some of them render a dollar's worth of service...

Even a county commissioner who is trying to administer county affairs something like a private business is administered cannot get at the bottom of things. He cannot, even when he applies for it...

A good time has come to reduce county affairs to a business basis. There is no need of maintaining places at the courthouse simply to provide a soft berth for lily-fingered gentlemen who live by politics...

Of course there are effective and meritorious officials and employees in the lot. But they are being harmed by the attitude and the doings of the drones.

It is a good time for county affairs to be looked into. An election is coming on, and the people need to know something about what they are paying for in county government.

Why should there be an inquiry? Why hide from the people the things they are paying for?

AT OREGON UNIVERSITY

THE minister's conference to be held next week in connection with the University of Oregon is a part of a movement growing in magnitude, and covering a wider area every year. It is a feature of that broader service of our educational institutions...

This movement also recognizes the importance of the ministers as a teaching force. No class of men is so constantly and widely engaged in teaching as the men of the pulpit. Their ability or incompetency has important bearing upon the welfare of society.

THE RAT MENACE

THE rat was recently discussed by J. D. Mickle, state dairy and food commissioner. He called attention to the fact that this rodent is not outlawed in Oregon, as it should be. He urged a campaign for its extermination...

Mr. Ralph A. Felton, who is to conduct courses on "Rural Sociology" comes to Eugene next week from a longer course at the Agricultural College of Washington at Pullman.

Railway furnished transportation to more than five hundred ministers of California. They went to Berkeley, and there were the guests of the State University for a week, while they heard lectures and saw demonstrations of new facts, methods and processes...

BIRDS OF PREY

ORDERS are in preparation by which Presiding Judge Davis of the Multnomah circuit court will dismiss 296 cases. In 475 cases on the docket, the attorneys were notified to show cause why their litigation should not be dismissed...

The Journal has called public attention to the offenses of barometry and champerty. It has pointed out that those offenses are frequently committed in Portland, notwithstanding the attitude of the Oregon Supreme Court on the subject.

And here are 296 cases with which the court dockets have been congested, to be stricken off at a single blow as litigation pending but useless. Of course, some of the matters may have been settled out of court.

A sample case was the twenty thousand dollar damage suit brought by James G. L. Howard against The Journal through F. H. Greenman as his attorney. A warrant was issued for Howard's arrest, but was not put of record at the time.

J. E. Daigle brought suit for \$50,000 damages against The Journal through his attorneys, Seltz & Clark. The case was so weak, that The Journal presented no testimony and the verdict for plaintiff was not \$50,000 damages, but \$1 damages and \$1 costs.

There are eminently respectable and splendidly honorable lawyers. As taught in the books, the law is a conspicuously honorable profession with a long line of exalted men whose careers began and ended in the practice.

THE WILLIAMS INCIDENT

ALBANIA has a new champion in George Fred Williams, who has resigned as United States Minister to Greece and Montenegro that he may be relieved of the restraints of a diplomatic post.

In seeking to find a solution of a serious racial question he has presumed to set principles of common humanity against the international politics of Europe and his announced intention to encourage the formation of cantonal governments in the Balkans will be regarded by some as Quixotic.

Looking at things from an American point of view Mr. Williams found at Durazzo anarchy, incompetence, hypocrisy and murder. He found a prince calling himself a king with no powers, no territory and no subjects except his wife and children.

I could not await the acceptance of my resignation by my government to denounce the cruel and inhuman policies practiced upon a people which has committed no offense and is the victim of an international conspiracy against it.

Mr. Williams' enthusiasm for justice does credit to his American sentiment but it may be questioned whether he will accomplish any practical results in view of international jealousies.

AN A B C OF ECONOMICS

PROFESSOR LYMAN of Whitman College told the Spokane Chamber of Commerce last Tuesday that transportation is an A B C of economics. He declared that full development of the Inland Empire depends upon use of the Columbia, the Snake and other waterways as arteries of commerce.

The improvement of waterways is one of the vital problems of the Inland Empire. It is fairly well supplied with railroads, and the movement for good roads, as it becomes increasingly effective, will prove of the greatest economic value in supplementing the trolley lines, the locomotive and the freight car with the auto truck.

New Orleans is now engaged upon a rat-killing campaign. Bubonic plague threatens that city, and the rat is recognized as its carrier. The situation is threatening because New Orleans is located at the mouth of a great waterway and rats are prone to infest ships and wharves.

inland Empire's traffic over mountain ranges to Puget Sound. It is an economic waste, the price of which is paid by the people themselves. Waterways, the natural regulators of rates and accommodations afforded traffic, have been neglected.

But Professor Lyman said the old era and methods of development either have passed away or at least must be supplemented with new methods in the new era now opening. He is right. The people are coming to a realization of the economic worth of waterways.

They are relearning the A B C's of commerce. The other day a barge line was started on the Mississippi. It will establish a rate of half a mill per ton mile from St. Paul to New Orleans.

