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The first requisite of a good citizen in this republic of ours is that he shall be able and willing to pull his weight...

A VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

IN the recent election the people of Idaho answered those who have been attempting to sidetrack the direct primary law.

During the last two years there have been strong attacks on that method of selection of candidates for office...

But Idaho has tried both the convention plan and the direct primary. The people of that state had seen the convention pass out hand-picked men for the voters to vote for.

They had seen the deals and the dragonery. They had seen the candidates of their choice barred from the ballot by the party bosses. They had seen that game of politics played in its notorious way.

They had also tasted their own power under the direct primary. They had found themselves selecting their own candidates for office. They had been consulted when names were to go on the ballot.

Even whittled down by its opponents as the primary in Idaho had been, the people found it far more suitable to their desires and their welfare than the old system by which candidates were chosen in the back room of a saloon or at a private confab of bosses elsewhere.

Even though they chose for their governor the man who opposed the direct primary, they overwhelmingly voted for that measure. They gave unmistakable notice that they desired that plan of selection of candidates. They informed the world that the people of Idaho were not prepared to relinquish their power and hand it over to party bosses.

The vote in Idaho is the voice of the people of only one state. But the voters of Idaho are not unlike voters in other states. The electors in most commonwealths will be found unwilling to take the power of government out of their own hands and turn it over to political tyrants who in years past wielded that power so disgracefully.

ANOTHER TRULY GREAT TRADITIONS have all gone bloody. A boy born with a gold spoon in his mouth, with an army of nurses, servants and maids to raise him, with a steam yacht, millions and mansions at his disposal, has accomplished something with his own hands and brain and—

This most unusual poor little rich boy is John Nicholas Brown. Before he was 10 weeks old he had inherited \$5,000,000. Before he was 12 weeks old he had inherited another \$5,000,000. And before he was 2 years old he had inherited other 2 years old he had inherited the usual traditions, including the usual predictions of a bad end.

studying into the wee hours of the morning by the candlelight in a dingy room of a quaint log house. John Nicholas Brown just went to school, studied, learned and won a fellowship for travel and study in Harvard university. He did it by doing what poor little rich boys are not supposed to do—work.

Many a son of the soil has risen to the heights in spite of poverty. John Nicholas Brown has risen in spite of wealth. And thereby he shattered one of America's favored traditions.

WHO KNOWS? ARE there not engineers in Portland competent to design and direct the building of the new Portland bridges?

If so, other things being equal, they should have the work. If not, then it will be time to look for foreign talent. The sum to be expended is very large. It will be public money. The public will be entitled to the most modern and most effective structures that the money can provide.

Local construction will mean the keeping at home of the largest possible percentage of the money. It will stimulate home activity. It is likely to have done at home fabrication of steel and other structural work that might otherwise go to distant workers and distant enterprises.

There are those who think that a foreign label means more than a home label. Some are carried away with the thought that home talent is inferior talent. It isn't always true, and it may not be true in the case of engineering skill and engineering genius.

If we always go abroad for engineers in public work, there will be little encouragement for competent engineers to remain in Portland. If we go on the assumption that none but foreign engineers are competent to build bridges in Portland, it may become necessary for competent engineers in Portland.

Portland has become a considerable city. She is the center of a very large territory in which big engineering jobs are being done. If she hasn't competent engineers who ought to have them.

If she is ever to be capable of building her own home bridges she ought to be by this time.

The old idea that it was on the farm that the Reubens lived is shattered. It was a New Yorker to whom a sharper sold the Pennsylvania railroad station for \$100,000, and it was in Brooklyn that another confidence man sold the Brooklyn bridge to a man he met on the street. Now another New Yorker tells the police that he gave a stranger \$1583 for the right to collect nickels at a subway station. Apparently the place to sell a fake is in the big Eastern cities.

A WILD GOOSE CHASE DAD puffed as he climbed the steep slope. "I know why it's easier to get through the eye of a needle than to make the ascent to Heaven," he gasped, at a resting point. "The needle is on the level, and these hills must come within rope reach of the stars."

