Oregon Journal

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

C. S. JACKSON.....Publisher

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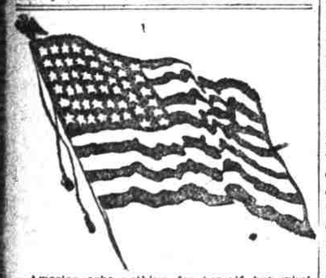

America asks nothing for herself but what she has a right to ask for humanity itself.
WOODROW WILSON.

Millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute.
CHARLES C. PINCKNEY.

He buys, he sells, he steals, he kills for gold.
—Ibid.

A PROPOSED CHANGE

WE ARE gradually finding out what we ought to know. In an editorial that is remarkable for its frankness, the Oregonian gives us a glimpse of what is desired by certain gentlemen in the United States. On the Fourth of July, a day dedicated to freedom of action for the citizens of America, that paper said:

But it is true, undoubtedly, that President Wilson seeks to follow public opinion. He does not deny it. He avows it. He regards himself as the servant of the nation and the instrument of its will.

Then the Oregonian quotes the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post in an estimate of the character of President Wilson and Mr. Hughes. It says:

They have the same ideals of international policy, but they would surely differ in the execution of their respective purposes. The one suggests an emotionalism that conceives it to be the highest duty always to follow closely public sentiment; the other brings out a calculating logic that views the facts of the day, trusts neither to fortune nor to luck, but strikes out in cool indifference rather than deference to the plaudits of the crowd. Aggressive leadership would be characteristic of Hughes in circumstances in which Wilson would patiently await the crystallization of public opinion.

Applauding Mr. Hughes on the ground that he will pay no attention to the public will and be guided by his own will, the Oregonian solemnly inquires, "Do the American people want to be led or to be followed through grave national crises?"

Refusal to consider the wishes of the people would be absolutism. The czar, the kaiser, Emperor Francis Joseph and the other monarchs did not consider the wishes of their subjects in making a great war. If they had, if they had given their peoples a chance to show their sentiment, there would be no agonizing world welter.

George III used "a calculating logic" and struck out "in cool indifference" to the sentiment of the American colonists and of the intelligent people in England when he placed a tax on American tea. The world knows the consequences of that "calculating logic" and its "cool indifference" to public sentiment.

"Cool indifference" is the beginning of tyranny. "Cool indifference" and aggressive leadership" are the working tools of the despot. It is extraordinary to hear in this republic a demand for power to come down from above regardless of the wishes of those below.

"Do the American people want to be led or to be followed through grave national crises?" says the Oregonian. That is to say, do the American people want to repeal the Declaration of Independence with its provision for "consent of the governed?" That is to say, do they want to be governed by "a calculating logic" and "a cool indifference" without their consent?

That is to say, do the American people wish to amend the Declaration of Independence by striking out the words, "deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed" and inserting the words "deriving their just powers from the consent of the president"?

This is the doctrine of Europe. It is the doctrine of the orient. It is the doctrine of antiquity.

Why do the American people have to be led? Who of the American people feels the need to be led? Who among them wants his thoughts and acts made for him by "calculating logic" and "cool indifference"?

What mother among them wants a war made by "cool indifference" and "calculating logic," a war to which, without being consulted, she must send her sons, her brothers and her all?

The question is what next step will the Interstate commission take? If it applies the mileage yardstick in making rates as congress would once have required it to do if one more vote had been available, what will Portland do? Will we hasten then to shut the stable door, the horse having flown?

A PUBLIC WRONG

LITIGANTS of Multnomah county, during the past nine years, have spent, through the county clerk, forty thousand dollars for law books. They have not done this of their own initiative, or because they thought it was incumbent upon them to do so, or because the lawyers of the Multnomah bar were too poor to buy their own books. They have done it because a delegation from Multnomah country had a law enacted by the legislature of 1907 taxing every man who filed a complaint in the circuit court of Multnomah county one dollar for a "law library fee," while each defendant was required to pay half that amount.

Under this law it makes no difference whether the amount involved in litigation be ten dollars or ten thousand, no man may prosecute or defend in the circuit court unless and until he had added his contribution to buy law books for the use of the attorney whom he has hired to represent him before the bar of justice.

