

THE JOURNAL

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Millions for defense, but not a cent for tributes. CHARLES C. FINKNEY.

FOR OREGON AND AGAIN

THE tribulations of the Oregon delegation in congress in their effort to save the proceeds from the Oregon-California grant land sales for the state of Oregon are due, very probably, more to the lack of real information on the part of members of the house of representatives than to any other cause.

The Foster amendment, which proposed to take 10 per cent of the proceeds allotted by the subcommittee to the counties from them for the additional enrichment of the federal treasury, illustrated the effect of the amendment.

It is a long way to Oregon from the national capital and many of the wise men of the greatest law making body in the world, who have never been north of the Mason and Dixon line or west of the Mississippi, believe in their hearts that this state is yet very largely an Indian reservation.

Back at Lafayette, Indiana, to quote the language of the information filed against him "Party De Vault did then and there feloniously take and steal a policeman, the property of A. Meyers, then and there being of the value of \$25.00."

THE JONES BILL

THE hope of Oregon irrigationists is pinned just now to the bill introduced by Senator Jones of Washington, which provides for federal guarantee of interest on irrigation district bonds.

then whether the United States, the large part of which will not be directly favored by the Jones bill, will be willing to accept its provisions.

There are many substantial men who believe that Oregon could well afford for the sake of the thousands of worthless acres that would be made productive to lend its credit to irrigation.

PAMPERED CHILDREN

MODERN students of education agree that children in American families are too much pampered. Parents who passed through hardships in their younger days are determined that their little ones shall have "an easier time."

Dr. Lewellys F. Barker, of the national committee for mental hygiene, is of the opinion that too much coddling predisposes children to nervous weakness. He goes into this subject quite instructively in the committee's "publication No. 2."

For the "extremists" who make sickly children plunge into ice cold baths and the like Dr. Lewellys feels nothing but scorn, but he thinks it is a still greater mistake "to over-protect children" and fail to teach them the habit of cool baths and outdoor exercise in all kinds of weather.

Nothing is better for the vigor of little people, Dr. Lewellys thinks, than play, particularly play in the open air and with other children. "A child deprived of playmates is much to be pitied," he tells us.

The hardening regimen for children which Dr. Lewellys favors is not new in the world. It was taught long ago by the philosopher Locke who went a great deal farther than our modern pedagogues. No doubt it is a disaster to be too thin-skinned. The world was not made for the super-sensitive and the over-delicate.

THE SALMON SHORTAGE

THE spectacle of Portland being compelled to send to Puget sound and Alaska for its requirements of fresh salmon during the open season for fishing here is startling to the trade as well as consumers.

In some respects the extreme high water in the Columbia and Willamette rivers is the cause of the present great shortage of fish, but there seem to be other considerations. In the constantly waging war between the so-called commercial fishermen and the sportsmen, the fish industry is not getting a square deal.

industry because it gives the salmon of the early spring run a chance to get to headwaters and spawn, carry the canning operations during the period when the fish are simply "bursting" with eggs.

That salmon caught during the late summer season is unfit for food is even acknowledged by some of the leading canners, but they continue to operate just the same.

NOTHING THE MATTER WITH PORTLAND

THE infant industry is noted emphatically today in No. 10 of the Journal. "Nothing the matter with Portland," writes the Journal, "is the full grown establishment of a decade or so hence. The same honor will be the lesser concern as the greater, and in many cases much more, in every normal sense."

THE DEATH OF GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR is in a bad way. The general education board has condemned it for a mess of nonsense. Dr. Flexner says, in his polite, bedside manner, that it is "futile as an aid to correct speaking and writing."

"Grammar is the science," says the veracious textbook, "that teaches how to speak and write the English language correctly." And it begins to teach this valuable art by telling the pale little urchin that it has four departments, orthography, etymology, syntax and prosody.

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It is contended by automobile owners that the general public needs to be familiarized with the traffic ordinances of the city, but it would seem to the man on the sidewalk that about the only education necessary is to know which way to jump.

SMALL COUNTRIES

IT is commonly said among speculative politicians that when the war is over there will be no small countries left in Europe. They will all have been absorbed by the big ones. Bernhard speaks contemptuously of the small countries in his book on "Germany and the Next War."

There are scores of other lively young Portland industries just like it. It's the kind Portland incubates. The Journal has mentioned about a hundred of the type—and 10 years hence they'll be thick as moss—and big as giants.

SHORT ON ENLISTMENTS

From the Omaha World-Herald. Nearly 150,000 men paraded in New York the other day in defense of preparedness. For some time the governor of the state and other authorities have been complaining that the number of enlistments in the national guard is falling. Five cats were killed on the New York state game farm which had killed 5000 worth of young pheasants which the state was trying to rear.

Greece was a single city, Athens, whose territory was no larger than a county in an American state. The Florentine republic which gave us much of the renaissance art, literature and architecture was the pettiest and defeated Spain and built the bulwarks of modern liberty was but little larger.

It is mere savage conceit to despise small states because they are small. A nation should not be valued for its size but for what it contributes to the good of mankind and judged in this way such countries as Switzerland and Holland are as much entitled to sovereign independence as the biggest empires. Often they are far more deserving.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

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SCORNS THE HOME RULE BILL

Portland, June 3.—To the Editor of the Journal:—M. Toomey, in the Journal of May 31, attacks the Germans and censures the men who have just died for Ireland. It may be that Mr. Toomey is an Englishman in disguise, for an Irishman who is now in favor of England is as rare as an Indian on Manhattan island.

