

Oregon Journal AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER. C. S. JACKSON, Publisher. Published every day, afternoon and morning (except Sunday afternoon), at the Journal Building, Broadway and Yamhill streets, Portland, Or.

Subscription rates: One year, \$5.00 (one month, \$1.50). Daily (morning or afternoon), \$2.25. Daily (morning or afternoon), \$1.50. One year, \$7.50 (one month, \$2.40).

Jason Lee

THE Oregon Historical Society's Quarterly has begun the publication of Jason Lee's diary. We know of no worthier enterprise which it could have undertaken.

Jason Lee was ostensibly a Methodist missionary but in reality he was a great deal more than that. He was a far-seeing statesman who understood the importance of Oregon to the United States and took timely measures to bring it into the Union.

He perceived promptly the folly of trying to do serious missionary work among the desperately lazy and badly diseased Indians of the Willamette valley.

He understood the economic needs of the Willamette valley and was one of the first to unite in the importation of breeding cattle from California.

He also joined in founding the first schools in Oregon, and took a sturdy hand in the movement for a provisional government.

Jason Lee deserves all the recognition he is likely to receive. His later career was clouded by slander and misfortune but his memory is one that Oregon should delight to honor.

AN EMPIRE. The pupils of the Portland high schools are going to study the various measures on the November ballot and debate them for the information of members of the Parent-Teacher association.

BLACKMAIL, BUT— IT HAS always been the custom to blame the woman. Adam set the precedent, so we are told, and, ever since, the sons of Adam have been following in father's footsteps.

SAVING THE GIRLS. PHILADELPHIA research bureau has studied the cases of six hundred girls who went wrong and are now in correctional institutions.

WILSON'S GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS. Portland, Sept. 18.—To the Editor of The Journal—Blackwood, possibly Hannibal in Macdon's week.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. (Communications sent to The Journal for publication should be on one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender.)

THE PRESIDENT'S POISE. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—One is entitled to change one's attitude toward a situation, especially upon the mutation of the situation itself.

GENERAL STRIKES AND WATERWAYS. From a Bulletin of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. There is no doubt that everybody was greatly relieved when it was finally settled that the threatened railroad strike would not come off.

WHEN THE COUNTRY WAS ON FIRE

IN HIS Springfield speech Mr. Hughes went to the great length of charging that President Wilson "played politics in his prevention of the railroad strike."

In the same way, Mr. Hughes may think President Wilson "played politics" in each of the popular acts of his administration. He may think Mr. Wilson "played politics" in securing passage of the federal reserve system for preventing panics and keeping the people's stock of money widely distributed through the country for use in moving crops and financing enterprise, instead of keeping it in Wall street for the use of stock gamblers.

Mr. Hughes may think Mr. Wilson "played politics" in securing the creation of a tariff commission for protecting farmers and plain people as well as the barons of cotton and steel.

He may think Mr. Wilson "played politics" in going to the senate and appealing to the leaders to pass the child labor bill. He may think the president "played politics" in securing the creation of a farm loan banking system to help American farmers get out of debt.

Mr. Hughes may think President Wilson "played politics" when, before the federal reserve system became operative, he ordered government money in the United States treasury sent to all parts of the United States to finance the crop movement and save American farmers from being skinned as usual in selling their grain.

He may think Mr. Wilson "played politics" when, at the outbreak of the war, marine insurance becoming prohibitive, he secured passage of a law by which the government has regularly insured at reasonable rates the wheat of American farmers and other products en route to Europe.

Mr. Hughes may think President Wilson "played politics" when, for the first time in 80 years, he caused the postoffice department to return a surplus instead of a deficit.

Mr. Hughes may think the president "played politics" when he established a federal employment bureau by which jobs in one part of America and the jobless men in another part of America are brought together.

Indeed since Mr. Hughes claims that the president "played politics" in keeping the United States out of industrial civil war, he may also think President Wilson "played politics" in keeping America out of war with Mexico and out of war with Germany.

If in all these and the other good things Mr. Wilson has done he has been "playing politics," would it not be a good thing to have Mr. Wilson kept in office so he can play more of that kind of "politics"?

But the great question is: Is it President Wilson who is playing politics, or is it Mr. Hughes who is "playing politics"? During those anxious weeks when the whole country held its breath in fear lest the catastrophe of an industrial civil war descend upon the country, did Mr. Hughes, who now knows all about what should have been done, offer any suggestion or propose any plan by which the railroad chiefs, and their employes could be brought together?

Since he waited until after it was all over before uttering one word or one syllable, was he not waiting until President Wilson and congress had acted so that he could take sides against them just the same as in the Mexican question he takes sides with Huerta against the president? Is that "playing politics" or is it not "playing politics"?

Meanwhile, this country was almost on fire when President Wilson had to act. Industrial war was but two days away. The railroads had cancelled all agreements to furnish fruit cars, grain cars, lumber cars, livestock cars and every kind of car. The travelers were notified that no tickets would be sold. The whole railroad system was on the point of collapse.

