

Eugene is to have a monster celebration on the Fourth. It is planned as a gathering of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, of whom there are 5000 to 6000 in the district. The plans are elaborate, and it is expected that the crowd will be one of the largest ever assembled in the Central Willamette valley.

THE OLCOTT DECISION

CHASING the kernel through the chaff of the supreme court's five horned opinion in the Olcott-Hoff case, leads to the conclusion that maybe the learned justices, divided in mind as they appear to be, have settled the controversy, after all.

The court has determined, as the only proposition upon which its majority mind apparently could converge and meet, that Olcott is governor in fact. It is the second time in its history that the court has so held upon a similar state of fact.

Seemingly then, since the court has twice spoken to the same effect, it is settled law of the state that there are two constitutional paths by which a man may ascend to the gubernatorial chair: one by election, the other by succession. In the Chadwick-Earhart case the court established the doctrine, in the Olcott-Hoff case the court sustains itself. In both cases the tribunal makes it plain that whether the incumbent holds by election or by succession he is governor de facto and

If Olcott is governor in fact he must of necessity be possessed of the powers and charged with the duties devolving from the constitution upon a governor in fact. It is impossible to believe that the court would hold one governor in fact to be bound by limitations not applying to another governor in fact. If Withycombe—governor in fact by constitutional election—possessed the power to fill the office of secretary of state made vacant by resignation, what legal or judicial construction could arise to bar Olcott—governor in fact by constitutional succession—from exercising the same gubernatorial authority conferred upon a governor in fact by the organic law of the state? Such foolishness might be found hidden in the limitless technicalities of the law, but not within the skull of common sense.

WE WONDER

AND so, we have come to the bot-

Mr. Root has testified, with some little spirit, that he got his copy from Henry P. Davison, and Davison announces that it came into his possession because he is president of the Red Cross.

Mr. Root also said he had it, and was glad of it. And there it ends.

IF HONEST—

F. W. KELLOGG of Los Angeles and San Francisco is a newspaper publisher whose experience has made him the intimate of many of the men whose names are印 indelibly on the journalistic history of the United States. He has seen newspapers rise and fall. He has marked the correct path of error and the steadfast radiance of truth. A few sentences of his before the newspaper department of the Pacific Coast Advertising convention in Portland Tuesday afternoon merit memorizing by every newspaper man, no matter whether

Greater truth could not be spoken. Impartial people who use their brains recognize the honest newspaper, and there are very many of that kind of people.

There are newspapers that have a higher mission than merely printing the news—they try to do good. They try to serve. They try to make a better city, better state and better nation. There are very many people who want that thing done. They distinguish between the honest and the dishonest newspaper. They are that great body of people to whom Mr. Kellogg referred when he spoke so truly and so ably.

The 1919 Rose Festival is functioning on water, on land and in the air. Great crowds yesterday were busied with seeing all that was to be seen. The graceful sweep of the skymen, while the big parade was on, taxed the vigilance of the best eye. Our accentuation of victory through a Victory Rose Festival is timely and tasteful.

It almost seems to me that if ratification of the treaty with its league covenant is refused, the senate will be abolished, and that it should be. It is a great plan to settle the unrest in the world, to bind the nations together in an agreement to settle their disputes through a great body of men, to have a world government, to ally in an international way as states and peoples do in a national way and in a municipal way.

It is a proposal that has appeal to the hearts of many of every man who thinks it over, especially to business men whose affairs are always so much disturbed by the upheavals and turmoil that appear so frequently. It would be a safeguard to the realm of easy and simple diplomatic settlement under the League of Nations.

This is vision. This man sees the world as it is, and sees it as it would be if the present favorable moment

Chancellor James R. Day, of Syracuse university, says the league covenant is "an infamous bargain." Chancellor Day was heard from in other days. As a toadier to wealth and a bootlicker of trusts, combines, syndicates and those who steal natural resources, he gained notoriety a decade ago. The fact that Chancellor Day denounces the League of Nations is a sure sign that it is a good thing.

SHEER WASTE

ORATORICAL congressmen and fiery tongued senators take no chances, it seems, that any of the burning messages to which their overtaxed vocal chords give voice are lost in the wearied echoes of the capitol dome.

