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Nothing truly can be termed my own, but what I make my own by using well; those deeds of charity which we have done shall stay forever with us; and that wealth which we have so bestowed we only keep; the other is not ours .- Middleton,

### WHEN IN DOUBT

N this page, C. W. Barzee assumes that all the newspapers of Portland are accustomed to advise electors, when in doubt, to vote "No."

The Journal has never given such advice. The Journal believes that kind of advice is pernicious. To vote "no," when in doubt, is to array all ignorance, all illiteracy, all indifference and all laziness against the measure. It makes one illiterate vote kill the vote of the well informed and highly intelligent citizen. It tends to reverse titled to consideration on its merits with a verdict by those who to render an intelligent and proper decision.

A far better rule is for all voters to think for themselves and vote as they think. If in doubt, they admit that they do not understand the measure, when the obvious and intelligent thing to do would be to to those who do understand the

That is to say, when in doubt the common-sense thing to do is not to vote at all.

## REASSURING FIGURES

GURES showing imports and exports of the United States year ending with February of foreign and domestic commerce. the fiscal year 1914, the figures precedents. are more than reascuring.

1914. But this increase of nearly ary showed favorable balances at the rate of \$1,800,000,000 a year, and preliminary figures for March indicate that this rate was main-

Imports for the eight months fell off \$160,165,647, but exports declined only \$61.256,664, a loss of less than four per cent, including the months immediately following the outhreak of war, when commerce was prostrated by the first shock of conflict. It is a practical certainty that the last four months of the fiscal year will swell exports so that the total will exceed that for 1914 and raise the trade balance to an unprecedented figure. There has been a mistaken impression that manufacturing has suffered severe losses in the export

Exports of foodstuffs in crude condition and food animals jumped from \$102,832,586 to \$330,823,303, and foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured increased from \$210,073,579 to \$263,665,727, but there was no severe loss in manufactured exports. The official figures show that manufactures for further use in manufacturing dropped from \$247,799,649 to \$208,663,955, while manufactures ready for consumption did almost. as well, the figures being \$482,-007,097 and \$492,399,523.

It was crude materials for use in manufacturing that suffered a heavy loss, declining from \$628,-110,385 to \$329,084,307.

# AMERICA'S TASK

HE United States does not admit the right of the allies to place an embargo on all commercial intercourse between Germany and neutral countries. Neither does the United States admit assertions for Justification of the embargo. Our note to Great Britain says:

To admit it would be to assume The above figures, compiled by attitude of unneutrality toward the United States Department of the present enemies of Great Britain, would be obviously inconsistent with the solemn obligations of this government in the present circum ces, and for Great Britain to make such a claim would be for her to abandon and set at naught the prinples for which she has consistently earnestly contended in other

The United States could take no ther position and maintain its eutrality. The European belligerents are disregarding established nternational law. Viscount Haldane, lord chancellor of Great Britain, is the latest distinguished Englishman to admit that his government is violating the law of nations, but he justifies it by the rule of necessity: Great Bellain.

## WILL WORKERS VOTE FOR WORKERS?

THE Portland Labor Press says the Portland daily papers have not correctly stated the reason for the opposition of the Central Labor Council to the road bond issue. It says:

The Central Labor Council went on record February 12 as being posed to the bond issue providing the money was to be spent under rection of John B. Yeon, and they have never taken any other action. And we will surely oppose this bond issue if the money is to be spent der the direction of Mr. J. B. Yeon and Engineer Lancaster, who, nderstand, prepared the estimates and has been in personal charge of the work on the Columbia River Highway.

As further reason for opposing the bonds, the Press cites a resolution passed by the Labor Council last Friday night declaring that "labor sent there because they were un- fear the loss of leadership of the is to receive no just proportion of the bonds if same are voted"; that the citizens "will not be justified in voting favorably on the proposed bond issue" and that "paving contractors will receive an undue profit if both in theory and practice, for

To the best of its ability, The Journal thus above states the Central Labor Council's position. The council originally took its position because of opposition to Roadmaster Yeon. After about six weeks, it supplements that reason with the claim that paying companies will get an undue profit and that labor is not to receive a just proportion, if the bonds are voted.