It is an unconscionable plan worked under the guise of a law which is very probably void for unconstitutionality. The man who is so unfortunate as to be compelled to litigate meets expenditure enough in the ordinary course of events without being saddled with the upkeep of a law library.

Auto collisions at street intersections happen often enough to be a warning to drivers. They are of such frequent occurrence in Portland that they raise the question whether some new regulation must not be provided. It is a growing problem that should profoundly interest the authorities.

AN INDUSTRIAL ARMY

DR. WOODS HUTCHINSON has come out for universal conscription which he sugars over with the phrase "military training." But without conscription there can be no universal military training. Hence it all comes to the same thing. In his opinion this is the only highway to "democratic efficiency." Still we venture to think there is another way.

If we must have "universal training" why should it not be in the arts of peace and for peace instead of in the arts of war for war? The chief efficiency which we want in the United States is productive efficiency. The productivity may be of the brain or the hand. Both kinds are needed. But they cannot be secured by military training, for that is utterly unproductive. It does not teach a man how to do anything but be a soldier. And being a soldier is not particularly useful in time of peace.

Dr. Hutchinson could serve his country better by advocating a universal industrial army in which all our people should be obliged to enlist and where they might learn some useful occupation. Incidentally it would not hurt them to learn the tricks of the soldier, but the main object should be to acquire habits of useful industry.

Since we must always have an army, some have suggested that it might be made to pay its way by employing it in times of peace upon public works like roads and bridges.

It would be a better way to support an army of the proportions that is so near the heart's desire of some of our eminent gentlemen.

Is your name on the honor roll? The honor roll is the list of those who are contributing a monthly sum to aid families of absent Oregon guardsmen.

LIEBKNECHT'S WHY

THERE is one man in Germany who persists in saying "why" in spite of the war and militarism and autocracy and everything else. We don't dare to think what Colonel Roosevelt would do to this man, whose name is Liebknecht. The colonel hates the word "why" and Liebknecht has it on his lips most of the time. He has even ventured to ask "why the war?" and has been convicted of high treason for his audacity.

But Dr. Liebknecht's punishment is not severe. It is only thirty days in jail.

Perhaps Dr. Liebknecht's fate would have been a little more bitter if the authorities had not known that he had sympathizers. Many of his countrymen are growing weary of slaughter and begin to ask the why of it with Dr. Liebknecht. When the war lords of the various countries are forced to face this question squarely we then will vision utter ugliness in this causeless war.

If an Oregon guardsman goes to war instead of you, don't you owe him something? How fares it with his family?

WHAT IS A BOSS?

PRESIDENT WILSON has given the country a pretty good definition of a boss. It is contained in his letter to Mr. Heney thanking that vigorous gentleman for his offer of support in the campaign. Mr. Heney is one of the original Roosevelt men and he does not quite see his way to tie up to the candidate whom his great leader characterized as "a Baptist hypocrite." So he is going to vote for Wilson and make speeches for him too. We may mention by the way that Mr. Heney can make a very fair speech when he gets his dander up.

Mr. Wilson's definition of a boss runs in this way. A boss is a man who "tries personally to conduct and control our choices of presidents and of policies." Rather a neat definition, we think, and all the more soothing to the soul because the president does not split his infinitive. You notice he says personally to conduct, and not "to personally conduct." Go thou and do likewise.

Now that the Oregon guardsmen have been sent to the border, what about the families of those whose salaries are not continued by their employers? Had you thought about it? The D. A. R. has, and would like your assistance.

"AND" OR "OR"

ON THIS page "Amicus Curiae" defends the "and"-or-"or" decision of the supreme court. He says:

The trial court should have informed the attorney for the defendant that his pleading was evasive and bad, and, if he had done that, the attorney would immediately have amended his answer, and there would then have been no reversal of the case on the appeal.

That is to say, the court did reverse the case because the widow's pleading said Traffic Officer White while on duty at a street crossing did not "carelessly and negligently" turn his back instead of saying he did not "carelessly or negligently" turn his back. Because she did not use "or" instead of "and," the high court reversed the case and forced a new trial with mounting court costs.

Granting, for the sake of argument, that all "Amicus Curiae" says respecting what the trial court should have done and what the widow's attorney should have done, the fact remains that the 1910 amendment places in the hands of the supreme court the right and the implied duty of overlooking trivialities so long as substantial justice is done. It was within the court's province to direct attention to the alleged looseness of the pleadings as a warning to attorneys and at the same time to render a decision on the merits of the case. That is what the 1910 amendment was adopted for.

