

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon, as second-class matter.

REVENUE SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily, with Sunday, per month, \$1.00. Daily, with Sunday, per year, \$10.00.

POSTAGE RATES. United States, Canada and Mexico—37-cent postage paper, 10-cent paper, 10-cent paper.

News for discussion intended for publication in The Oregonian should be addressed invariably "Editor The Oregonian," not to the name of any individual.

Eastern Mailroom Office, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49 Tribune Building, New York, N. Y., 10036. Through Building, Chicago, the S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, Eastern representative.

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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.—Maximum temperature, 62; minimum temperature, 45; precipitation, 0.

TODAY'S WEATHER.—Increasing clouds; foggy in showers during the evening; brisk breeze at east winds.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1903.

ROOSEVELT CLUBS. That there will be any serious effort to push Mr. Roosevelt into the background and to work up the nomination of another for the Presidency The Oregonian deems improbable.

The chief opponents of President Roosevelt are certain party capitalists and plutocratic interests, which have resented his action in important matters, like the great coal strike and the merger cases. They were obliged to yield, but they yielded grudgingly, and it has been understood all along that they were hiding their time, in the hope of accomplishing his undoing in the Republican National Convention.

Every business man and property owner in the Columbia Basin owes support and encouragement to Governor Chamberlain and every member of the Legislature who has expressed a determination to stand fast in this crisis for the public spirit and the courage to repeal the portage road appropriation without any proviso for the diversion of the fund toward the right of way is one of utter folly and danger.

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The Oregonian's own belief is that the President will be nominated without any real opposition in convention. But there are elements of opposition that would defeat him if it were possible. They may not appear in the convention at all, but they might and probably would be a force there, if no precautionary measures were taken against them.

Question has arisen whether the organization of the two houses of the Legislature is to be the organization for the special session, or whether a new organization is necessary. It is a needless question. Each house may do its own will. That is, each may retain its former and present officers or elect others. Each house is a law unto itself, and its acts are subject to no review, except through the high court of public opinion, to be manifested through future elections.

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definite constitutional forms to which it may appeal. It may be supposed that the officers of the regular session will be continued through the special session, so that effect may be adopted, if the house think it necessary, but such action is not at all necessary.

EVERY MAN LEND A HAND.

The action of the Secretary of War in requiring free right of way for the dikes canal, as a preliminary to any work upon the project, seems to be without precedent. It is therefore disquieting to all who understand the immense importance of this undertaking to the great Northwest.

But it does not necessarily follow that the dikes order is to be properly connected with that policy of discrimination. It is our understanding that the special board which examined the river with the Harts project in view made the suggestion about the right of way at the instance of its own members; that General Gillespie in his turn (and the General has always been a good friend to Fortland) repeated the recommendation, so that Secretary Root's approval may have been only a natural concurrence in the advice of his engineer corps.

In one way, however, the prerequisite condition, while technically unprecedented, does find a sort of precedent in the fact that the people of Seattle obtained and presented to the United States Government the right of way necessary for the Lake Washington Canal. It is distinctly possible, also, that the special board of engineers did what they did in order to bring the cost of the canal within the cost of the Harts canal, so that the project might be made secure without reference back to Congress for authorization.

All these things aside, however, as incidents and negligible, and as belonging to the irreversible past, the situation that confronts us is the fact of the condition imposed by Secretary Root and the absolute necessity of our compliance with it. Before a spade is struck into the ground at Celilo, the Government must have been tendered a right of way. The regularity or the theoretical justice of the demand does not now concern us.

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mark was just. There are quite as many whisky drinkers at the North as at the South, but the habit of "carrying a gun" is not so universal; so there are not so many armed men who would breed people at the North as at the South. At the South the drink-crazed man always has a "gun" handy and in nine times out of ten commits murder under the influence of passion and real or fancied provocation.

LET THE INDIAN WORK OR STARVE.

At last a report has been issued from the Indian Bureau at Washington in which a plain and practical solution of the Indian question is suggested. Let the Indian be put under the judgments of the English language.

Discarding sentiment, yet instinct with the principle of justice and the logic of kindness which seeks to equip the individual for life's battle, leave him to fight it and insist that he must fight it or perish, is this tardy official presentation of a solution of the Indian question.

There is real humanity in this plain and simple proposition, though at first it may seem harsh. It is clearly no kindness to the Indian, as a race or an individual, to keep him or permit him to hang upon the outskirts of civilization—a strong, able-bodied vagabond—satisfied with the assurance, drawn from the past, that he does not feed, and house and clothe himself the Government will, when a time of stress comes, supply him with food, shelter and apparel.