KANSAS, TOO

TIME will show that the Oregon Supreme Court was wrong when it decided against the city of Portland in the docks case. The California Supreme Court decided the other way. The Kansas Supreme Court has decided the other way.

In Kansas the 1913 legislature passed a measure relinquishing to upland owners islands in adjoining navigable waters, under certain prescribed conditions. The measure was declared invalid by the Oregon Supreme Court of the state.

The court held to the broad general principle that the legislature cannot apply public property for private benefit; that if this could be done, the loss must ultimately be made good by taxation, and that the taxes must accordingly be levied upon all for the benefit of one or a few.

By a decision exactly opposite in Oregon, the result was a striking confirmation of the reasoning of the Kansas tribunal. The fore-shore in Portland was needed for public dock sites, but the Oregon Supreme Court held that the legislature had granted publicly-owned foreshore to private owners, and as a result the public was compelled to pay \$864 a front foot for one site, \$876 a front foot for another, and similar prices for others.

That is to say, the Oregon Supreme Court confirmed the legislature in doing exactly that which the Kansas Supreme Court says a legislature cannot lawfully do. The people of Oregon should fight the wrong their Supreme Court and their legislature has done them by passing the Water-front and Docks Amendment and the Municipal Docks Bill which will be on the ballot in November.

THE newspapers of Portland appear to carry an absolutely clean line of advertising. But their weekly critic in the Oregonian has taken them for advertising is "tainted" perhaps because "taint" paid to the business office of his publication.

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A FEW SMILES

"I," said the temperance man, "strongly object to the custom of christening ships with champagne." "I don't," replied the other, "I think there's a temperance lesson in it."

"Well, immediately after the first bottle of wine the ship takes to water and sticks to it ever after." "I cannot understand your objection," said the other, "I am sure that you are a model young man."

"There is no question about his being a model," said the other, "but I think your definition of a model is a little different from mine." "Don't you think you could do something with that orchestra to improve my song?" asked the lady soloist.

"What's the matter with it?" asked the orchestra leader. "Why, they could hardly hear my song for that drum." "Well, we can put in a couple more drums."

interstate commerce committee, has reported to the senate, thus amended. This legislation, now assured by this agreement between the executive and the legislative leaders of the majority party, will be an admission of the fact that the cause of the Stevens bill (H. R. 13,365), "to prevent discrimination in prices and to regulate the prices of goods sold to dealers and to the public."

"Discussion is the greatest of all reforms. It rationalizes everything it touches. It rids the community of its evils, and throws them back on their consciences. It rids the world of its evils, and sets up its own conclusions in their stead." -Woodrow Wilson.

Painless Parker Replies to Critic. Portland, July 9.—To the Editor of The Journal—My attention has been directed to a recent issue of a local weekly publication, containing an attack on me as a dentist, on my methods of making it known to the people by street talks and demonstrations, and on the newspapers of Portland for printing my advertising matter.

Now, I do not presume to speak for the newspapers of Portland in this matter, but I do presume to state that, to protect themselves from such attacks as this, which charge them with aiding and abetting a "charlatan" and "faker" in victimizing the public, for that is what such gentry are supposed to do—in "attacking the members of an honorable profession," meaning, apparently, members of the Oregon dental trust.

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PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

But a mother-in-law can lay down the law to a lawyer. Short men like to stand on their dignity. But why not? Barring hand organs, some good comes out of everything.

Satan probably had a fine excuse for not learning to skate. Eternal vigilance is the price of retaining a good umbrella. While the little dog is barking the big one absconds with the bone.

Many a girl catches a husband by baiting her hook with indifference. When it comes to manual labor, the average man is a tramp at heart. Critics are pessimistic persons who have a penchant for throwing stones.

The judge doesn't charge the jury as much as the lawyer charges his client. Too many business women are interested only in the business of their neighbors. Society may have been invented by a man who was married and wanted to forget it.

The waves, like some men, arrive at the seashore in grand style—and go away from it broke. And many a timid man gives another credit for his own ideas because he isn't sure of his merits, and a woman wants a lot of things she doesn't get.

An old bachelor says there are no marriages in heaven because there must be some way to distinguish it from the other place. A recent trip up the western side and down the eastern side of the state enabled the traveler to inquire in many communities regarding business conditions there.

There were interrogated country merchants, traveling salesmen, small wholesalers, drymen, business men from the north Michigan resorts, and any who in a casual way revealed his knowledge of affairs. The most striking feature of the whole proceeding was the course which the conversation invariably took.

"How is business up this way?" the questioner would begin. "Well, I hear it is rather quiet," would be the answer. "I hear it is quiet," the questioner would remark, "what do you mean by that?"

"Well, the papers say things are quiet—that's all I know about it," would be the answer. "So, you don't know how business with YOU?" "Oh, my business is all right—I've got no kick coming."

"What's anybody who has?" "No—come to think of it, I don't." That was the invariable result—"they say business is quiet, but my business is all right."