Whether the dead traffic officer "carelessly and negligently" turned his back or "carelessly OR negligently" turned his back is a triviality and a trifling with justice. A time will come when such things will not be tolerated by the people, and it may come soon.

Oregon has paid enough for other people's reclamation. After more than ten million dollars has been thus paid with only a fraction of it returned, Oregon should now be allowed to use the 40 per cent of grant land money for reclamation on Oregon reclamation.

VACCINATION

THE anti-vaccinationists seem to have found much support in the campaign for signatures to their initiative bill which has been duly filed and will be on the ballot next fall. The bill puts an end to compulsory vaccination. In fact it puts an end to all kinds of compulsory medical treatment. In an epidemic this might make things disagreeable for the public if the bill should become a law.

Experience has demonstrated pretty clearly that compulsory medical treatment is the only defense we have against the spread of such diseases as smallpox, cholera, bubonic plague and the like. In medieval times it was usual to treat these epidemics by processions and prayers, but that was not as effectual as could have been desired.

Compulsory medical treatment and compulsory cleanliness have just about stamped out some of the worst diseases that afflict mankind.

Now that we have been freed from their immediate dangers, it is of doubtful policy to break down all defenses against them. The consequence would be a certainty of an ultimate outbreak of epidemics.

It would be a terrible lesson, but it may turn out to be unavoidable.

MUCH TO BE DONE

WITH the completion of the Multnomah county link of the Columbia River highway, the residents of Portland should not relapse into a state of self complacency in the thought that this great improvement is finished. As a matter of fact, it is far from done. There is yet much work in Clatsop and Columbia counties on the west and Hood River and Wasco counties on the east.

In speaking of the highway a strict regard for accurate statement is to say that it is only partially completed.

Even in its unfinished stage it has demonstrated its value as an asset of the state and foreshadowed its capacity as a revenue producer when it reaches from the ocean to the eastern boundary of the state.

The situation demands that all the communities directly affected by it should cooperate harmoniously and do their utmost to make it a finished work. It is not a time for criticism or charges of local discrimination or diversion of travel from certain points. When barriers are overcome and the way made safe and easy no ulterior influence can divert the current of travel which always follows the line of least resistance.

Having finished their portion it is now incumbent on the people of Portland to lend encouragement and aid to the other counties. In fact, there is a moral obligation upon those who have taken a most prominent part in highway affairs to do so.

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 out of existence and sets up its own conclusions in their stead."—Woodrow Wilson.

A German-American.

Portland, July 6.—To the Editor of The Journal—"It was no heroic deed, Octavio."

What infamy prompted the intellectual prostitute of The Journal to make malicious attacks on American citizens of Germanic extraction? What are The Journal's motives in saying:

"Of course, if the German propagandists can succeed in beating President Wilson, in Germany it will be regarded as a triumph. It will convince Berlin that Germany, through 'professional' German-Americans in this country, holds the balance of power in the United States. It will be notice to the world that Woodrow Wilson had been punished by German-American citizens for his vigorous course towards Germany over the sinking of the Lusitania and in the submarine controversy.

"It will also be notice to all nations that no president of the United States can oppose the wishes of the German imperial government without being penalized therefor by overthrow at the polls."

Are you trying to win sympathy for Mr. Wilson by creating dissension among American citizens? Is this the cardinal principle of your national political philosophy, to gain your end under false pretenses and by circulating insidious news you cannot substantiate?

Who form the "National Council of Teutonic Sons of America" you speak of and where and when have they adopted resolutions calling upon "all American citizens of Teutonic extraction or sympathy to give their voice and support to the cause of securing the election of Charles E. Hughes?" And when and where did the German-American alliance hold mass meetings for the purpose of "punishing Mr. Wilson?"

Moreover, it is the privilege of the American citizens of Germanic extraction to act in accordance with the dictates of their conscience and interest themselves in men who are not English bred, English led and English fed.

There will come a time when the jingo press, "that despised substance of divinest show," will be held to "strict accountability."

EDGAR WINTER.

A German View.