The United States government, it is

"Only the regular night force was called upon to assist in putting the treaty into print," a news item tells us, while it adds that "the task was taken as a matter of everyday occurrence at the plant." The information is also given that 9600 pounds of print paper were used.

Any printing plant that can handle a 100,000 word "task" in two hours in addition to its regular routine work and without any addition to the normal working force of its night shift is some plant. Incidentally, it must have a surplus of equipment and working force starting in its needlessness and economic waste. A publishing house conducted an experi-

Since the sausage makers have gone on a strike down about the Golden Gate the San Franciscans undoubtedly realize what a wonderfully pleasant thing it would be to discover the

Inland Empire's Interest in Pending Rate Contest Well Stated.

From the Pendleton East Oregonian

It is perfectly natural that the Pendleton Commercial association should intervene in the Portland-Puget Sound rate case thereby backing up the contentions made in the suit started by the Inland Empire Shippers' league. We could not do otherwise and keep faith with the producers of this region.

Seattle now enjoys the same rate on

To reach Seattle from Umatilla county wheat is taken through a tunnel on the Northern Pacific that is at an altitude of 2852 feet. On the route to Portland and Astoria there is a water grade the entire distance. Expert testimony from railroad sources given during former rate hearings is to the effect that a locomotive can haul on the water grade down the Columbia five times the load a similar engine can haul over the route to Seattle. Is that not enough to show that the cost of haul is greater to Seattle

In a nutshell, the suit now before the interstate commerce commission asks that the rate from the interior to tide-water be based on natural conditions. The suit is based on the fact that the rates for believing the present rates are not based on such conditions. From Kansas to New Orleans, on a water grade, wheat is paid 1 cent per bushel for 100 miles per 100 miles of haul. From Pendleton to Portland our growers now pay approximately 4 cents per bushel per 100 miles. If it is Kansas to New Orleans, the rate is just, is there not something wrong with our rate? If a Middle West railroad can haul grain down hill for 1 cent per bushel per 100 miles, why can't we have a similar rate to Portland and to Astoria? Does a train run easier in the Middle West than in the North-

There is every reason to believe the suit for a rate based on natural conditions will be won. It should be won in Oregon. Oregon farmers will be blind to their own interests if they fail to help the cause along. If one needs to hold back for fear of "fighting the railroads," it is not a fight against the railroads. It is a fight for rate adjustment and it is the duty of the interstate commerce commission to correct just such discriminatory practices as are complained of.

But, through the greater part of the aerial world remains to be discovered, it may be said that there never was a mode of travel which made progress at all comparable with that attained by the aviators. It seems but little more than yesterday that the first flights, their first flights in balloons, crude, lighter-than-air devices, driven wherever the wind listeth, and now we see giant planes of nearly 3000 pounds burdened flying from one continent to another and crossing vast stretches of the trackless sea.

ly important for giving elevation and for the principle of applying the steam-driven propeller to the jet to work building machines, the wings of which were no more than plates and fitted with revolving motor power.

-And the end is not yet. There is the possibility that the dirigible may yet be developed at the point of flying against the strongest and fiercest winds in the well-nigh perfect direction of the clipper ships. It is also possible that altogether the principle may be found in driving the dirigible. The fact that a complete revolution was effected by the recent discovery of the principle of the caterpillar tractor gives the hope that a similar revolution may be effected in aerial transportation.

The world is now the behavior, both

The Veterans' Demands

Vancouver, Wash., June 12.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have read the article in Tuesday's Journal headed "Demands Made by Veterans of Civil and Spanish Wars." The demand is that no discrimination be made between the G

United States at this time is fully occupied with great and all absorbing problems dealing with present day affairs. Why should it gather up and thresh out again what has been fully approved and accepted in the past? Is there not enough confusion rampant now without any more reflection being cast upon our government? But there is this satisfaction, that if the G. A. R. and Spanish war veterans are not pleased with what has been done for them, they can not blame President Wilson for it. President Wilson for Mr. Wilson was even thought of as a president.