But his companions, the youngster and the veteran hunter, laughed and urged Dad on. Day was approaching. Night was woolly blankets of mist that clung here and there to the slopes. Already a faint murmur sound that was not of water rose from the flat, gravelly island that divided the swift current of the Columbia.

With much hard breathing and tumultuous beating of the heart, the trio gained the top of the rim. Each in his blind of Russian thistles and tumbledweed they disposed themselves, sweat-moistened garments on rain-blistered soil. To the south stretched the endless folds and rolls of the grain fields for which Eastern Oregon is famous. Two thousand feet, almost vertically beneath them, appeared the tiny town of Rufus, with its auto-dotted highway on one side and the great Columbia on the other. Beyond the river rose the still higher wall that is the barrier to the northward valley of the Kiklickit.

Two thousand feet below, too, were the geese, the black Canadian honkers and the gray geese that dotted the low, flat island like pepper and salt. The sun rose, found a rift in the high clouds and sent a flood of light, clear and beautiful as golden goss, down into the depths of the gorge. Goose voices clacked like the blades of a reaper or the tongues of a tea party. With many a circling swing they lifted to clear the headlands between them and a choice breakfast of young wheat—lifted so high, in fact, that the watchers began to suspect as true the story that since the highway was opened the geese give their gassy, honking, cousins of the road a wide berth.

All things come to him who waits, even wild geese. A noisy party of wide-winged fliers drew closer and closer. It was more than Dad could stand. He parted the bushes of his blind to get a better sight. Fifty keen pairs of eyes saw the slight motion. They swerved in the air like a skater who glimpses unexpected obstruction. Shotguns, swiftly pumped, banged out a futile fusillade. But the youngster, who didn't know any better, grabbed a rifle, took such sight as he could get, and fired. Out of Heaven fell a dark, heavy body, down, down,

until it came to rest deep within the wrinkled ruff. Dad said it must have been his hard-hitting pump gun that got it. The veteran hunter contended that it was the very cross he had drawn a bead on, but the youngster smiled when the prize was retrieved. From breast to back it was drilled clean with a single bullet.

"Well," acknowledged Dad, "they talk about being wise as an owl, but the wisest of all birds is the wild goose. The owl just looks, but the goose is."

After a distinguished educator had concluded an inspiring address before a woman's club, the president of the organization said, "We will now have a musical number—a little innovation to wake us up."

It isn't women only who are tactless. After several celebrities had made speeches, a male presiding officer, introducing the next one, said, "We have saved the best for the last."

AS HE SEES IT THERE can be no answer to the plea made by J. N. Teal at Pendleton for an open Columbia river. His reasoning is beyond controversy. The case is closed. The only question is, the means, the time, and who. By the experience on irrigated districts in the Northwest, we know that the whole cost of canalizing the river would be repaid within a few years by the new wealth created through agricultural production on reclaimed lands. This more than happened at Yakima. It happened at Wenatchee. It happened at Twin Falls. It would be repeated on projects inland.

This should be full reason for the federal government to be concerned. What higher function can government have than application of a wise policy of using temporarily the credit of the nation to prepare, for human habitation and production, lands that are now uninhabitable and unproductive? And if the federal government becomes an active force in the proposal, the problem is solved, the work will be done, and lands will be made available for thousands of the landless who now throng the cities because there is nowhere else for them to survive.

People are slow to catch the vision of these big things. Most of us live in our own little worlds. Most public men are concerned, not with the real things that might serve large numbers of people and the common weal, but rather with the thought of how the electorate is going to vote at the next election. This is one of the blighting influences of American public life. Through the plan outlined by Mr. Teal a kingdom of production could be created. The bigness of a thing, which causes so many to dismiss it without a second thought, is the true reason for them to give it a second, a third, and a long series of thoughts. And after thinking it over they should become committed to, and enthusiastic for, the plan.

Decisions by the Interstate commerce commission and the growing cost of transportation by rail are ominous. But here is the Columbia river, and only a little distance away is the ocean. They are everlastingly. No perishable roadbed is required to enable them to carry the products of the field, orchard, mine, forest and grazing lands to the markets of the world. Do not Portland and the Columbia region glimpse it all as pictured in the Teal address before the Open River conference at Pendleton?