Portland, July 5.—To the Editor of The Journal—Mr. Penner's letter in your issue of July 5 is a direct arraignment of the intelligence and patriotism of the American citizen of German descent. Fortunately, it seems impossible to take him seriously. The only pity is that a man of his type and of his way of thinking should presume to speak in the name of thousands upon thousands of intelligent and patriotic citizens, who certainly must deny Mr. Penner the right to speak for them.

I am an American citizen of German descent and am proud of both facts. Furthermore, I am just as anxious to see the Germans come out victorious in this terrible struggle as is probably Kaiser Wilhelm himself. However, I am not narrow minded and blind to the dictates of humanity. I most strongly commend the course taken by President Wilson in the recent submarine controversy with Germany. I believe with thousands upon thousands of serious but intelligent Germans that the submarine warfare, as waged by the German naval authorities, was a warfare of frightfulness, offending every sense of humanity and civilization. The heart of every decent German revolted against a policy inaugurated by a clique of war, mad and victory intoxicated individuals. Thinking Germans like Maximilian Harden, probably the greatest living editor in the German empire, and newspapers which actually represented the feelings of the German people, like the Vorwaerts, had nothing but contempt for those who were responsible for the recent submarine warfare. In this, they were undoubtedly supported by hundreds of thousands of patriotic Germans whose mouths remained sealed, simply because they did not believe this to be the proper time for protesting against that policy. The sinking of the Lusitania will remain a blot on the pages of German culture and civilization which it will take centuries to erase. President Wilson, to my humble way of thinking, through his successful protests to the German government, has rendered an everlasting service, not only to the cause of humanity, but also to the cause of German culture and civilization, which are synonomous, in spite of the mad ramblings of some irresponsible Germans. By his protests, President Wilson has called Germany to her own senses. When the war is over, when the excited feelings have calmed down, when reason has prevailed once more over senseless chauvinism, then will the world, and Germany especially, come to appreciate the magnificent attitude of President Wilson. It is my belief that those Germans in America who are citizens ought to vote for President Wilson, not in spite, but because, of his protestations against the German submarine warfare.

During the last few months, a lot of self appointed people calling themselves German-Americans have been talking their heads off against what they call the unneutrality of President Wilson. Matters have become so bad that the native Americans have come to think that these individuals represent the rank and file of all the Germans in America. This is far from being the case. Those who call themselves German-Americans seem to be people animated with nothing but sinister purposes. There is no such animal as a German-American, for those who call themselves German-Americans are neither Germans nor Americans.

As an intelligent German and as a patriotic citizen of this great country of ours, I believe that President Wilson is absolutely neutral in the European struggle and, for that reason, I shall vote for him and shall work for his election whenever and wherever the opportunity to do so shall present itself.

LEO J. FRACHTENBURG.

"And" and "Or" in Pleading.

Portland, July 5.—To the Editor of The Journal—Both The Journal and the Oregonian have of late criticised the rule of pleading that requires a defendant in his answer to use the disjunctive conjunction "or" where the conjunctive conjunction "and" has been used in the complaint. This rule is well settled in code pleading, and every lawyer and trial judge ought to understand it. It is not dependent upon "archaic precedents" for its support. Every tyro in the law is supposed to know what a "negative pregnant" is in pleading, and to avoid it. The rule is based on reason and logic. This rule may be found in all recent treatises on code pleadings—such as "Pomeroy's Code Remedies," "Phillips on Code Pleading," "Boon on Code Pleading," "Bliss on Code Pleading" and "Sutherland on Code Pleading." Each of these treatises sustains the rule, and the supreme court of Oregon has sustained it.

"Phillips on Code Pleading," section 361, discussing this subject, says inter alia:

"A very common fault in pleading is the denial of some particular averment in such form as to impliedly admit a part of what is apparently controverted. Such evasive and ambiguous form of denial is called a negative pregnant, because it is an express denial, pregnant with an implied admission. This fault comes from framing a denial in the same words used in the allegation denied, and arises mainly in two instances."

The author then gives an example of the first kind of negative pregnant referred to, and then, in the same section says:

"The other instance is where two or more facts are stated conjunctively, and the denial is in the same words. For example, if a complaint allege that the defendant 'wrongfully and forcibly' entered (upon the defendant's premises), a denial that he 'wrongfully and forcibly' entered, admits the entry and denies only the force or the wrongfulness, and makes it uncertain which of these is controverted."