Misrepresentations Charged
Portland, June 10.—To the Editor of The Journal—Press reports of certain meetings in connection with the Irish question contain statements which are flagrant misrepresentations of the facts and which, if intentional, would be really iniquitous, and in any case impel every God-loving man to repudiate them. Failure to do this would constitute a most unpardonable dereliction. Judge Cohalan of New York is quoted as stating that Great Britain "makes out of

The two main causes of the Irish trouble are religions and races—the Catholics, who are the real Gaelic Irish element and who, with certain notable exceptions, are in favor of an independent Ireland, without separate consideration for Protestant Ireland. The Protestants, who are mainly of Scotch and English descent, and who are just as zealous of their union with Great Britain as the Catholics are opposed thereto.

On May 24 the delegates to the Presbyterian convention at St. Louis unanimously adopted a resolution in effect that should congress intercede in such

Irrelate. In all equity, this should constitute the division between the majority and the minority parties. In both spheres should have the option of selling out to the government at equitable figures, their interests, and settle in the adjoining sphere or elsewhere as desired.

History states that the Irish emigration to America prior to the Revolutionary war was principally from the Scotch element of the north, and to no people do we owe a greater debt than to these same Scotch-Irish for their part in the fight for independence from the yoke of a German king in England.

[Free text books may be had upon a majority vote of the electors of any school district. The board of education may, upon a majority vote of the electors, suspend the law upon a petition, and enact upon the petition of five legal voters of any school district, a law which shall suspend the law for a period of one year. The board of education may, upon a majority vote of the electors of any district of the second class and 100 legal voters of any school district, suspend the law for a period of one year. The board of education may, upon a majority vote of the electors of the district, wait free text books. Governor.]

Gov. [The board of education may, upon a majority vote of the electors of the district, wait free text books. Governor.]

No. 9: a bill is before congress in the interest of maintaining the public schools. It is a bill to effect effect except the temporary inhibition enacted for the duration of the war.]

Taking It Easy
From the Washington Star

"Do you find that prohibition has depressed Crimmon Gulch?"

Three voters of the town of Crimmon Gulch, a small town in the state of Georgia, are more cheerful than usual. Everybody seems to think it's a great joke on all

Someone has suggested that to make Germany's punishment complete she should have prohibition thrust upon her.

The Chicago Daily News remarks that

An expert tells us that persons with short fingers are usually impulsive. And persons with long fingers are not always pickpockets or piano players.

"The desire to sing is natural with all," says an authority on vocal matters. It's just the desire to sing after 10 o'clock at night that is unnatural and should be suppressed.

The prevailing spirit regarding 1919 Fourth of July celebrations in Boston is shown by such press expressions as this, which seems to be from the *Grand Observer*: "Nothing of a spontaneous catalyzing will be seen in the city after having celebrated this year that will go down in history. The time has come for it; the celebration is aimed for it; the whole physical and mental morale is back of it."

OBSERVATIONS AND IMPRESSIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

Chan Ray, an oldtime Portland boy, now located at Minneapolis, is a Rose agent of the United States Customs. In 1918 he saw me in Seattle and took me to a hot day last summer when Chan and I went to the French Riviera. The street in a little French village. We had been working hard; our faces were red and we were both sweating. Chan for the big push were going forward. The day was hot and the sun was shining. Australian Infantry, Horse-drawn artillery, a regiment or so of Scottish troops

Chen. "Our U. M. C. A. bunch worked from without relief and without quitting for sleep and scarcely for meals. We served the men with coffee, tea, cigarettes, and biscuits, cigarettes and hot tea. The men, from course, was without charge and we were without pay for our services. From Vignacourt we went with the Thirty-third division to the Verdun front where we were in the front line from September 8 until October 20. After being at Sivry le Perche for a while, we were ordered to move to a place less than half a mile from Verdun. We were

penzler. Assisted by Mr. Gibson they constitute the Red Cross staff here. They are laboring under a big shortage of funds. The public lives of the refugees and have not hesitated to enter the wretched barracks where typhus fever is bred.

Tomsk is a great, wide, bright, sprawling pleasant city, with many fine and numerous public edifices. It has a cathedral in yellow and green, with lovely lines, that has been standing for 140 years. Government buildings, the hospital, the state prison, the state vodka factory are all on the same main street. The hospital that is run in connection with the university is most cheerful.

The goods that this part of the wants. For instance, one of our men had a bottle of German perfume bottle in Manchuria for 17 (\$7.50) which sold readily in Tal 100 rubles (\$50).