It seems to The Journal that the council's position is weakened rather than strengthened by the explanation. The organization was on splendid ground in its contention for a \$3 wage and preferential employment for resident married workers. In that contention, the council had and has The Journal's unqualified support. It is a cause grounded in sound policy and social and economic justice,

But the council is not on solid ground when, because of its per sonal grievance against Roadmaster Yeon, it opposes a work that will put clothing on the backs of children in homes where the father is now in enforced idleness. The improvement of 70 miles of road with the consequent and admitted benefits to Portland, its greater facility for traffic between the city and small farms, its economic saving to producers and consumers, its greater comforts for average human life than the personal differences between the council and Roadmaster Yeon, and The Journal is confident that many men in the ranks of will so hold.

Consulting Engineer, General Electric Company.

WHILE the eyes of the world are organized labor will so hold.

As to the contention that "labor will not get a just proportion" and that "paving companies will make an undue profit," the charge is at best a wild guess. The same argument could have been advanced for what it was worth against every public work ever undertaken. It can be charged against every public work ever to be undertaken. If public work is only to be launched on a guarantee that nobody shall make a profit, there will be no public work, and where, then, will the workers get off?

The board of county commissioners is the legal and final authority in the handling of the bonds and in the expenditure of the money. It is the body that is responsible to the people for what becomes of have studied it and are in position the money if the bonds are voted. Its members were elected by the people to see that paving companies do not get an "undue profit," and if these public commissioners cannot be trusted to spend the money justly and economically, who can?

Whenever we admit that no public work can be done because cannot trust our officials to safeguard the people's interest, where do we get to? 'Are we ready to concede that we must build no roads because somebody might make a profit out of the work?

Organized labor has done much and is doing much for civilization leave the decision of the question and social justice. What better thing can it now do for workingmen than to vote for a public improvement that will give jobs to idle workers and put bread into the mouths of hungry children?

> her life and she must use extraordinary means.

That is the attitude of all the nually. fighting nations. But it is something that the United States cannot subscribe to. There will be a new for eight months of the fiscal code of international law when the war ends, and the United have been compiled by the bureau States may have a part in framing 5 per cent would be \$62,500. it. But during the conflict this Compared with the same period in country must stand for established

That is the meaning of our notes Our balance of trade for the to Great Britain. Our position is eight months was \$578,834,390, that until there is a new agreement npared with \$479.925.407 for by the nations our rights are demonths of the fiscal year termined by international law, even though it is being constantly vioof December, January and Febru- ble, not only for herself but for all neutrals.

# WOOD PAVING IN BOSTON

awarded in Poston for the blocks are to be laid on Commonwealth avenue from Beacon street to Cottage Brook farm.

Wood paving is becoming pop ular in Boston, and asphalt, granite and macadam are being replaced in many sections of that city with wood. After a satisfactory experience with wood blocks, and with increased knowledge in the laying and treatment of the blocks, it is a matter of some wonder if Portland would not profit by a renewed use of that kind of paving.

It is certain that wood would render better service than some of the worthless pavements that have been laid, and there is the added compensation that every cent expended for material and labor would remain at nome.

### PER TON MILE

THE unit by which hauling costs are measured is the ton mile. On a poor highway the cost of hauling one ton one mile

When a bad market road is improved the cost of hauling is reduced from two to ten cents per

five cents per ton the annual saving per mile in hauling costs in a year of 300 days on ten tons per day would be \$150, or five per cent interest on \$3000.

On ten thousand tons per day the total saved per mile in a year would amount to \$150,000, or interest, at the rate of five per cent. on \$3,000,000.

Agriculture, furnish the strongest argument in favor of the economic value of good roads.

It is a saving in which everyone n the community shares. The producer receives his portion as well as the consumer.