Sutherland in his work on code pleading, published in 1910, in section 417, discussing this question, says, inter alia:

"In an answer to an allegation that an act was 'wrongfully and maliciously done,' a denial that it was 'wrongfully and maliciously done' does not put in issue the doing. Likewise, where a complaint avers that defendant wrongfully broke down the plaintiff's flume, an answer denying that the defendant wrongfully broke down the flume is an admission that the defendant broke it down, and is a denial only as to the wrongful nature of the act."

If a complaint alleges that the defendant wrongfully entered upon the plaintiff's premises and destroyed a field of wheat growing thereon, and the defendant, by his answer, denies "that the defendant wrongfully entered upon the plaintiff's premises and destroyed a field of wheat growing thereon," such a denial admits by implication, according to the authorities, the entry upon the premises and the destruction of the wheat, etc. If a plaintiff alleges that the defendant did three things, connecting the three things by the conjunction "and," and the defendant, by his answer, denies that he did the three things in ipsis verbis, using the conjunction "and," such a denial is evasive and ambiguous, because it denies that he did the three things as a whole. A denial that the defendant assaulted and knocked the plaintiff down does not deny that he assaulted the plaintiff or that he knocked him down.

Our code now permits two forms of denial—a general denial of each allegation controverted, or a specific denial of each allegation. If the defendant elects to deny specifically, he must do so and his denial must be free from evasiveness.

In the case referred to by you, you say that the point was made in the trial court that the denial, using the conjunction "and" instead of "or," was bad, and that the trial court "brushed the objection aside."

There was where the mistake was made. The trial court should have informed the attorney for the defendant that his pleading was evasive and bad, and, if he had done that, the attorney would have immediately amended his answer, and there would then have been no reversal of the case on the appeal.

A lawyer should never try to conceal his ignorance or his carelessness by shouting "technicality." He should not attempt to practice law until he is acquainted with requirements of code pleading.

Our code is very liberal in allowing amendments, and in disregarding errors that do not affect the substantial rights of the parties. But a defendant must take care to deny everything that he desires to controvert, and he must avoid evasiveness and ambiguity.

AMICUS CURIAE.

Defends the Foreign Born.

Portland, July 4.—To the Editor of The Journal—In so-called patriotic sermons delivered last Sunday two Presbyterian ministers took occasion to insult and abuse citizens and residents not born in the United States. One of these, Dr. J. H. Boyd, said the foreign population is a menace to the American nation.

He has forgotten the fact that the best and most loyal citizens are to be found among the foreign born.

Dr. Boyd could do better by preaching the gospel and also denouncing the infamous traffic in munitions and implements of war and the unneutral and pro-British attitude of the administration. But not a word against these things. It is considered good Americanism, in the opinion of this very worldly gentleman of the cloth, to denounce the foreign born. This has become a favorite pastime among so-called native Americans. All the way from the humanity apostle in the White House, down to a Presbyterian preacher, the same silly cry is heard.

But please remember that this propaganda is not conducive to loyalty, but rather the opposite, and the consequences might be far from pleasant.

VICTOR NEWMAN.

People Not to Be Misled.

Clarno, Or., July 4.—To the Editor of The Journal—It does me good to hear men like Emmett Callahan and M. E. Watterman come out and express themselves as they did in The Journal of July 1, for it takes a man to do it. And let the Oregonian howl, for every issue of that precious sheet spells success for the ticket it opposes. The people are not going to be misled by the radical, hot-headed stuff it prints.

TOM CRAIGE.

Differs With the Mayor.

Portland, July 3.—To the Editor of The Journal—I understand that Mayor Albee is overly concerned with the effect Margaret Sanger's writings may have on the morals of the adolescent of this city.

May I ask him if the sporadic outbreaks of uncontrolled sex impulse which have occurred at various past times in our public schools are traceable to Margaret Sanger's writings? Have they not been due to a misguided and an ignorant knowledge of the sex relationship; to the fact that the adolescent has not been taught the true conception of the sacredness and conservation of the sex impulse?

It seems to me that the hasty, unkind arrest of Margaret Sanger, and the attachment of the word "obscene" to the work of this high minded woman, savor of Comstockian hypocrisy and mental limitation, and work an immeasurable hardship on the stranger within our gates.