Gross Point, Illinois, is bankrupt as a result of over-issues of bonds, and is offering the city hall for sale to help meet the debt. Other cases have happened in which city halls and other public property have been similarly sold. If Oregon doesn't call a halt in the bond business the Salem state house may have to go.

THE BROKEN TEMPLE POINTING to physical defects in American draft men, Secretary of War Weeks declared in a public address for a broader physical education in American schools. Fifty per cent of the draft men were physically defective, according to war statistics. It was a sorry showing. It was significant, because most of the blemishes were such as could have been removed by early and intelligent training.

In the past little attention was given to the physical side of school training. It was assumed that nature was taking care of all the requirements of strength and health. Nor was it so well known as now that the physical condition was so closely related to mental and spiritual welfare.

But we are learning that a starved body generally means a starved mind, that a full-orbed brain cannot thrive in a broken temple, and that spiritual life is soundest and strongest in a well organized physical home.

A nation of physical weaklings could scarcely hope to achieve premier enterprises. The failure to keep the body in condition while the brain is drawn on for the performance of heavy tasks means earlier breakdown and premature decay. The office man who swings in his swivel chair, overate, takes on excessive fat with no effort to keep the body fit, is headed for a premature six feet of earth with a marble slab to mark the spot.

The true rule is a well balanced physical, mental and spiritual training will never be offered to them. Many boys try to get more prominent to remain high or even increase.

HOPE FOR THE NON-ATHLETES HOW many of us are who do not excel in athletics feel themselves small and insignificant factors in their social life, at this period when the football player is king. They can give some help by rooting in the bleachers, but the plaudits of the crowd will never be offered to them. Many boys try to get more prominent to remain high or even increase.

THE SELLWOOD SCHOOL CASE Asserted That Its Outcome Has Impaired School Discipline Throughout the City; Need of Discipline Urgued. Corvallis, Nov. 17.—The Editor of The Journal—This is no treatise on criminology or the psychology of crime. It is simply a plea for the promotion of the best interests of the younger generation of children—the men and women of tomorrow.

Chief in news interest for the past week, and therefore most prominent in the headlines of the paper, has been the case of L. H. Morgan, principal of Sellwood school, tried and convicted in municipal court on a charge of beating a pupil of that school.

I hold no brief for Mr. Morgan. Cruelty, if such there was in this case, should not be tolerated. But this case, as presented to the public in the daily papers is one certain way of quickly and surely removing from our schools the discipline which is necessary to mould children into the ways of good citizenship.

I have taken pains to interview a number of teachers on the noticeable results of this conviction with its attendant publicity, and their unanimous statement has been to the effect that since the conviction of Mr. Morgan, discipline has suffered, the attitude of children being, "You don't dare to touch us."

VERDICT HAS BEEN GIVEN

What Pierce as Governor Will "Owe" Oregonians has been the Editor of The Journal—This is no treatise on criminology or the psychology of crime. It is simply a plea for the promotion of the best interests of the younger generation of children—the men and women of tomorrow.

Pendleton East Oregonian: The Oregon Voter is distressed over the election of Governor Pierce as a candidate, but admits he is a real man with a big heart. The Voter says that as a candidate Mr. Pierce owes nothing to business men, but that he expects to recommend no drastic legislation without granting a hearing.

Mr. Pierce owes his election very largely to the fact that he is indirectly with the greatest business in the state, the industry of agriculture, upon the success of which the prosperity of the state depends. The time is past for thinking that the broker and the coupon clipper are the "business men" of Oregon and that the farmer is a parasite on the state's subject, the hearing has already been held and the verdict given by the court of highest authority, the people of Oregon. The verdict is that our tax system is ill-balanced and unduly unfair in its workings. The election of Mr. Pierce is a mandate for reform, and the duty before the coming legislature is plain. The task is to carry out the will of the people, the legislature should not approach the subject with faint hearts or shakings of the head. The present state of murder and ruin from those who have been exempt from taxation and wish to remain so favored. Let them hear. A fair arrangement will ruin no one, but the business of the state will be ruined if we do not secure an equalization of the load.