If the figures are applied to the traffic on the Multnomah county roads which it is proposed to improve it can be quickly seen that as a business proposition it is the part of wisdom to hard surface the The cost would soon be returned Not only would there be a sav- meanors. ing in the cost of transportation

of highway involved is \$70,000 an-When the roads are paved there will be no maintenance charge for

present the upkeep of the 70 miles

10 years. The interest charge on the proposed bond issue of \$1,250,000 at

There would be a net saving of \$7500 per year.

# THE PULLMAN PORTER

illuminating testimony before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, re-\$100,000,000 does not represent lated. America's task is to secure ceives the magnificent stipend of present conditions, for the months as many of those rights as possi- \$27.50 per month-from the company. If a faithful and loyal employe, at the end of ten years his salary is increased five per cent, to a colossal total of \$28.87 -from the company.

After paying his living expenses, the Pullman porter, out of the vast bounty of his employer, is

Meanwhile, by the Pullman comhalf the entire operating expense.

Pullman company, by compelling a ployes, manages to struggle along, thrown out again. and meet its bills, in spite of the high cost of living.

# THE ST. JOHNS MERGER

T. JOHNS knocks at the doors a member of the city household.

merger is destiny. If defeated in St. Johns Monday, it would only have been postponed. Another day ding would have been solemnized. In time Portland will be solidly built to St. Johns and beyond. It rend of the city will be down the river, where water front property is cheaper and harbor opportunities less hedged in. The vote of 799 for and only 497 against the merger is accordingly but an auticipation by the people of St. Johns of a future that is inevit-

It seems incredible that Portland will vote against the merger. It is never the habit of cities to refuse admittance to suburbs that seek admission to the city's fireside. The character of St. Johns in property and people is such that the Portland vote on the merger next June ought to be approximately unanimous.

# JAIL IDLENESS

SPECIAL commission appointed to investigate the crime 109,000 arrests in Chicago last American sentiment can not possibly main market roads of the county: year, but ten per cent were on find fault if Japan follows our exfelony charges, while the remain- ample and our teaching, and works in the saving of operating expense. der were held for minor misde-

acquitted when their cases were heard. The commission says there should be some reform inaugurated to prevent the spending of large

or whose offenses are trivial. able to pay fines imposed upon white race. them. This is declared to be wrong in effect it is imprisonment for debt and in many cases makes the lawbreaker a worse citizen than

before imprisonment. Chicago, the report says, should permit the payment of small fines in installments. It is a plan that has worked well elsewhere and should work well anywhere. What Chicago and every other city should aspire to is to keep people out of jail, to minimize the effect of jail idleness and jail influences.

# THE JOURNAL NATIONAL EDITORIAL

THE OPEN DOOR IN CHINA

By CHARLES P. STEINMETZ. drama is enacted in the far east which may be more important for the future of the human race than any change of boundary lines in Europe. Japan

of Asia-"Asia for ing closed. denied that right

Chas. P. Steinmetz. the side of Japan, est blot of European civilization. The ticed in the coming election, the road which keeps no army, dreams of no of Portland, which seems to ways scrupulously fulfilled its obligations-China has continuously been outraged, plundered and exploited by the European nations.

Hardly two generations ago Japan stood an old civilization, for the an-

Of all the races of man, the yellow be "just as good as the white man." and in many cases maintaining a as the white man. He looks down laying of wood paving at a family at one end of his route, upon the white as an inferior race. Throughout the ages the rivalry for obviously left with a handsome Caucasian and the Mongolian. At the pany's own balance sheet, filed and the earliest civilization of the with the Interstate Commerce Euphrates valley was its work. Then Commission for the year ending the Caucasian assumed the suprem-June, 1913, the corporation's net acy until, with the collapse of the earnings over operating expenses Roman empire, Europe was plunged were \$13,390,237, or about one- into the dark ages. A thousand years ingly contradictory. Thus, from hand to mouth, the ership and Caucasian became synonymous with civilization and Christianhumanistic public to pay its em- ity. But now the old challenge is