Mr. Hughes says the president should have taken time to investigate. Whoever heard of a fire department stopping to investigate the cause of a fire before proceeding to put it out? If an American citizen's house is on fire, he puts out the fire first, and investigates afterward.

That is what the president and congress did. The law that stopped the conflagration provides for full investigation by a commission and a final adjustment based on justice to all concerned. Mr. Hughes claims that the investigating should have been done first and the fire have been put out afterward, and because President Wilson did it the other way, he says President Wilson "played politics."

One of the big railroad presidents who was present at all the conferences between President Wilson and the railroad chiefs has testified. He is F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie railroad. He said Monday in an interview:

Mr. Wilson, however, is not playing politics. He is doing what he honestly believed was for the good of the country. No one could associate with Mr. Wilson as the railroad men of the country did during these negotiations and charge Mr. Wilson with playing politics in any way.

In charging that President Wilson "played politics" in preventing the railroad strike, Mr. Hughes is committing political suicide. It is a political blunder from which he can never extricate himself. The American people wanted the strike prevented. Mr. Hughes' insistence that the strike should not have been prevented in order that time could be taken to investigate is a dreadful proposal.

Individuals in Portland who lack the attributes of ordinary manhood, are filled, or waiting to be filled, by shipbuilding concerns on the Willamette and Columbia rivers amount in the aggregate to \$20,725,000. That is a pretty good beginning for one season's work in a new industry.

look like trousers, the whole effect to be embellished with a climbing trellis of cute little roses. All of which will be just too sweet for anything.

An Oregon City man has sued his wife for divorce because she says she is continually talking. That's where the Sultan of Sulu has the best of it. He has wives enough so that they can entertain one another without him having to listen.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. (Communications sent to The Journal for publication should be on one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender.)

THE PRESIDENT'S POISE. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—One is entitled to change one's attitude toward a situation, especially upon the mutation of the situation itself.

PROPER CARE OF THE HIGHWAY. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have read, naturally with a great deal of interest, the letter of Miss Thompson and your editorial with reference to the proposed highway.

GENERAL STRIKES AND WATERWAYS. From a Bulletin of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. There is no doubt that everybody was greatly relieved when it was finally settled that the threatened railroad strike would not come off.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. (Communications sent to The Journal for publication should be on one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender.)

THE PRESIDENT'S POISE. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—One is entitled to change one's attitude toward a situation, especially upon the mutation of the situation itself.

PROPER CARE OF THE HIGHWAY. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have read, naturally with a great deal of interest, the letter of Miss Thompson and your editorial with reference to the proposed highway.

GENERAL STRIKES AND WATERWAYS. From a Bulletin of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. There is no doubt that everybody was greatly relieved when it was finally settled that the threatened railroad strike would not come off.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. (Communications sent to The Journal for publication should be on one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender.)

THE PRESIDENT'S POISE. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—One is entitled to change one's attitude toward a situation, especially upon the mutation of the situation itself.

PROPER CARE OF THE HIGHWAY. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have read, naturally with a great deal of interest, the letter of Miss Thompson and your editorial with reference to the proposed highway.

GENERAL STRIKES AND WATERWAYS. From a Bulletin of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. There is no doubt that everybody was greatly relieved when it was finally settled that the threatened railroad strike would not come off.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. (Communications sent to The Journal for publication should be on one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender.)

THE PRESIDENT'S POISE. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—One is entitled to change one's attitude toward a situation, especially upon the mutation of the situation itself.

PROPER CARE OF THE HIGHWAY. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have read, naturally with a great deal of interest, the letter of Miss Thompson and your editorial with reference to the proposed highway.

GENERAL STRIKES AND WATERWAYS. From a Bulletin of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. There is no doubt that everybody was greatly relieved when it was finally settled that the threatened railroad strike would not come off.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. (Communications sent to The Journal for publication should be on one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender.)

PERTINENT COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE. The Southern Pacific seems to be short on cars and long on experts. The Wasco county teachers believe in keeping church and school separate.

As the official opener of county fairs, Governor Withycombe is most anxious to hold the 1916 fair. The combined effort of Boss Barnes and Boss Roosevelt failed to bring home the bacon in New York.

THE SUCCESS OF POLICEMAN STRAN in catching the murderer when arrested in overall suggests the adoption of a similar scheme on the Columbia River highway.

IF THE KING OF GREECE had ever worked on a newspaper copy desk he never would have named Katoigorajous premier with such a man as Zaimis sticking around.

AN UNUSUAL CONDITION prevails in San Francisco. The board of education has authorized a teacher for want of discretion in allowing one of the high school girls to appear in a Greek dance insouciantly clad.

THE SEASON OF LOW WATER and not one-third of the dams needed to insure a nine-foot channel have yet been completed. Material started down the Ohio river in the month of November.

IF THE WORD "DESPERATION" seems too strong it must be remembered that besides the New Mexico there were under construction five other battleships, ten destroyers, four auxiliary vessels and the senate who led every one of these would have to stop if a strike should last two weeks.