Over the details of tax legislation at the moment we will not dwell, but the general principles to be followed are clearly defined. When Mr. Pierce was elected as governor, tax reform was expected also. The governor-elect is our duly commissioned captain and his authority is such as to permit of no quibbling. The time for protest is past. Let the legislature rise and reform. The people want tax reform and they should have it. Let the coming legislature put the Pierce program through with the emergency clause attached. If the big tax-dodgers then want to repeal the measures passed they can try their luck two years hence.

The Portland Oregonian seems to want the legislature to play peanut politics in an effort to handicap the program of tax reform. The program of strengthening Mr. Pierce in public favor and of putting the legislature in bad. But it is rotten advice. The people vote for tax reform and the legislature is in no mood to stand for piffle. If the Oregonian editor has not yet read the election returns he should do so at once.

Woodburn Independent: Governor-elect Pierce after inauguration will be able to cut down some commissions and the economy program will be carried out. The legislature will be able to carry out the economy program if the members do not, they will certainly lose the support of the people. The art of finding out where the blame for high taxes and large appropriations rests. It is considered that as governor Mr. Pierce will keep his program of tax reform and "tempt of teacher" are, in the mind of the undersigned, highly similar—and a half hour after school has much the same result. The undersigned, as a dollar file would have no disgruntled lawyer who had committed a serious breach of court etiquette.

THE SUBNORMAL PUPIL Considered in Relation to Teachers' and Normal Pupils' Rights as set forth in the Oregon Journal, Nov. 17.—To the Editor of The Journal—Perhaps the recent case of the whipping of the subnormal boy in the Oregon Journal, which was intended to impress upon the public the injustice to both teachers and pupils alike of having subnormal children placed in the same class with normal children. Courses of study and methods of teaching, as well as standards of conduct, are designed to fit the needs of the normal child. The subnormal child, and it is a great wrong to them, as well as to the subnormal child, to have the mentally weak pupil entered in the class with the normal child, and the teacher to give special instruction to such children when she has from 25 to 45 in her classes, and a program of instruction every minute of her day to cover. If she must stop to explain everything to the individual, as subnormal children are rarely able to understand, the normal children in that class are defrauded of just that much of their share of the time. Nor can she afford to allow the discipline of the normal child to be broken by such a child, and her time is too limited to allow of the disciplining treatment advised. It is difficult to understand, however, why if the mentally weak child is capable of understanding and obeying the rules of the schools as are the normal children, and anyone will admit that it is highly important that a mentally deficient person be taught the necessity of obedience, that at the same time, some time we may be enlightened enough to provide enough special schools for such children, and that they be not only actually taught, but that instruction provided there for them, but that they be compelled to attend such schools only. A Reader.

MR. HUGHES AS A MORAL ASSET From the New York World. Mr. Hughes' put his moral influence behind the defense of Newberry. The Newberry candidate in Michigan was the first Republican candidate for senator from Michigan who has been elected to Congress.

Mr. Hughes went to New Jersey and put his moral influence behind Frelinghuysen. The senator was decidedly beaten, but Mr. Hughes went to Massachusetts and put his moral influence behind Lodge. The senator ran 40,000 behind his opponent, and may yet face the humiliation of a recount.

Mr. Hughes came to New York and put his moral influence behind Governor Roosevelt. Roosevelt was beaten by a great majority. He did not go to Iowa to put his moral influence behind Brookhart. And Brookhart was easily beaten by a great majority. Mr. Hughes' next Republicans' lost without Mr. Hughes' assistance.

HOW TO SOUND THE TROUBLE with this kind of the defense of the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill is that it sounds like an apology.

QUIET ONCE From London Punch. "Forrest—is this a quiet place?" "Fishermen—Well, I have seen you folks being in at the quiet."

made a peculiar combination of man-made qualities. While those qualities are always useful, they are not the high winners in the game of life. There is always some form of activity open in which the non-athlete can make good. If he will dis persistently in that field, he will win results.

Letters From the People [Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on plain paper, and should not exceed 300 words in length, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. It is not possible to return full mail addresses to contributors.]