MARIE D. EQUI, M. D.

An Issue of Hours.

Portland, July 2.—To the Editor of The Journal—I see published in your paper an appeal to the public in regard to the settlement of the question of hours of labor for trainmen on all railroads. They also appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The public and the commission know eight hours is long enough for any man to labor. The men will likely get their demands and the commission will raise the rates for the railroads.

It would be an act of humanity if the public and the commission would look into the condition of the warehouse men. They are of as much or more importance as the trainmen. They have much more responsibility than the trainmen and are the poorest paid class of men in Portland holding responsible positions. They receive about half of a trainman's pay. In these high priced times the warehouse man is pushed to meet daily expenses and has nothing left for a rainy day. I would be pleased to hear other railroad men's ideas on the subject.

READER.

Sentiment Among the Starving.

From the New York Sun.

Sentiment died hard in the beleagured army at Kut-el-Amara. A machine gun mule which had three Indian frontier campaigns to its credit and proudly wore service ribbons to prove it, was twice sent back by the supply and transport butcher, who refused to kill the starving soldiers' favorite.

He Knew.

From the London Opinion.

Diana—Is the man your sister's going to marry rich?

Dick—Not much! Every time mother talks about the wedding, father says, "Poor Man!"

PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

Carranza's friendly and sensible note reads as though he has begun to listen to good advice.

Rockefeller hopes there won't be any war, and for once the people can agree with him.

Oregon troops have been assigned to guard San Diego's water supply, but the California city itself must look after its waterwagon.

President Wilson thoroughly understands the people when he says they see the necessity of keeping discredited political bosses in retirement.

The Prohibitionists, who have adopted the camel as their party emblem, seem to ignore the fact that he carries a considerable supply of drink with him.

Lloyd-George has scored again with a settlement of the Irish question. Britain thus has another reason for being grateful to her first citizen.

Department of agriculture experts say meat prices will continue climbing. Looks as though the auto owner soon will have to choose between beefsteak and gasoline.

New York's epidemic of infantile paralysis is especially terrifying because of its innocent victims and the further fact that medical science is almost helpless against it.

So many American business records are being made that not enough attention is paid to our more than two billion favorable trade balance for the fiscal year ending June 30.

Another test of patriotism will be the material support given the Patriotic League of Oregon in its efforts to provide an adequate emergency fund for families of enlisted men on the border.

Some of the Mexicans who left the United States to take up arms against us now want to get back into God's country. But Uncle Sam's immigration officials have decided that Mexico is good enough for them.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

The $3000 bonds for the manual training building for the Fossil public schools have been sold to eastern investors, and work will soon be commenced on the building.

Poultry item in Lebanon Express: "Frank Hadley, who lives near Halsey, has a turkey hen that is raising six young China pheasants. The turkey sat on a nest of pheasant eggs and half a dozen of the little game birds were hatched. They are now over three weeks old."

For the first time since Hood River county was established, six years ago, an official county flag was flown last Tuesday, July 4, from the old school house, which is used for the county's temple of justice. The flag, just purchased by the county commissioners, was raised with imposing ceremonies.

The new high school building at Baker will soon be under construction and according to the Democrat it is to be the finest school building in the inland empire and "will be a great assistant in maintaining Baker's lead as the educational center of eastern Oregon."

"Those who have been in the habit of asking for permits to keep fawns as pets will be refused hereafter," says J. M. Thomas, quoted in the Coos Bay Harbor. Mr. Thomas finds that the practice is not for the best interest of the game, that some have been allowed to die from starvation and from being chased by dogs. Permits to all will hereafter be refused.

"Astoria went to Seaside yesterday," says last Friday's Astorian. "Astoria was royally entertained. The newly paved highway has accomplished its purpose already. It has strengthened the bonds of community interest and mutual welfare. Seaside was glad to have Astoria visit her yesterday and Astoria was decidedly glad to be there. And nobody made a secret of it, either."

JOURNAL JOURNEYS

67---On Making Portland's Attractions Known

Now comes a letter which does not attempt to deny that the country about Portland is most scenically beautiful and more attractive to tourists that have sought us out than any other region, but asking the question:

"What is the matter with Portland? Why not have some folders like the enclosed stating a few facts as to the scenery and summer climate of your city, which surpasses any other city in the country.