A fair sample of the lives that reservation Indians live, and of the death that they not infrequently die, under the mistaken policy that the Government has long pursued toward them, has been presented to the public before the United States Court in this city within the week. Idle, thriftless, vicious, without thought of the morrow except to wonder whether they can manage to elude the law and procure whisky; nursing bitter feuds and laying plans for vengeance and plots for murder; filthy beyond description in their homes and lives, the mass of reservation Indians mock by their daily existence the methods that have long been pursued for their civilization.

The Army and Navy Journal extols the power and influence of the American Navy as illustrated in recent events on the Latham. The presence of our fleet in Central America was assured the amplest protection for the lives and property of all foreigners. To what extent violence and bloodshed might have followed the disturbance in Central America but for the presence of our warships at Colon and Panama can only be judged from past experience, but that the consequences would have been serious but for the silent blockade of the straits cannot be doubted.

The Oregonian is in receipt from the Navy Department of Volume 16, Series 1, of the "Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion." These records relate to the operations of the South Atlantic Squadron from October 1, 1864, to August 3, 1865, in the Gulf of Mexico and the Gulf of California, and the operations of the South Atlantic Squadron from June 7 to December 15, 1861. These official Union and Confederate documents are most valuable historical material, for they were purely business papers written at the time, not intended for the public, and are utterly without any rhetorical rot or flourish.

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clads were destroyed by the Confederate torpedoes during the Civil War, besides seventeen unarmored gunboats. The energy and daring of the Confederates were remarkable that if they had been better equipped with engineering resources or had been able to obtain the help of a European navy the Confederacy would probably have survived the conflict.

Further evidence of the efficacy of modern transportation methods in the promotion of temperance is formulated by the order of the Northern Pacific Railway managers, to take effect on the 1st of December, which requires all employees of the company to abstain from liquor as a condition necessary to a continuance in its service.

When we say that these seven states have been carried by a Democratic candidate for President we are referring no further back into the past than the very recent Presidential election, at which a Democratic candidate, supported by the Democratic platform, appealed to the suffrages of his fellow citizens.

The year was 1892, and the man was Grover Cleveland. He carried California by 470 plurality, Connecticut by 387, Illinois by 26,962, Indiana by 648, New Jersey by 14,764, West Virginia by 532 and Wisconsin by 404.

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WARRANT OUT FOR CLEVELAND?

The rainbow of colored votes of the 19th and 20th Centuries, General Charles Henry Grosvenor, has already canvassed the electoral vote of 1904. He announced his campaign on Wednesday at the House of Representatives. His result is the election of the Republican candidate, with the vote of New York. This is the essence of the interesting old alpher's arithmetic.

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WAS JESUS A CARPENTER?

Chicago Inter-Ocean. That Jesus of Nazareth was a carpenter by trade before he began his ministry is generally assumed. Painters and poets have represented him as working beside Joseph in the carpenter's bench. The assumption rests, however, upon a single sentence in St. Mark's gospel. In the parallel passage in St. Matthew he is spoken of, not as a carpenter, but as "the carpenter's son." There is no other mention in the gospels or elsewhere in the New Testament.

That Jesus was a woodworker of some kind was a tradition early current, and evidently received with some doubt. Justin Martyr, one of the earliest Christians after the apostles whose writings have come down to us, says that Jesus "was deemed a carpenter. For he was in the habit of making plows and yokes." As will be shown later, this probably means only that Jesus had enough knowledge of woodworking to make certain agricultural implements. In fact, the recorded sayings of Jesus, according to the careful analysis of them in the recent Craftsman, tend to show that his regular earthly occupation was quite other than the carpenter's.

Jesus in his sayings shows familiarity with domestic, commercial, professional, and agricultural life. The grinding of grain, the making of bread, the mending of clothes, the washing of dishes, are used by him as illustrations. He knows the ways of the banker and the money lender, of Judges, lawyers, policemen, criminals and officials. He quotes the recorded prices of articles of trade. He has observed children at play and the professional devout at prayer. He knows the details of feasts and wedding dinners, the order of the guests at table and the proper kind of garments. But the reference to these things are rather those of an observer from the outside than of an expert from the inside.