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The writer believes in moral suasion and the power of reasoning, but in common with our lawmakers, our jurists and our military forces, he is forced to the conclusion that it is not always possible to reason with those persons who fail to respect authority. Our lawmakers propose to create institutions for those who fall to respect the law. The law, as represented by our courts, may reason with a first offender, but that reasoning is not the same as the reasoning of a first offender known as the suspended sentence. In the army discipline is a necessity, mind you, for men of mature age and judgment. Abolition of discipline in the army is demanded, and an officer is given power to demand that respect and obedience. In court, discipline is necessary for the highly trained and well educated legal mind, supposedly the best minds of our civilization. The judge therefore has tremendous power—the power to mete out "this" or "that" to the incautious soul who might dare question his wisdom or the fairness of his decision.

Discipline then, is a necessity for adults—a necessity for the best trained mind of the day. It is necessary for men and women, supposedly amenable to reason and in full possession of a sense of right and fitting conduct. It is necessary for the "safety of the state," "the honor of the court," and "the good of the service."

Who, then, shall argue, that a child, undeveloped, unsophisticated and lacking balanced judgment, can be entirely controlled by reasoning or such mild forms of punishment as staying after school, or the suspension of a child from the "tempt of teacher" are, in the mind of the undersigned, highly similar—and a half hour after school has much the same result. The undersigned, as a dollar file would have no disgruntled lawyer who had committed a serious breach of court etiquette.

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COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

U. S. Will Stay Out of Turkish Troubles—Headline, including cigarette. If all the other Italians will keep their skirts on, the Black Shirts may beach, in time. One automobile victim a day! And one potential speed fiend born every minute! What chance? Mohammed VI does not recognize the Angora decree, throwing him out of the sultanate, but the goat feature of it must appeal to him more or less.

With Japan and the United States warring from Eastern Siberia, we shall see what we shall see. But if we do, we shall be seeing a lot more than we have been seeing for the past few years, thanks to the platitude of propagandists.

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

P. R. Brooks of Vancouver, who is interested in a hotel at Bend, is passing through Portland on his way to British Columbia. Visitors from Moro are V. N. Freeman, G. A. Mitchell and Edmund Stephens.

C. M. Johnson of Hood River was transacting business in Portland Friday. A. G. Hawley and Al Boyd of Wamic are among business visitors from Wasco county.

W. Percy Folson and family of Pendleton are visiting in Portland. Among out-of-town visitors is K. B. Spencer of Eugene.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Graf of Eugene are among recent arrivals in the city. Mr. and Mrs. William Ross of Garibaldi are among out-of-town visitors.

Frank E. James of Umatilla spent Friday in Portland on business. I. E. Yining of Ashland is transacting business in Portland.

Jay H. Husted of Ontario is among visitors from Eastern Oregon. Among visitors from Baker are Albert Huggins and G. A. Hempe. Visitors from Pendleton are E. C. Olsen, B. H. Greulich and J. F. Jones.

IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN

By Fred Lockley

Digging among the early files of the old Blue Mountain Eagle, Mr. Lockley turns up a poem by Joseph Miller that is interesting to the readers of The Journal.

In the old days the stockmen of Eastern Oregon used to drive their herds of cattle to California markets by way of Lakeview and Wilmamette. I have talked with some of the old-timers of Central Oregon and listened with interest to their recital of the big drives when they had received their money from the sale of their cattle. They had horses and many a chap was not only a resident of the early days of Oregon and California that I am going to pass it on to Journal readers. It is entitled "Shoshone," and reads as follows:

Some time ago at Canyon City I ran across some early issues of the Blue Mountain Eagle that contained poems by County Judge C. H. Miller, better known as "Joachim" Miller. I also ran across an old copy of a magazine called "The Californian," which had a brief existence 40 years or so ago, in which certain articles were printed. The meaning of the herds of cattle from Weboof land and of a historic horse race that occurred in those long-gone days. The poem is "The Shoshone," and reads as follows:

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The Oregon Country

Northwest Happenings in Brief Form for the Busy Reader. A total of 4500 men are employed in the lumber industry in Coos county and the mills are turning out 1,300,000 feet of lumber every eight hours.