> China, and took Korea, and Man- heaven. churia with Port Arthur, but at the of Portland for admission as England and France "advised" Japan of the controversy, I submit that upon and Japan had to submit. Immediately the nations divided the spoils which they took away from Japan. Japan waited and, ten years later. Russia and took back its spoils, and more. Again ten years passed, until that, Japan took the German islands "for strategic reasons." the map and you will see the strat- ignorantly persecuting him he prayed, egic position of these islands against England's nearest colony-Australia. And England still has its share of the Japanese plunder of twenty years ago

There never can be a war between tions there are between the nations could lead to trouble only by some terrible blunder, which is incredible. since the interests of both nations are the same. We do not want the Japassimilate; and Japan does not want was a oneness of spirit and purpose, its people to come to the United States and be lost to Japan, but needs disagreeable to those American busi ported. Although there were exploiting China, but intelligent but there would be a great reduc- felony, only three per cent were America," so we must appreciate

very large number spent long trine as the sincerest flattery, and periods in jail, waiting trial, to be consider ourselves morally bound to support their doctrine "Asia for the

And finally, in those future days, sums of money in supporting peo- which race will take the leadership in for ancient history. ple in jail before they are tried progress and civilization, the Mongolian or the Caucasian? What mat-The commission also found that ters it? If our race is inferior, it is eighty per cent of those committed for the best of humanity that the to the house of correction were better race leads-though we need not -Copyright, 1915.

## 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 sender. If the writer does not desire to have the name published, he should so state.)

"Discussion is the greatest of all reformers It rationalizes everything it touches. It robs principles of all false sanctity and throws them back on their reasonableness. If they have no reasonableness, it ruthlessly crushes them

How Vote When in Doubt.

### Portland, April 6 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I wish to inquire of the editor of The Journal the advice he will give electors who are "in doubt" on voting the road bonds. I have al-

on voting the road bonds. I have al-half as tenaciously as the man who possible, ways contended that the usual advice is engaged in repairing it at so much up again to vote "no" when in doubt is per- a day. nicious and prings decisions on public

questions that are evil in their conscissues, as the case may be. If, on every public question, only those voted who were informed on the question at heartened. The principle of voting no "when in

doubt" would not be accepted as evidence in any court in the land. Were a witness to state that he "was not certain," his testimony would be thrown out and the case considered on evidence that was the result of knowlto let "well enough" alone in instances east: where well enough is satisfactory, but it is the essence of folly to vote "no" and then kick about conditions arising from such voting. A current ditty, which is full of wisdom, says: "A mule can kick and still be a

A man can kick and still be a fool— Unless he kicks to a purpose." If following the general press advice of "voting no when in doubt" is pracbonds may not be passed. We are curious to know if the public press conquest, has never attacked and al- these bonds, is going to change about face on its preelection advice. C. W. BARZEE.

### Discourses of Christ's Divinity. Portland, April 5 .- To the Editor

f The Journal-Just how far and in what respect Jesus was divine has een a source of dispute since the earliest days of the Christian church, and it will doubtless remain an unsettled question, as long as studied from opposite viewpoints. Let me suggest, however, that our principal difference arises from our failure to differntiate between the personality of the numanity, then it is difficult for us to conceive of Jesus as being other But if our conception of God is that of the great universal spirit of power and intelligence pervading the unistand how that divine power centered negro and Indian and brown people, upon, and was made manifest through, have it as their highest ambition to the personality of the man Jesus, and is manifest to some extent in every human soul that comes into harmony with the divine law. It was when speaking of the power of the Father. made those declarations of authority \$2500 for this purpose. which it is sought by those of one school of thought to predicate his divinity or Godship. Similarly, it was you have not practiced speaking the when speaking of his own personality. that he persistently referred to him- will be almost helpless to express self as "The Son of Man," disclaiming yourself when you find an opportunity any authority within himself, and to use it. gave utterance to the numerous ex- books and practice it, imagining you this distinction, it is not difficult to then be in company with an Esperanttions that upon their face are seem-