"The only matter advertising Portland is a folder of the Imperial hotel, and in looking over the racks in hotels from coast to coast one never sees anything about Portland. We sure have a grand highway (the letter is written from Salt Lake City) but we are not saying anything about it; so if your city does not go ahead, please blame yourselves.

"When I am in Portland again, I hope to learn that you have waked up the Chamber of Commerce as to this matter."

The publicity and conventions bureau of the Chamber of Commerce tells us, Mr. Friend in Salt Lake, that its allowance for everything including salaries, this year was $5000, and that the pretty Denver book which, among others, is given and deserves your praise, is one of the products of a $90,000 appropriation made for the purposes of Denver publicity alone.

The Chamber of Commerce printed folders last year that advertised the Columbia river highway. Perhaps you did not see them. There was, perhaps, something said to the effect that there were not enough to meet the immediate demand for them.

You saw, undoubtedly, the articles about the highway that have appeared in various publications, and we hope that you enjoyed them none the less because of the fact that they were the voluntary contributions of the periodicals that told their readers how greatly enhanced is the charm of a visit to Portland by a ride over the great highway.

The buff folder entitled "Visit Tacoma," is really a good piece of work, and the appellation "The Naples of America," is apt. Seattle's folder as "The Gateway to Alaska and the Orient" makes quite an industrial appeal, and while specific directions are not given, enough is said to make anyone want to learn more. "Miss Spokane Invites You," really has charm. In a small space it really gives quite a good deal of information needful for one who would respond to the cordial invitation.

Yes, it is unquestionably true that an official Portland booklet issued by the Chamber of Commerce and giving industrial, scenic and other facts, would supplement most agreeably the productions of the railroads and hotels.

FODDER FOR MACHINE GUNS

From the Washington Post.

If the honor of the United States can be maintained by peaceful methods, who shall say that the nation should go to war?

Those who want war must be willing themselves to sacrifice their lives upon the altar of national devotion.

None but a poltroon and coward would fail to make the sacrifice if the honor of the country were at stake, but only those who are in full possession of all the facts in the Mexican situation can decide what the national interest demands.

What man in public life, what official or orator in the market places, can say that he is more jealous of the national honor than are the people themselves. The honor of the nation is safe in the hands of the American people.

And what are the people saying? What are they thinking as they walk through the streets? What are they saying about their own supper table after they have returned from their daily work? In one of his speeches President Wilson said:

"I would a great deal rather know what the men on the trains and by the wayside and in the shops and on the farms are thinking about and yearning for than hear any of the vociferous proclamations of policy, which it is so easy to read by picking up any scraps of printed paper.

Those who are expected to sacrifice their lives upon the battlefield, the fathers and mothers who yield their sons and who yield them willingly when the honor of the nation is at stake, should have something to say about the question of war.

Two millions of the men of Europe lie in their graves as a result of the mad war that is still in progress, and yet the honor of the nations involved has not yet been satisfied.

At Verdun 300,000 of the finest men of France, Germany and England lie dead. The toll demanded by European statesmanship steadily is mounting, and the end is not yet in sight.

Of the 2,500,000 men who were in the Civil war on the northern site, more than 1,000,000 were below the age of 21 years, and the fathers and mothers, sisters and sweethearts were left behind to agonize and mourn.

It is not the corporations, the land owners or the captains of industry who have the vital interest in the question of war or peace. It is not the politicians or orators, the organizations of public preparationists or public pacifists that have the most at stake. It is the average citizen—the citizen who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, the citizen who loves his family and wants to continue giving that family his support and protection who has the most at stake.

Those orators who cry out for a given course of action in the name of the national honor without having before them all the facts that affect the national interest in a crisis merely demonstrate their lack of responsibility and their callous selfishness.

It speaks well for the wisdom of the American people that they have never elected a president who has been stampeded into war by false advisers or critics.

Great as has been the horror of the European war, strong as is the desire to preserve the strength of the United States for the more civilized purposes of humanity, the American people as a unit will be ready to fight and to die if it should be necessary to preserve the national honor.

On the one side, in the nation today, as in all crises of the past, there are those who, without knowing all the facts on which the great decision must be made, argue for immediate action against Mexico, regardless of the consequences. On the other side are those who are praying that peaceful means of protecting the nation's honor shall be completely exhausted before there is recourse to arms and to the sacrifice of the blood of American soldiers.

