

THE JOURNAL AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER C. S. JACKSON, Publisher. Published every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning.

Subscription terms by mail or to any address in the United States or Mexico: One year, \$5.00; One month, \$1.50.

Advertising rates: One week, \$1.00; One month, \$3.00; Three months, \$8.00; Six months, \$15.00; One year, \$28.00.

Experience serves to prove that the worth and strength of a business depend far less upon the form of its institutions than upon the character of its men.

THE WEST MESSAGE

VALUABLE suggestions are made by Governor West in his message to the legislature.

Discussing the cost of government the retiring governor makes a pertinent suggestion to the effect that economy should not be confined to the state government but should be applied clear down the line, in county, city, road and school district.

An achievement during the past few years worthy of special comment is the divorcement of state institutions from politics, and the establishment of a humane prison policy.

Among the recommendations for future legislation are the abolishment of the fish and game commission, the desert land board, stallion registration board, state horticultural society and pilot commission.

One of the most notable features of Governor West's administration was his law enforcement policy. Under this head he says the greatest danger to the prohibition cause comes after election, and that the temperance fight is not yet won.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

Among other things the governor should be given, in an real restriction, the power to remove and appoint successors to district attorneys, sheriffs and constables whom he may find refusing or failing to enforce the law or otherwise perform the duties of their office.

With the abolishment of capital punishment additional restrictions should be thrown around the pardoning power of the governor, says the retiring governor.

In the solution of the unemployment question he recommends the establishment of state employment bureau with power to regulate private agencies and cooperate with municipal bureaus.

In conclusion he reminds the legislature that the time for carrying out the promise of retrenchment and lightening the burden of the taxpayer is at hand and asks that appropriations be held to the lowest level consistent with good business and that every useless board and commission be abolished.

While the message is long it is interesting and full of suggestions that throw light on affairs of state and point to a continuation of good results that may be achieved.

LUMBERMEN'S TROUBLES

Many things are troubling Oregon lumbermen. At the lumbermen's dinner in Portland Saturday night, O. M. Clark stated that his firm closed a contract for delivery of 500,000 feet of lumber to a Philadelphia buyer.

So the delivery could not be made. Mr. Clark's firm thereupon, for a small commission, transferred the contract to Robert Dollar, a San Francisco ship owner who purchased the lumber in British Columbia and used it to fill the Philadelphia order.

A thing that contributes to the power of the ship owners who thus refuse to deliver Portland cargoes in Atlantic ports is that none but American-built ships can engage in domestic trade.

OSWALD WEST

HISTORY will applaud the administration of retiring Governor West.

It was a dynamic administration by a human dynamo. It was an administration carried on with restless energy and an honesty never questioned.

It was an administration in which the leader walked in advance. He led his people, and most of them followed. He dodged nothing, sidestepped nothing.

It came at a time to be of vast value to the commonwealth. Standing out in bold relief was constructive endeavor. The Tumalo project, proposed by him, and largely directed by him in construction, is example of his public purpose.

Akin to it was a careful guardianship of the state's rights in all public resources, the fight for preservation of school lands and the federal government scattered school lands for a grouped district, the reorganization of the prison on a basis in which every inmate has work for which his experience has especially fitted him.

In all these things, there was a constant and ever guiding thought of the welfare of the public and concern for the future of the commonwealth. In only four short years, and under the most discouraging influences of opposition and criticism, these great things were brought about, and they are things for which the clear light of time and impartial justice will give Oswald West a rich heritage of credit and honor.

An even greater achievement is the quickening of the civic and moral pulse of the commonwealth. Law means far more in Oregon than it meant before Oswald West took office. No state ever had so vivid and so profound an exemplification of the authority of law as Governor West has given it.

It was an administration with a heartbeat. None was so poor as to be denied a hearing. Every measure that promised succor to the down-and-out had his undivided support.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

It was an administration that opened with an appeal for justice for the taxpayer, that ran its length in a call for retrenchment and that ended with a powerful demand in behalf of those who must bear the public burdens.