When Jesus declared all power was given unto him both in heaven and in wonder as he progresses, how a lan earth, it is not at all probable that he guage could ever have been invented referred to the physical universe as so full of novelty, so easy to learn such; but rather to his complete spir- All hall the day when the majority of itual authority under both the old the people get interested and take up and the new (gospel) dispensation; the study and learn this beautiful and frequently designated as the "king- scientific language. dom of earth," and the "kingdom of

But without attempting to analyze any of the texts cited by your corthe whole record of his ministry, as it has come down to us, the attitude of Jesus was that of a representative of When, as a child, told his parents he must be about his want by addressing them through business; when in the syna- | your columns. gogue at Nazareth he read from the "Father, if it be possible, let this cup work, where I can make a living will but thine be done;" when upon the cross, concerning those who were not what they do," and, at the last sad moment, "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit"-none of these utterances was indicative of a claim supreme powers within but rather of reliance upon the "All

And even after his resurrection, now his appeal to the Father that he would keep together and sustain those whom might become one, as he and the Fath er were one, clearly indicates that the anese immigrants, for they do not oneness he claimed with the Father rather than of identity.

# J. G. GARRETSON.

War News in Esperanto. Tillamook, Or., April 3 .- To the Ediuse over 25 years ago and evispreads slowly, yet it spreads. Some ers hang on and never give it up. The European war has been a great setout the destiny of its race, as we still I read of many new Esperanto a distinct species.] have done in America; and, just as students in different European coun-Of 11,000 persons arrested for we have told Europe "hands off tries and many new classes being formed. Through the courtesy of the

# PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

# SMALL CHANGE

But an up-to-date man has no time Ambition without pluck and energy is a lot of bother.

The loss of a friend adds one to the list of your enemies. The secret of overcoming ignorance is to know the necessity.

If marriage is a failure, Solomon's wisdom didn't count for very much. Girls, if you are at a loss to know low to take a man, let him stay where

Husband always makes his Lenten sacrifice when wife buys her Easter bonnet.

If a girl with a pretty face is thin men call her graceful—and other girls call her "skinny." It is the most difficult thing in the he is riding a bicycle.

Perhaps once in about 4000 years there is a woman so much in love with a man that she never outgrows The ivy doesn't cling to a stone wall

When a boy quits going with a girl, questions that are evil in their consc-quences, or results that do not decide of the most detestable boy in town withoupt an instant's thought.

Never allow yourself to become dis-eartened. Even if the groceryman issue, greater social progress would be has turned you down, go home with a smile on your face and send your wife after the articles. Very few men can refuse credit to a woman.

# OREGON SIDELIGHTS

The Salem Business Men's League has under consideration the proposal to refund railway fare to out-of-town purchasers of merchandise in Salem.

March weather at Marshfield, as reprecipitation for the 31 days was but a little over four inches. The month was a particularly pleasant one for the time of year." . .

"Fat cows in green pastures, alfalfa and clover fields and luxuriant flower and vegetable gardens-such may we expect to find on the east side this year," says the Hood River Glacier," for the big ditch of the East Fork Irrigation district will soon be running full between widened banks."

Medford Sun: Owing to lack of funds, lateness of season and the policy of retrenchment on the part of the county officials, there will be no general tree planting along the Pacific Highway this spring. Property owners who wish to plant are urged to consult and plant as uniformly as consult and plant as uniformly as possible. This matter will be taken up again in the fall,

Eugene Register: After having been buffeted about from piliar to post, after having been refused by the University of Oregon and the Southern Pacific company, after the city council refused even to discuss it, and after offers from eastern colleges have been made for it, James Fullerton's whale has at last found a resting place. It will be used for advertising a real estate firm, but the city of Eugene is bound to get a lot of pubof Eugene is bound to get a lot of pub-

# TROUBLE SCOUTS OF AMERICAN BUSINESS

By John M. Oskison, Says the latest monthly summary of business conditions put out by a dge undoubted. It might be advisable sound and enlightened bank in the

> "It is not remarkable that during business men of neutral countries should keep ear to the ground. This is merely business caution, but the scout who keeps his ear to the ground all the time will not reconnoiter many positions or make many reports. . . constant listening for the thunder of trouble is unnecessary.

tain fearful souls asked what will happen when Europe demands pay-ment of our indebtedness of \$5,000,last August.

