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dress even for one week, don't fail to call at
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Oregon Daily Journal.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1902.

Whitlaw Reid returns from England
with a large and varied assortment of
knee breeches for sale cheap.

Schley now ought to go on the court-
martial to try Crowninshield for wreck-
ing the Illinois, and get even.

A couple ran away from the insane
division of Bellevue Hospital and were
married. They were sent back.

The Tracy and Merrill play cannot be
given in Everett, and thus is sprouting
historic genius nipped in the bud.

Bob Fitzsimmons is like the man who
hit another fellow in the flat with his
own face and knocked himself down.

Portland faces the financial peril of
runs on the (toy) banks when Buffalo
Bill and Ringling's circuses come to
town.

A Chicago man 77 years old married the
other day. Probably, he thought he
could endure it during the short time he
had to live.

The observer man again comes in for
excoriation, because he has, perhaps in
the dark, turned on the winter instead of
the summer weather.

John W. Gates appears to be a rather
healthy financial corpse after his alleged
ruin in the recent corner. He has bought
half a dozen more railroads during the
past few days.

John W. Mackay could not tell within
\$20,000,000 how much he was worth when
he died. It is a warning to young men of
the consequences to men who neglect to
learn bookkeeping.

Now London complains because our
best trust makes the Britishers pay too
much for their roasts. London hance
back some roasts in return. An even
exchange is no robbery.

Galveston is not daunted by devastation
of wind and flood, but is rebuilding
with vim and celerity. Good for Gal-
veston. It is the idea and not the sub-
stance that makes cities great.

The man who sings "Wait 'Till the
Clouds Roll By, Jenny," will not be safe
in the Pacific Northwest. The people
are rather sensitive on the subject, and
are apt to be harsh toward one who
mocks them with such delusive hopes.

Chicago messenger boys went on a
strike, but on account of the propensities
of these youths to manifest deliberation
in their discharge of duty the public were
not aware of the strike until several
days after it had ended.

Fake Tracy correspondence appears in
every paper in the country east from the
Mississippi river, of a character to indi-
cate that either the alleged incidents
were written in the office back there, or
there are reprobaters here among us who
should be jailed.

The author of "Casey at the Bat" is
dead, and in his dying another brilliant
composer's light of musical genius went
out. He made more money out of that
song than Mozart ever made in all his
life or Beethoven with all his symphonies.

"The Girl with the Auburn Hair" has
secured an injunction from a Chicago
court against another maiden who was
advertised under the name by a show-
man. Evidently, Queen Bee's peculi-
arity of hair has been copyrighted by
that Chicago damsel.

Senator Beveridge and Senator Bailey
are to stump in the same county in
Texas. It is understood that George Siler
will be referee, and that Naughton, of
the Examiner, will be the official re-
porter. The odds favor Bailey, to whom

FOR THE BETTERMENT OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

The good people of Portland have many ambitions for the betterment of the
city. The Journal believes in the exploitation of all ideas that promise, if
adopted, to make for the needed advancement of the municipality along the lines
of modern progress. In fact, The Journal invites succinct communications and
ideas verbally conveyed as to various schemes to make Portland a better place
in which to live.

Mr. H. C. Leonard, one of the well-known property-owners of this city, has
a suggestion that comes in line with this position of The Journal. Mr. Leonard
says:

"I have thought that it would be an excellent idea if Portland were to adopt
the plan of compelling the laying of cement sidewalks, and that at the corners
in the cement could be placed the names of the streets. I point the people to
the adoption of this plan at the corner of Sixth and Alder street, and suggest that
everyone going past that point observe how easily the plan could be carried
out and how valuable it would be. Distinct marking of streets is more impor-
tant to Portland just now than most people realize. With so many visitors com-
ing to look over the country and city, it is worth particular attention on our
part to make it easy to find their way about Portland."

The Journal believes that Mr. Leonard's suggestion is good. Cement walks
are conceded to be the best of all kinds, and Portland is great enough now to
warrant systematic work in compelling that they be put in. The Journal has
pleasure in offering the idea of Mr. Leonard to the people.

Beveridge gives about fifty pounds
weight. Both have quit heavy training,
and now merely take morning spins down
the road to keep up their condition. Bever-
idge is the short-ender at about 10 to
4, but it is understood that there will
be no need for Mayor Schmitz to in-
vestigate alleged collusion between the
two, for it is to be a fight to the finish,
with no fake knockouts.