But when we come to the farmer's, fruitgrower's, and shepherd's life we work details that show the expert. The words of Jesus on sowing and reaping, on the vineyard, so is especially the work of the shepherd. No particular references to these passages are necessary. They will occur at once to every reader of the gospels. Furthermore, he knows the signs of the weather. In fact, everything indicates that Jesus in his early life had kept sheep and worked on a grain-growing farm, and also in a vineyard and about fruit trees, especially the fig.

On the other hand, allusions to building operations of any kind are almost entirely wanting. The only allusion is an offer any comment upon a work of architecture. That is when he goes forth from the magnificent Temple of Herod at Jerusalem and replies to invitations to build a temple with a predicted time of overthrow. He tells of the building of a tower, but only to point the moral of counting the cost in advance, lest it be left unfinished. In the parable of the houses built on the rock and on the sand no details are given of the work of man. Attention is fixed upon the forces of nature which preserved one house and destroyed the other.

Even if he did make plows and yokes, as Justin Martyr says, it would seem to have been as a part of farm work rather than as a carpenter. That a preacher and teacher should have neglected to draw illustrations from his own trade, or from the trade which he had seen his father practice when he was a boy, is incredible. The only conclusion seems to be that the usage in St. Mark's gospel is based upon a misunderstanding of the fact stated in St. Matthew's, that Joseph had ceased to ply his trade before Jesus was old enough to be interested in it, and that Jesus himself was not a carpenter, but a shepherd and farmer.

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NOTE AND COMMENT.

Made in Heaven. Married, at the residence of the bride, Tuesday evening, November 24, Mr. Robert Bonnet and Miss Dora Coles. For future news they're no concern. An angel's kiss was the benediction. For Robert now has Coles to burn, And Dora a new Bonnet. S. F. There are no bricks in the "Hole in the Wall."

Colombia does not speak softly. Nor does she carry much of a stick. The Tabasco Central Railway Company is being floated. Warm proposition! Oberlin Carter, whose sentence expires today, will find that his punishment is just beginning.

Six couples were married at Hood River on Thanksgiving day, but the general rejoicing was not special. There appears to have been some subterranean work in connection with the plans of the submarine boat. The gun does its best to discourage the habit of dragging it by the muzzle, but the foot crop is perennial.

Austria, reviled by Hungary on one side and by Italy on the other, is like the ham in a very mustardy sandwich. If something must be done to accelerate the canal, what's the matter with a declaration of independence from Wasco? Infringement of trademark is the sincerest form of flattery, but it is one that Columbia River salmon packers strongly dislike.

Wesley Gil, lately President of Santo Domingo, is on his way to Cuba, where his name should add new luster to the pearl of the Antilles. Run, Jack rabbit, run like sin. Echo has a canner, and she'll pop you in. Run, Jack rabbit, run like the devil. Hit only high spots, never touch the level.

The New York Commercial Advertiser announces that the Middle West is discovering itself with its wonted wholeheartedness. Bad news. We shall soon be backed off into the Pacific. When a detective induces men to join in a train wrecking plot, as one did in Colorado, it is a question whether his power of suasion or the men's wickedness should be most considered by the jury.

Dr. Bedloe, ex-Consul at Amoy, says the Japanese are strengthening their navy by converting mail steamers into armored cruisers. It would be almost as sensible to talk of converting bathtubs into battleships. The Countess Isabella Kwieck, who has been released after 10 months' imprisonment, says that the worst feature of life in jail was the deprivation of her mirror. And yet the majority of prisoners dread most their reflections.

"Ironquill" Ware is styled the Don Quixote of the Administration. Even so the lean knight-errant was as much of a rough-rider as the power of Rostand would allow. And we are not informed who is cast for the windmill. Chorus by Republican Committee: O Mark Hanna, won't you please speak. We all want to know what the deuce you're about. O Massa Hanna, won't you please speak out.

More and more the courts of the United States are becoming instruments of oppression. A recent decision prevents Neely from obtaining the \$20,000 bail he put up, on the flimsy pretext that he has less right to the money than the people from whom he stole it. Various plans to decrease the number of immigrants have been suggested. One is to have Indians whooping on the docks and another to have students greet incoming steamers with their college yells. A better plan would be to shove the newcomers the rush for a quick-lunch counter.