A keen scout will now note that unemployment is being reduced, even

published in Germany daily, in the Esperanto tongue. Having given some study to the language I am enabled physical man Jesus and the divine to read and understand them. Gerspirit that was manifesting through many is a great place for Esperanto, him, to establish the "kingdom of but to prove the neutrality of Espercestors of the present emperor alception we have personalized God, as France and Russia also are just as PULLMAN car porter, by the ready ruled a Japanese nation when a being apart from nature and from great. They all have their Esperanto Here are a few words translated into English from a late number of the official English Esperanto paper, known as the Brita Esperantisto (British Esperantist): "Mr. Paul Blaise, who has already given 61 lectyres in Esperanto about

"The committee of British Esper-

Study any foreign language books until you are gray headed and if language with those knowing it you Learn Esperanto from pressions that seem to negative the are speaking to one who understands dea of his divinity. Bearing in mind you, write letters, read Esperanto, and narmonize many of those declara- ist a few hours, and you can converse quite readily. I know it, for I have been through the mill. is a beautiful one. One cannot but

lernos Esperanton, - Via plej Respekte. F. L. BUELL.

An Appeal for Opportunity. Portland, April 6 .- To the Editor of The Journal-As the Oregon people glide on your neck. generally give everyone a square deaf, wonder if I cannot obtain what I

everything over to and am not afraid to work, either. that is honest.

MRS. M. E. G., what I want. 567 14 Glisan Street, Portland, Or.

Portland, April 5 .- To the Editor of The Journal-Please answer these questions: What relation is Judge Mc Credie, once of Vancouver, Wash., now of this city, to Walter McCredie, leader of the Pacific baseball league? dog salmon a dog salmon all the year, species by itself? [Judge W. W. McCredie is an uncle Manager W. H. McCredie of the Portland Beavers. The dog salmon, known to the trade as the

Esperantists at McMinnville, I have The Journal-Will you please find out your Sunday Journal, issue of April 4.

At the beginning of the war cer-000,000. They neglected to say that of this amount only about 5 per cent was then due, and the records show that we have not only paid that have, however, been scarce. promptly, but have acquired a big and constantly growing credit in our dealings with Europe since the first of months—the thunders from Europe

place in a number of industries and normal,

Belgium, by means of such has collected about \$10,000 for the Belgian relief committee." antists which has been collecting money for the donation of an Esperanto motor ambulance to the British

Red Cross society, has received about

Mi forte esperos ke multaj personoj

My husband has never been very ook of Esaiss, "The spirit of the good to me, and has grown tired of driver \$100 or 20 days in jail if he Lord is upon me because he hath trying to support his family. He doesn't work 12 hours a day? The anointed me to preach the gospel to says now that he is going to turn way it looks to me, the litney drivers the broken-hearted," etc., and closed the leave me with the family without anybook, saying, "This day is this scrip- thing. I know he is capable of doing street car company will get all the ture fulfilled in your presence;" when this, and also has it in his power. the hour of his anguish he prayed, Well, what I want is somewhere to pas, from me; nevertheless, not my have one daughter, 15 years old, who can work for herself, if she has a good place. I have a daughter years old, and a son 6 years old. Father, forgive them for they know These I wish to keep with me. What I want is a place on a ranch where there are no other women and children, or a poultry ranch to run on nalves, or anything that is honest, am used to work of almost all kinds, could run a small boarding-house; I have done so. In fact, I have followed almost everything to make a living