BECAUSE IT LEADS to one of the greatest steel manufacturing centers of the world, a completely improved, definitely dependable Ohio river would, in case of such a strike as has just been proposed, be a money-maker for the navy alone that is worth more to the nation than all that ever has been or ever will be spent on all the waterways of the United States.

RECENT DISPATCHES from Germany state that although the railway war has been going on for some time, it is a thriving commerce is being carried on with Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden over the neutral sea.

IT IS ONLY a little way from Pittsburgh to Lake Erie, and a canal across this short cut has been both proposed and opposed for years.

COMPULLED TO DO HIS WORK by primitive hand methods that have changed but little since the beginning of railroading, the railroad trackman has long been one of the most unfortunates of the most unfavorably situated of all laborers.

THE FIRST MACHINE to break the evil spell, as it might be called, under which the trackman has labored, is the portable hand laborer, which has been in use in a limited way for a number of years.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. (Communications sent to The Journal for publication should be on one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender.)

THE PRESIDENT'S POISE. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—One is entitled to change one's attitude toward a situation, especially upon the mutation of the situation itself.

PROPER CARE OF THE HIGHWAY. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have read, naturally with a great deal of interest, the letter of Miss Thompson and your editorial with reference to the proposed highway.

GENERAL STRIKES AND WATERWAYS. From a Bulletin of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. There is no doubt that everybody was greatly relieved when it was finally settled that the threatened railroad strike would not come off.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. (Communications sent to The Journal for publication should be on one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender.)

THE PRESIDENT'S POISE. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—One is entitled to change one's attitude toward a situation, especially upon the mutation of the situation itself.

PROPER CARE OF THE HIGHWAY. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have read, naturally with a great deal of interest, the letter of Miss Thompson and your editorial with reference to the proposed highway.

CLAIMS VICTORY IN NOVEMBER

Chairman Willcox Gravely Issues Prediction of Hughes' Success. By William R. Willcox, Chairman Republican National Committee.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY has been making many times the volume of its campaign through the union, from Maine to the Pacific coast. The Republican pulse is beating to the rhythm of an inspiration that is national in scope, a circumstance that constitutes one of the surest indications of approaching victory at the polls in November that it has been possible so far to sense.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY has been making many times the volume of its campaign through the union, from Maine to the Pacific coast. The Republican pulse is beating to the rhythm of an inspiration that is national in scope, a circumstance that constitutes one of the surest indications of approaching victory at the polls in November that it has been possible so far to sense.

AS THE GREAT MASSES of the people become articulate through their leaders, large and small, the issues of the day are taking shape and assuming an aspect and strength indicative of the depth of public feeling. Two months before election day finds the people interested, to an extent not heretofore witnessed, in the political campaign.

THESE TWO ISSUES already have placed six states of the New England group under the Republican banner. In Utah, Idaho, and when Maine led off this month with a Republican majority of more than 13,000, it was the beginning of a Republican victory in November that will be of landslide proportions.

NOT IN YEARS have Republican campaigns in New England been conducted with so much enthusiasm and skillful management. Many of the local political contests are of extraordinary interest, and the voters are everywhere in New England candidates for local offices are appealing to the people on national issues only.

THE REPLY OF SENATOR LODGE, the Republican senator from the United States senate, is making his first campaign since he became a United States senator for the direct vote of the people in the state of Massachusetts.

THE RESPONSE which he has met has been splendid. His indictment of the Wilson administration for its shameful incapacity in dealing with the Mexican situation has been unanswerable, and the senate is flocking to hear him speak that he has the people of Massachusetts with him, irrespective of their former party ties.

IT'S BEEN quite awhile since Joe Teal has had a chance at Bill Spruce in legal combat. He has had chances at Bill Skinner repeatedly, and at Harvey and at the late Senator Winchell on occasion. But at a car shortage hearing the Spruce chief appeared in public for the first time here in a long spell.

RECENT DISPATCHES from Germany state that although the railway war has been going on for some time, it is a thriving commerce is being carried on with Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden over the neutral sea.

IT IS ONLY a little way from Pittsburgh to Lake Erie, and a canal across this short cut has been both proposed and opposed for years.

COMPULLED TO DO HIS WORK by primitive hand methods that have changed but little since the beginning of railroading, the railroad trackman has long been one of the most unfortunates of the most unfavorably situated of all laborers.

THE FIRST MACHINE to break the evil spell, as it might be called, under which the trackman has labored, is the portable hand laborer, which has been in use in a limited way for a number of years.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. (Communications sent to The Journal for publication should be on one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender.)

THE PRESIDENT'S POISE. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—One is entitled to change one's attitude toward a situation, especially upon the mutation of the situation itself.

PROPER CARE OF THE HIGHWAY. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have read, naturally with a great deal of interest, the letter of Miss Thompson and your editorial with reference to the proposed highway.

GENERAL STRIKES AND WATERWAYS. From a Bulletin of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. There is no doubt that everybody was greatly relieved when it was finally settled that the threatened railroad strike would not come off.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. (Communications sent to The Journal for publication should be on one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender.)

THE PRESIDENT'S POISE. Portland, Sept. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—One is entitled to change one's attitude toward a situation, especially upon the mutation of the situation itself.