Western Siberia is the poorest sort of place. Much to buy for a little lonely sabbie fetches \$60 (\$250); a skunk skin 20 rubles (\$10) erming from 35 to 50 rubles.

The refugees number 6000 and of them about 1000 are Germans though they were Russian subject citizens when they were compelled or were driven eastward by the sacks.

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to congress but had failed to choose a delegate. The "United Fruit" company, friendly to the missionary party, of which the governor was a member. Such an arbitrary proceeding was not sound in the opinion of the republican representative government. When the legislature met in December it prepared its annual report and the republican representative, Joseph L. Meek, to carry it to Washington. Denouncing the action of Governor Abernethy, J. W. Nesmith said in his report that the democratic and republican governments that the selection of all judicial and executive officers should meet the approbation and respect of the people.

exhibition at Washington. The Constitution is essentially a Boston vessel, built and launched at that city in 1780, and successfully defended by a Boston poet, Oliver Wendell Holmes, when it was proposed by the government to break up the old frigate. That was before the olden values were generally recognized. The poem saved the Constitution by its appeal to popular sentiment, and so did the nation a service that has ever since been appreciated. And now the Constitution will be in Boston, although very likely in some more public location than the navy yard. In the old days she sailed for Boston against the Arabs pirated; and it was to the same port that she returned, battered but victorious, from her famous engagement with the Guer-

Are wide to the necessities,
And full of all that men
With fervent will,
To all the possibilities.

Times high with fate
Will ever seal
If we be ripe to occupy;
If we be bold
To hold
This new-born soul of liberty.

And every man
Not only ex,
But on the great occasion seize.
Never again
Will vain
Such wondrous portunities.

Be strong! Be true!
Claim your soul's due!
Let no man rob the Arabs of their prey!
The way is clear,
The hour is near,
— John Orgran in "The Vision Spoke"

R cut a limb from a hickory and took it home for the purpose of making a fire to smoke his meat, the Chicago Tribune. The limb was hollow and had a large knot on one end. When the fire died down it emptied the ashes from the knot, which he built the fire and found

Where Susan Draw the Line
A pretty young, good named Sue
From a nostril a cloud of smoke 't'
"I'll smoke cigarettes
and inhale them, but let's,"
She said, "understand I don't 'chev
*Gum. —Chicago N.

There are a few exceptions, but in our country, the common run of churches and institutions.

The News in Paragraph

World Happenings Briefed for Readers of Journal Readers

GENERAL

The influenza epidemic in Alabama now under control, no new cases developed for several days.

pointed by Secretary Baker to a site in the vicinity of San Francisco for a combined land and water defense camp.

A bill has been introduced in the senate providing for the construction of a marine cable connecting the coast with Manila and authorizing \$500,000 as an initial appropriation.

Return to Germany of about 2000 mer officers and sailors taken prisoner by the Germans after the seizure enemy shipping at the outbreak of the war will begin about July 1.

Proposed sale by the International Mercantile company of its ship-

The trustees of the College of Sound, the Methodist institution, recently authorized a \$250,000 construction program.

The Bend Commercial club has tented a unanimous vote of confidence to Carl A. Johnson, local school director who is facing a recall.

Civil service examinations are to be announced for 100 full vacancies at the postoffices at Gravel Fork and Palmer Junction, Oregon.

Thomas A. Skaggs of Snohomish elected grand master of the grand A. F. & A. M. of Washington in the 1946 communication in Seattle yesterday.

Referendum petitions against

First cars to come over the Mc-
pass arrived in Eugene Wed-
nesday night. They were driven by
J. Pendleton and J. H. Byers,
another Eastern Oregon citizen.

For the first time in its history, a
college conferred the degree of
of divinity Wednesday evening.
Recipient was George L. Young,
of the First Baptist church
here.

Bany men and women who, if
they were trying to call a strike of
berry pickers, were out of the
city, were in the vigilance com-
mittee and ordered out of Hood River
Wednesday.

Ownership of government securities promotes Americanization, encourages the foreign born to root.

Personal thrift and the avoidance of waste lessens industrial and waste. Those who are geographically and have the opportunity for more satisfaction from their work are more interested in work and are less migratory; buy homes and become permanent and desirable members of communities.

Thrift Stamp and 1919 War Stamp now on sale at usual agents.

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