I know how many people read this paper, and feel quite sure I will find

# For Information.

dently has come to stay. Although it or just at spawning time, or is it a

according to him, is fighting for tion in the cost of maintenance. At sent to the penitentiary, while a Japan's imitation of our Menroe doc-

dividend returns to investors have also suffered. A keen business trouble scout will note more failures in the early months of this year than in the same months of 1914, and the record of bank the progress of such a gigantic war exchanges (an index of business activity) is worse this year than last. ever, and he will see that building is

about back to normal; the railroads

ings, and the iron and steel business

are making better statements of earn-

lacks only a little of showing as active a state as in the same months of 1914. As we had been warned, a great deal of financing of big corporations has been done—and the terms on which old debts have been refunded and new debts created have been more favorable than last year. New stock issues

The trouble scouts have made a pretty poor record in the past seven frightened them overmuch. who keep their heads in the air say now that this year's end will find

# A FEW SMILES

ment there was one woman amid the crowd of spectators on the day of the ous by her noisy hurrahs and excited waving of a flag as the vet-One of the bystanders told her sharply

to shut up. "Shut up yourself!" she retorted. "If you had buried two husbands who had served in the war, you would be hurrahing, too.



rumbling along in a street car, when a batch of young feltheir funny clothes heads. The car was pretty pushed snorted back and

ple's feet and committing similar frivolities that-a-way. Bimeby they back and fetched loose a all r'ared long yell. Then the nearest one to me took a look, and not admiring my face or something, says: Well, my rural friend, don't you

forth in the aisle, tramping on peo-

'Shore, I like it!' says I. 'I'm halfwitted myself!'

"How do you do that new dance?" "You hop four times on-your partner's feet, take eight steps on the dress the woman behind you, turn on your ankle and then

-Puck made a good sized fortune before he et measure, the litney ordinance, will be for the public, to fine the jitney his creditors, and will be all put into jail, the city will have to stand for the expenses and the

> benefit from the straphanger again. C. LUNDSTROM. The Rabid Animal.

Echo, Or., April 6 .- To the Editor of The Journal,-Please tell me where to send a coyote head to have it examined for rables. Also inform me if it is dangerous to skin a rabid animal, with scratches on one's hand,

GEORGE L. WURSTELL [Heads should be sent to the State Board of Heulth, Portland, Or. They should be packed in ice, to prevent de composition en route, and the express charges should be prepaid. It is dangerous to handle the carcass of a beast that has been afflicted with rables, unless rubber gloves are worn. care should be taken lest the knife used in skinning or decapitating, the glove and wound the

hand.] Commends Journal Features. Vancouver, Wash, April 5 .- To the Editor of The Journal-I congratulate you on the fine hidden philosophy that comes to the surface in your excellent cartoon series, "The Bringing Up of More of the sham, of the bent and trend of environment, are revesled in those cartoons than in anything else that I have seen in many

I also heartily commend you on you varied and splendid news service. On Behalf of Jitney Men, keen and interesting perusal of the Portland, April 5.—To the Editor of able and progressive editorial page of EDWARD CURRAN.

"Yes, I am the first white boy born within the present corporate limits of Tillamook's Commercial club, which appears to have drifted toward the social side of club life, seems about to be reorganized on a predominantly business basis, according to the Herald, which predicts a new era for the club and the city.

Walla Walla," said Charles L. Sweazea, a day or two ago. "My father, Thomas Jefferson Sweazea, came by ox teams from Missouri in the fall of 1859. He bought several lots and built a log cabin on Main street, between First and Second streets. I was born on and Second streets. I was born on ported by the Record: "While there appeared to be a great deal of rain log house stood not far from the site now occupied by the First National bank. We stayed in Walla Walla for two years, when we moved out on a farm, eight miles southwest of Walla Walla on Cottonwood ereek. I have lived on the old place ever since. A girl taby was born a few weeks before I was, and several bables were born at the fort, or on nearby farms, before 1860, but I guess I am the first white male child to be born in Walla Walla.