A FEW SMILES

An Irishman and an Englishman, having met recently, were describing the hair-breadth escapes they had at the front.

"Well," said the Englishman, "in an engagement I took part in one of these German bullets nearly hit my face—it went so close. What do you think of that for a close shave?"

"Well," says Pat, "in one engagement I was in with one of these German fellows who took the hair out of my head for a hair cut?" he asked pointing to his glassy poll.

There's a Yankee landlord on the Maine coast who keeps his old hulk of a summer hotel filled every year with well-to-do people from the cities, who pay high prices for the wonderful scenery and the good meals.

Philosophically accepting the bleak dreary wall paper and the threadbare upholstery. A New York man asked toward the close of his season how he had been doing.

"Wal," the Yankee replied, "I've just been going over the books and we've netted about \$17,000 this season. I reckon if we do as well another year I'll place the parlor!—Everybody's."

Mrs. Fletcher went up to the city one morning to do some shopping. She was looking for some housefurnishings and went to a large department store.

"Will you please tell me where I can see the chandeliers?" she asked. "All right," replied the official guide, briefly.—Harper's Magazine.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE Cottage Grove taxpayers rejoice in a tax rate reduction of 12 mills, the drop being from 47 to 35.

ANYWAY, it's none of a man's business how old a woman is. It's better to be up and doing than it is to be down and done.

All things may come to him who waits—except his missing hair. The more a man gets, the more he wants—unless a police judge is dealing it out.

The ascent of the ladder of fame may be difficult, but we never notice the splinters until we begin to slide down again.

In a long time we have seen nothing that pleased us more than a news item saying that a Boston woman is giving lessons in blushing.

It is said that George Washington was so opposed to lying in any form that he once ordered a member of his bureau during his administration.

Women are strange creatures. They will plunge their hands and feet into big fur muffs and expose their uncovered brisquets to a temperature that differs a few degrees below the freezing point.

As a rule, the woman who is the most severe in criticizing other women for the way they raise and train children has nothing running around the house with a mad-eyed husband and a pampered cat.

Along with Jones' note the Chicago bank sends a bill of lading for the goods Jones bought to show that the New York bank credit was not Jones' order.

For the Chicago bank, too, Jones' note is accepted. The year now is in regard to fires. The records of the Dufur volunteer fire department show that the year now is in regard to fires.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

THE OREGON COUNTRY

"My father, Aaron Rose, came west the second time in 1851," said Mrs. Lucy Brooks Mallory, the widow of Judge Brooks.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"Captain Jane was the most noted, or rather notorious, person on this coast when Oregon was young. She was a woman who I wrote of in a recent number of 'The Universal Republic,' an organ of advance thought.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

"If there were any living in the forest, I wonder what I would see," she would hardly dare mention them in kindness and respect, for it would call out such condemnation we should not be to be responsible for its output.

THE JOURNAL NATIONAL EDITORIAL

Vital Neutrality. By ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, Professor of Government, Harvard University.

THE term "sister nations" which the peoples of the earth are fond of applying to each other is a misnomer. The nations are not sisters but spouses; each of the forty odd nations of the world is married to all the others by a ceremony of treaties and other agreements.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

FINANCING BUSINESS MEN

By John M. Oskison. It was only a few weeks ago that I wrote of the first use in this country of a new form of credit—the acceptance of a commercial bill.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

It is the plain duty of the administration at Washington to revise that statement and make it clear that none of the warring powers can be permitted to destroy its enemies or save itself, at the expense of innocent and neutral third parties.

The Ragtime Muse

Modern S'g'gard. In youth I did not care to play ragtime. What others did from day to day bored me like anything!

Well, that is why I'm sitting here within my sumptuous den. I have a grand old year for me in using other men.

From the Detroit Free Press. The new uniform of the French army, says an exchange, will be a color blue that is darker than the "world's best" in that event it will be blood red for some time.

MAIN 7173—A 6051

If your name appears in either telephone book call either of these numbers and send your message to buyers and sellers in all parts of Oregon.

Don't be bashful—call up and tell your troubles in a Journal Want Ad. That is the best known way of solving trouble.