President Wilson, with all the facts before him, was able to win a diplomatic victory in the submarine controversy, satisfying this nation's honor without the frightful toll of war.

The president of the United States alone knows the facts in the Mexican situation. He alone can make the decision that will conserve the national interests. While orators are making their arguments in public places, the people, by wire and letter, are telling the president that they, who must make the sacrifices and who will not ask that some other mother's son make it for them, want peace so long as it is compatible with the nation's honor.

The Once Over

BY REX LAMPMAN

Country Town Sayings.

From E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Do the best you can until you can do better.

The trouble is, reform is confined to the politicians, and is mere talk.

The most common way of being unfair is demanding too much of others.

Many a man who believes he is a devil among the women, is really a joke among them.

In a novel, if a married couple is happy in the beginning, I know there must be a change, in order to make a story.

A Potato Hill man is known to be quite proud; and investigation reveals that he has no other reason for pride except that he has good intentions.

Keep out of court; you may have right on your side, but at any time you are liable to run into a judge like that one in Chicago who decided lately that Bacon wrote the plays attributed to Shakespeare.

Ez. Hawkins lately said his wife had over a hundred young chickens. A number of the Potato Hill men had a curiosity to know what "over a hundred" meant in Mr. Hawkins' talk, and counted, it meant forty-three. Probably the average is not very much higher.

Preparedness.

From the Lemoyne.

I used to keep my bristles up;
In fact, invited war.
And oft I got
As off as not
What I was looking for.

So now I keep my bristles down,
For I am tired of strife.
I've made amends,
And also friends,
And had a peaceful life.

In Which a Lofty Stand Is Taken on the Subject of Umpiring.

From Gold Hill Correspondent Medford Mail Tribune.

We are sorry to chronicle the fact that the baseball score was reported 3 to 4 in favor of Medford, when much talk on one side changes the color of events. It is too bad that true umpiring cannot prevail for true results.

Fifteen Minutes Rest.

By Rex Stewart, The Journal's Office Boy.

(Continued From Yesterday.)

Forty-five minutes after 10 saw me riding down the elevator to get my slips for the number of papers I was to get of each edition of The Journal for the editorial rooms. Eleven o'clock the noon edition came off the press, rather slowly, because the regular press was not used and a smaller one performed the duty of running off.

A few minutes after 11 I got a third letter mail. Then I distributed some clippings that were on the spindle and went to lunch.

I was at the courthouse at 11:35, and from there returned to The Journal office, with a note from the courthouse reporter addressed to the city editor.

Near 12 I was at the police station again, having stopped on the way at Hartman & Thompson's bank and copied the bank clearings for the day. After leaving the police station I went to Overbeck & Cooke, who conduct a board of trade and are correspondents of Logan & Byron, a large firm of the same class in Chicago. There I got the Chicago grain market reports. Near 12:25 I was in the local room of The Journal.

For half an hour after this I worked steadily in the morgue, identifying cuts by means of the prints clipped from the Sunday issue by the stereographer. This I do every day, clipping the prints myself, however, from all daily issues except Sunday.

(CONTINUED TOMORROW.)

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:

With all due respects to the W. C. T. U. looks to me 'sif as much good would be done to the human race if women would quit wearing corsets as by having the men quit liquor. There's nothing so exasperating as other people's bad habits.

The June Bug

Is a Member of the Lobster Family

The Sunday science page tells this curious fact and many others interesting to young and old. In addition there is the Sunday fashion page teeming with interesting things for womankind and a whole page devoted to the kiddies. The Journal's comic section is admittedly best there is published.

Fiction

For Vacation Time Of Highest Class

and most interesting is contained in the Sunday Journal fiction magazine. The same matter anywhere else would cost several times the price of The Sunday Journal and it would have none of the other great features.

Vacation

Is Uppermost in Everybody's Mind Now

What your friends are doing and where they are spending their outings conveys to you information as to where you can have the most enjoyable time. Full reports from all beaches and resorts will be be found in The Sunday Journal.

Mexico

Still Holds the Attention

because our boys are down there on the border. Pictures of the Mexican border and of Uncle Sam's defenders will be present in profusion in The Sunday Journal.

The Sunday Journal

5 cents the copy everywhere.

Next Sunday