"Captain James McAuliff told me that when I was born pretty nearly everybody in Walla Walla who amount the occasion. Captain McAuliff had been in the army. He hunted up his fife and they serenaded me. They played as long as the whiskey lasted. From what the old timers tell me, I guess Walla Walla in the early '60's was a very lively place. The miners used to winter here, and, with the soldiers, packers, bull whackers, mule skinners and gamblers, they used to paint the town a bright crimson on

"There used to be lots of dances given during the winter. They would be advertised as 'five gallon dances,' or '10 gallon dances,' and the festivities would be kept up until the five or 10 gallons of free whiskey was gone. \*
"A good many of Walla Waila's pio-

neer residents still live there. Lo McMorris has lived there since 1856. Mike Kenny has been there since the days of the Steptoe retreat and defeat; so has J. J. Rohn, Joe McEvoy and Dr ivity) is worse this year than last.

Let him look a little further, how
John Tempeny. All of the ones I have

just mentioned were with Steptoe. Then there is ex-Governor Miles C. Moore, ex-United States Senator Levi Ankeny, W. P. Winans, Mrs. Isaacs, Mrs. Jane Singleton, Mrs. William Kirkman and a few more who have been here for the past 50 years or more.

"Frank M. Lowden, who has a farm at Lowden, near Walla Walla, is another old resident.' By good fortune I happened to have

as my seatmate on the North Vakima

train a day or two later Mr. Lowden. quite a while," said Mr. Lowden.
"I was born in Boone county, Ken tucky, on February 7, 1832. In 1844 my folks removed to Illinois: My father was a carpenter, and he wanted to settle in the village of Chicago, though wage reductions have taken American business running about as he thought it would grow to be a good sized town, but the others tho it was, too low and marshy, so they went on to Central Illinois. Kentuck ians are pretty clannish, and my fath-"In 1849, when I was 17 years old

three other young fellows and myself started for the California gold mines. The oldest one of our party was 19. California in '49 was a young man's country. You rarely saw a gray haired man. We traveled light and t two years, and then started a pack train. I packed for the next years. I packed all over Calt-Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Nevada.

"For 25 years I lived in the open and was always on the go. I came to, Walla Walla in 1862. I made Walls Walla my headquarters, and freighted to the Idaho mines. In 1868 I bought 5300 acres of good land, at what is can't tell you much about my 25 years as the owner of a pack train lers got aboard. I You will have to see some one that college students by I don't see that there is much to tell. Of course, a few things have stuck in when I was coming up with my train from the southern Oregon to Walla Walla, I passed through Silstopped at Sol Hirsch's bought about 50 pounds of beans, all he happened to have. I paid 8 cents there, and I found they had plenty beans, so I priced them. They w Hirsch and said: 'How does it co you charge 8 cents a pound for beans and the other store only asks 3 cents a pound?' It never feased Sol. He said. 'I bought those beans several years ago, when they were higher than they are now, and then, too, I have to ask more to get interest on my money that has been tied up all this time in those beans. For y after that, whenever I saw Sol I w ask what is the price of Leans? got so he would leave a crowd whenever he saw me coming. Oh, yes, we all were pretty hard joshers in those days. Soi Hirsch was a popular and wide awake merchant, and I guess he

# The Ragtime Muse

Song of the Tack. It was the early tin-tack
That sought the early tire;
It snuggled there serenely
Within its bed of mire.

There as it sat it sang itself
A cheery little lay,
This philosophic tin-tack
That waited in the way, There was a time," it murmured.

"When my entire renown Was simply as a medium For nailing carpets down. "But to a nobler function
Today I do aspire.
And new I find my proper role
Is wedded to the tire.

"When I am planted firmly, Staying the driver's speed, My patience is rewarded, And life is good, indeed."

So sang the merry tin-tack, And waited for its time. Beguiling muddy moments With philosophic rhyme.

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