The funeral of Mrs. Nancy L. Metzger was held in Albany last Sunday. She was born in 1854 on her father's farm near Astoria. The Modern Irrigation and Land Company has bought 1100 acres of farm land near Astoria to be made into 40-acre parcels for dairy and fruit farms.

Veronica, in the Nehalem valley, has doubled its population in the last six months, claiming now more than a thousand people and new families are flocking to the valley. R. D. Lamb, customs inspector, has been appointed deputy collector of customs in charge of the Astoria office, following the vacancy caused by the death of Alexander Karinen.

Sigma Tau, national honorary engineering fraternity, has offered a gold medal to the O. A. C. freshman in engineering who wins the highest scholastic average in the state. Several new school buildings have been built in Marion county during the last summer and fall, notably at Turbot, Starbuck, and near Broad acres and in the Hall district.

State Treasurer Hoff on Wednesday delivered \$500,000 state highway bonds recently sold by the state highway commission to the Security Savings & Trust company in Portland. A new specimen of epilobium, or fireweed, has followed the discovery of a forest by Jack Horton, forest examiner, has been sent to the bureau of forest geology, Washington, D. C. for classification.

A valuable team of horses was drowned in the Willamette river near Portland last week. The owner, who drove them to the river bank to drink, found the horses slipping from the bank and the horses fell in.

WASHINGTON Andrew J. Tash, aged 53, died last week at his home in Walla Walla, where he had lived for 57 years. The first stock show inaugurated at White Salmon was held last week and proved a success. The show will be an annual event.

Oliver Aune of Manzanita has purchased 400 acres of timber in Jefferson county and will soon have a logging crew at work. John H. Wiley, aged 81, who for 50 years has followed the occupation of a smith in the state of Washington, died Monday at Astoria.

A law book containing reports on cases in China has been presented to the University of Washington law library by J. D. L. Jones, Esq., of the Seattle office of the law firm of Jones, Day, & Co. Installation of 171 miles of automatic block signals between Fort George Wright and Wenatchee is announced by officials of the Great Northern railway.

A whole carload of cabbage seed, 7000 lbs., was received at the station near Mount Vernon, has just been shipped from Seattle to a Detroit seed house. A combined livestock, corn and potato show, in the nature of an autumn fair, will be held at the Jefferson Commercial club November 27, 28 and 29.

Two masked robbers obtained about \$500 in cash when they broke up a bunkhouse at the Independence Logging company's camp near Aberdeen. Francis H. Fasset, who has a cherry orchard near Yakima, has signed a contract with the state of Washington for 15 years, at a guaranteed price of 6 cents a pound at the cannery.

The Elles-Coleman Mill company of Ormaik has purchased a large quantity of timber from the United States Indian Bureau, which is being sold by the U. S. Indian agency at Nespelem. IADAO Mrs. Eleanor Blevins Russell, the noted moving picture actress, has arrived at Boise to enter the Hugh Barkley school.

H. E. White of St. Maries, aged 25, was fatally injured by a falling log at the site of a bridge over the Snake river, about eight miles from Clarkia. Miss Elisabeth Rasmuson, who was charged state superintendent of public instruction at the recent election, is a member of the faculty of the Kellogg school.

While playing with a kitten at New Meadows, Alonzo Soumer had the sight of one eye destroyed when the kitten bit his eye. The other eye was lost some years ago. Fire was again discovered on the Snake river, about 10 miles from Clarkia. This is the third time within a year that an attempt has been made to burn the timber.

A gang that objected to the paper's stand on law enforcement visited the office of The Journal today and Tuesday night and bombarded the print shop with rotten eggs. Heavy rains followed by a hard frost have resulted about 500 birds this morning. They were eagerly bought up by retail dealers.

The rotten bridge situation is becoming more serious every day, and people residing on the east side and on Williams Heights are urging that the state should take prompt action. Residents of districts reached by way of the decrepit bridges are greatly inconvenienced.

The shipping business was never more quiet than at present, although the fact that the country courts throughout the state may commit cordible minors to the care of the state instead of to the reform school.