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La Grande, Or., May 31.—To the Editor of the Journal:—In former years I have considered it necessary to keep a cat, or several cats, about each home to keep down the mice and rats, but in the light of present day civilization I have decided to do away with the cat, and without consulting Mr. Toomey or anyone else, they propose to fight for this principle until the end is accomplished. P. J. SAMMON.

FIVE DOLLARS A WEEK

From the New York Globe. Few things are more exacting to the man who has a keep body and a week, than to have some rich men tell him that it is easy to do it on \$5 a week. In opposing a minimum wage law the other day an aged millionaire declared that he would not be satisfied until he had secured a man who would do it as a regular practice. He did not, strange to say, pretend that he was still doing it. He proposed to end his days in the delights purchasable for \$5 a week.

HUMAN FOLK

From the Boston Globe. The people who live in the hearts of men are the "human beings" of history—Lincolns, the Mark Twains and the Walt Whitmans of life who lounged through the world in shirt sleeves. They never took the trouble to put their heads below the water, as they did they would miss the whole show. The price of admission to that human show—the greatest show on earth—is to leave selfishness at home, to give, to do, to walk in past the doorkeeper without giving him anything but a wink.

are having increased calls for our tables, which means continual adding to our force. We'll cover the entire northwest by the first of January; see if we don't.

Only the clearest Douglas fir lumber is used by Mr. Doris. It is white as cotton and will take an oaken finish. It makes a handsome table and as made at the Doris factory will last for years.

STAMPED-PROOF

From the Kansas City Star. "Republican leaders" are quoted by the New York Times as having no fear that the Chicago convention will be stamped for anybody. "Such exceedingly care," they said, "has been exercised to obtain staid and unemotional delegates that the convention will be as near stamped-proof as a convention can possibly be."

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PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE. Come, now, Miss June, be your own sweet self for a few days. Enter the roses to help lend color and beauty to a too-long drab outlook. Favorite sons will soon be free to spend a few days in the bosom of their families.

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The Once Over

ONCE A WHILE AGO it may be recalled, forced into my hands by a man on Broadway—a copy of the Once Over book.

And he looked dazed—and gave me 50 cents—and asked me if I was going to his office—and if I was to leave the book there.

And I said—"All right."

And went down the street—to Milton L. Gumbert's fur store.

To leave the book there for Milton—to whom I had just sold it—up the street, his office—

And Milton laughed at me—and told me to have my head examined.

And I endured his taunts—and sold him a book.

And for quite a while—I was looking for a man—who looked like Milton Gumbert.

And finally—after I had spent the 50 cents—several times—I was wandering along.

JOURNAL JOURNEYS

35--What to Put Into the Pack, and How

Any novice in mountain travel either asks first of all, "How shall I prepare my pack for hiking?" or regrets failure to do so after the expedition has gotten away from civilization. The weight, portability and contents of the pack have vitally to do with the journey's comfort. Before the Progressive Business Men's club a few days ago, John A. Lee, Mazama leader and experienced mountaineer, explained the conditions which he considered for the equipment for a trip he had recently made. He had two companions, one of them a double binnaker, folded in the branch of that stream, the time four days and the distance 70 miles.

The most beautiful spots of the Northwest are to be reached only after a long climb. His suggestions follow: "In starting, our packs each weighed 33 pounds by actual weight on the scales in the store at Cazadero. I used a pack of the Duluth pattern and the third member of the party carried his pack by the aid of pack straps. The pack was divided into compartments, his own bedding and personal effects, and a small portion of the provisions. The packs of the other two contained respectively their bedding and a portion of the provisions. One of them carried a camera and tripod.

The camp outfit consisted of the following: Three small packs with lids, oblong in shape so as the better to fit in the pack, and graduated in size so as to nest. The contents of the packs were used as plates. Portable knives, one member of the party used a hunting knife and the other two their heavy pocket knives. Three light camp axes were carried in the pack, carried in the inner part. Two light and medium sized frying pans. One light camp axe of the best grade. The cheaper axes are almost worthless. The pack, as the writer dislikes to carry any weight suspended from the waist. The packs were increased in a four sack so as to avoid the bedding, and the frying pans likewise. The packs were carried at the bottom and in one corner of the pack and the frying pans in the other. The frying pans were used to equalize the weight and bring an equal pull on each of the shoulder straps of the pack. These articles were all placed in the pack after the bedding had been placed in it. It is important that the softer contents of the pack shall rest against the back. Next, the few articles of provisions that the writer carried, and his personal effects, were placed in the pack and on top of all the fly tent. This fly tent was 9 feet by ten feet in dimensions, of gilekene material, and weighed about two pounds. When pitched it formed an A tent 10 feet long with 4 1/2 feet on the slopes, and open at each end. It was pitched by using a couple of trees, in place of a ridge-pole, and was staked down with eight stakes, four on a side. Pitched a little flat, it afforded ample room for the three of us, together with all our outfit.

Each member of the party carried a belt cup hooked on his belt. guards to population, their equipment and preparedness. If they would, without doubt, show up in the same way. New York is great on parades, but short on enlistments.

Chicago is to have a parade after the same fashion as New York, and after it is over the papers will tell of the hundred thousand or so who marched in it. There will be no parade, and the number of enlistments in the new national guard. Omaha will not have a parade, but when it comes to enlistments she will have more than her share. Omaha is always for peace and against militarism.

Stampede-proof. From the Kansas City Star. "Republican leaders" are quoted by the New York Times as having no fear that the Chicago convention will be stamped for anybody. "Such exceedingly care," they said, "has been exercised to obtain staid and unemotional delegates that the convention will be as near stamped-proof as a convention can possibly be."

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