A coffee salesman of experience says that May of this year was the best time for his career in point of sales, and that the year thus far has been the best year he has ever had in point of collections. Asked what his greatest problem had been, he replied that everybody said it was quiet, but everybody was ordering goods and paying for them.

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OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Weather order placed by the Salem Statesman: "The farmers want more of the same kind of weather, for say now or in any way—till they get their hay all in."

Bend has become so metropolitan that the calling of parties by name over the telephone no longer gets past the operator, and the number of look in the book and see.

Colonel Clark Wood, of the Weston Leader, having learned that a Mr. Clark Wood is engaged in the printing business, that "Frankie," blandly remarks that he "trusts he bears a good name."

La Grande Observer: A cluster of five beautiful, fragrant roses, as large as to resemble a solid bud of enormous size, was plucked by F. D. Halsten today. The Observer comments by passersby for some time.

H. F. Wilson, entomologist connected with the extension division of the Oregon Agricultural College, has gone to Klamath county, where, in the Wood river valley, he will wage a fight for the extermination of the grape fly, which has been doing some damage.

Roseburg's business progress is shown by the postal receipts indicator to have been an 11 per cent. proposition in 1913. The actual increase was against the 3 1/2 per cent. of the previous fiscal year. The actual increase was, respectively, \$442.10 and \$203.77.

"Not in several years," says the Baker Democrat, "have so many mining men made their appearance in Oregon in search of undeveloped properties showing values that offer inducement to the investor. On the contrary are looking for low grade ores in sufficient average quantities to warrant extensive development and treatment."

The resort hotel keepers are jubilant at the early opening of the season, in view of the fact that the weather in the Petoskey and Mackinac countries they don't remember a June that opened up with such a burst of good business.

The farmers are very high hearted about the promise of crops, and it is heard everywhere that "dairy checks" are being cashed in record numbers. And "dairy checks" mean ready cash for farmer and merchant.

Conductors on the smaller railway lines are not so quick to get as heavy as they remember it ever to have been, especially considering that so large a part of the travel is now made by the residents of the districts throughout the country.

Boat men everywhere were happy about the share of business that has come to them and the promise of a very large haul in the near future. Indeed, in 10 days of almost constant inquiry in every branch of business large and small, there has been a new boom uncovered. And yet the invariable remark was, "They say things are quiet."

It appears that President Wilson was pretty nearly right when he said that the so-called depression was more psychological than industrial. It is now being proved true that the depression is going at the fever-heat, break-neck pace of a few years ago. Business has come down to the healthful normal, and now there is a new boom uncovered. And yet the invariable remark was, "They say things are quiet."

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IN EARLIER DAYS

By Fred Lockley. One of the most interesting of Oregon's pioneers is W. D. Stillwell, who came to Oregon in 1844. He was born in 1804 in the town of New York in the Cayuse or Idaho territory, went to the California gold diggings in 1842 and two years later he was married in Yamhill county.

"It would be too long a story to tell you about my early experiences," said Stillwell, "but I will tell you just one incident that happened to me in February, 1848. Sol Durkin and about 20 more of us had been sent by Colonel Gilliam on a scouting expedition. We struck out from the Five-Chutes toward Buck Hollow to locate the Indians. As we were riding along we unexpectedly ran across a bunch of Indians who were bound for Buck Hollow. Our men began firing the moment they saw the Indians, and we and we struck out after them. The officer in command of us gave us the order to retire—they do not have the order to fire. It was a very hard more because they do not have to put caps on their gun nipples. A good many of the fellows who had fired when they first came in sight of the Indians were in hot pursuit with their empty guns, so the quartermaster said: 'Do not stop to load. Knock them down with your horses with your guns. I was gaining on them, and I was mainly squaws—when he hollied out: 'Knife 'em, knife 'em! I turned around and hollied: 'Knife 'em your own selves, you fellows know to shoot, and I and I were both on good horses, so we forged ahead of the rest. All of a sudden we came in sight of the Indians, and they were riding along. Sol pulled up his horse and hollied to me to come on back. The Indian I was chasing had a fine horse, so I hollied back and said: 'Come back as soon as I get this Indian, and I reloaded and reprimed my gun, and raising my gun, I shot at the Indian. I hit him in the side; the bullet went clean through his back, but he did not fall off his horse. He grabbed it around the neck and rode right on into camp. When I fired, the whole camp was in an uproar. The whole thing was a very hard more because they do not have to put caps on their gun nipples. A good many of the fellows who had fired when they first came in sight of the Indians were in hot pursuit with their empty guns, so the quartermaster said: 'Do not stop to load. Knock them down with your horses with your guns. I was gaining on them, and I was mainly squaws—when he hollied out: 'Knife 'em, knife 'em! I turned around and hollied: 'Knife 'em your own selves, you fellows know to shoot, and I and I were both on good horses, so we forged ahead of the rest. All of a sudden we came in sight of the Indians, and they were