Bryan is in the insidious atmosphere of monarchical institutions. He tucks his legs under the same mahogany with men of title and robber statesmen. He exchanges jests with fanatical devotees of gold. Such influences are steady in their action, and ultimately deadly. It may be that what age shall shelter two exiles, or that another estate shall be walled off opposite Cliveden. Mr. Sparks, of the Baker City Postoffice, is a little ahead of the age. There is no doubt that most of the clerks that burden the mail clerks and annoy the recipients, should be thrown into the furnace, but the regulations of the Postoffice Department unfortunately prevent the clerks from exercising their discretion. "Man is born to trouble as the Sparks fly upward," says the Bible, only in this case the flying upward is checked by the ease of departmental custom.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR. Siles-Zeke got an economical wife, all right. Crys—That's not Siles—Yes, she actually cut the rice that was thrown at the wedding and made a rice pudding.—Chicago News. "The France—But I can't believe that I am the only girl he ever loved. Her friend—Oh, I wouldn't mind that. It doesn't pay to give too much attention to past performances.—Judge. She—She's really too young to go shopping alone. He—Yes, she is rather impressionable. She—How do you mean? He—She's liable to get excited and buy something.—Philadelphia Free. "Playright—By the way, I'd like to have you tell me what you think about my new play. Critic—I suppose you mean you would like to have it and to buy it. I don't think about it.—Transcript. "Father, why do they make such long speeches in Congress?" "My son, if you knew how much trouble it is to get the floor you wouldn't be surprised at this reluctance to give it up."—Washington Star. "You must have had an awful time with the mailings in your house last week. There were complaints. The police maintained a quarantine, and my wife didn't have to get a servant for seven weeks."—Judge. "How many wives did you say you have had?" "Seven." "And you say you have had?" "Seven." "Salt Lake City.—And you?" "The Rialto"—LIFE. Stinkies—Your wife strikes me as being a very thoughtful woman. Thinkin'—And she is. Why, you couldn't imagine half the things she thinks if I happen to be detained at the office till after midnight.—Chicago News. "What were those blood-curdling shrieks I heard last night?" "That was Jamison trying to quiet his new baby. You see he can't sing a note. And he's such an extravagant creature. He'd only go to such extravagant extremes if you'd only been born with a longing to go out and get a job somewhere I'd be satisfied."—Chicago Record-Herald.

SUPPORTED IN THE SOUTH.

The Panama Policy of the Administration is Approved. Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution. Two things are accomplished. Panama is an established and recognized nation. This country has entered into treaty relations with it over the Panama Canal. The United States has no right to be made, but they will be made and the construction of the canal begun promptly. There is nothing now to make a fuss about.

The Free discussion of the question since Panama revolted has cleared away many confused ideas and shown that the act of the United States Government in recognizing the new republic is morally and effectively has violated no obligation of treaty or any duty of morality between nations. Panama's protest is that of the wolf with its leg in the trap itself had set for Uncle Sam. President Marroquin fulminates like a sleepy man, ignoring the facts of Panama's delinquent past. He has him two months ago that the failure of the Hay-Herran treaty would be the signal for them to reassert their reserved right of independence and that his own recognition of the Government of Panama, General Obaldia, said to him that in case Panama should take such a step, he himself would cease to be a Colombian and become a Panamanian solely, as he has since done.

The plea of surprise will not hold in this case and we doubt if Colombia will find one who will sympathize for the plight she has brought upon herself by her policy of stubbornness and greed. An overhauling of the documents of our past dealings with Colombia under the treaty of 1825 clearly shows that our action in this case is fully in line with our rights and that we owe no apology to anybody for recognizing the assertion and the fact of Panama's independence. It is our right to set up an independent government capable of self-maintenance.

We rejoice particularly that the question is now to proceed upon diplomatic principles to the conclusion that Panama will be an independent nation with world-wide recognition and the United States will possess by purchase from Panama and the Hay-Herran Company all the property and rights belonging to the interoceanic canal and necessary for its perpetual operation and completion.

The Constitution instantly recognized the situation and its development and threw its voice and influence in favor of the nonpartisan support of the Panama people and the American people, created thereby, offering to this country the only thing which is of more vital importance to the South than to any other section of the Union.

Faint Heart Never Won Fair Appropriation. The management of the Lewis and Clark Exposition is held in Portland is asking Congress to assist by a Government appropriation of \$1,250,000. With St. Louis setting the record mark at \$5,000,000, Portland sees no good reason for being bashful in its demands.

A Legitimate Inquiry. Philadelphia Record. The price of crude oil has been advanced 5 cents a gallon. Is the University of Chicago in need of money, or is it some churches that are to be endowed this time? To Stella. Stella, think not that I by verse seek fame, Who seek, who hope, who love, who live but thee; These eyes my pride, thy lips mine history; If thou