AFTER GRADY'S DECEASE.

Henry Grady made the Atlanta Con-
stitution the greatest newspaper South
from Mason and Dixon's line. He in-
jected into it a personality that stamped
his utterances with the trade mark of
current literary market value. Whatever
the Constitution said when Grady was
alive, even though he were at the time
in Europe, was accepted as the gospel
truth of the people of the South.

Grady died, and the Constitution went
on to print daily newspapers. In all prob-
ability, there was as much good brain
work after his death as there was during
the few years preceding, so far as
Grady's presence or absence was con-
cerned. He wrote little just before his
death for the Constitution.

The Atlanta Journal has out-stripped
the Constitution, putting out a clean,
newspaper that has won its way to ac-
ceptance by the people of the South
because it has kept abreast of the
times, and has not the hamper of the
memory of one who was personally great
and who died to leave as his heritage to
the paper of which he was the dis-
tinguished editor only the belief that no
one else could make the Constitution suc-
ceed.

Great in life, Grady is great in death,
yet that he was great, those who follow
him must suffer from the impression
that the Constitution without him is a
journalistic ship without a rudder.

The New York Sun, Charles A. Dana
being dead, is superseded by other and
more virile papers. The Louisville Courier-
Journal, when Henry Watterson dies,
will not sell its stock at 20 cents on the
dollar.

There is a lesson in the victory of the
Atlanta Journal over the Constitution. A
newspaper is more than the expression
of one man's dominating thought, if it
be what it should be. A paper that is
merely one man's embodiment partakes
of all his faults, even though it glory in
all of his virtues and excellences. A
newspaper is an institution. It is a com-
posite of many men's good efforts and
thoughts and hopes and ambitions. The
publication that is otherwise is an organ.
It is one man setting up his beliefs as
unquestionable truth. It is the very acme
of presumption.

The Oregon Daily Journal aspires to re-
alize the ideal herein suggested. The in-
telligent reader will note the drift of
these remarks. He will know, if he
credit the sincerity of the management,
that this paper proposes to be a reflection
of the best thought of this city and state;
to stand upon the broad platform of true
democracy; to be more than one man's
tyrannical insistence that what he thinks
must be thought by everyone who desires
to be regarded as fit to remain out of
jail or the insane asylum or to be ac-
counted among those who love a common
country. The Journal hopes to be a
medium of free expression of all decent
classes and creeds and beliefs and cults.
Whatever may be its editorial views, and
it will have them and express them with
vigor, there shall be no intolerance, no in-
timation that the fellow on the other
side has not the right to live and have
some opinions.

PAY MRS. WAGGONER.

The State of Oregon should pay Mrs.
Waggoner the \$1500 offered as a reward
for the return of the body of David Mer-
rill, "dead or alive." Discussion has cen-
tered about the proposition as to whether
or not the reward was to be paid for
capture or finding the body. It is not
contended that the question as to the
body brought to Salem by Mrs. Wag-
goner being that of Merrill is a leading
issue. The Penitentiary Superintendent
and inferentially the Governor propose to
avoid payment of the reward upon the
theory that, inasmuch as she did not
capture the outlaw she is not entitled to
the payment.

The reward was offered for the return
dead or alive of Merrill. The body was
identified as that of Merrill. Officials of
the State Prison believe it to be Merrill's.
A body was found as Tracy said it could
be found. There is no reason to believe
that it is the body of anyone else. All
of the evidence points to the fact that
Merrill was shot by Tracy, in a cowardly
manner by the way, in the back, and
that there need be no longer doubt that
the companion of Tracy is not at large.
If, as seems to be proposed by the
Salem officials, excepting Warden James,
a stand be taken upon a technically, then
need Oregon never again offer a reward
as inducement for men to hunt crim-
inals. They will desire to take no part
in the search. They will evince no interest.
If ever Tracy is to be taken, it must be
only by reason of the wish on the part
of venturesome spirits to earn the reward
that has been offered.

It is important that Tracy be captured.
Law is at a discount here on the Coast
just now, because one man has been able
to withstand the authority of two sov-
ereign states, and defy a million people.
And the refusal to pay Mrs. Waggoner
the money due for finding and returning
the body of Merrill will operate to dis-
courage everyone from continuing the
chase after the other of the two no-
torious outlaws.

The quarrel between Cleveland and
Bryan will make trouble for the Demo-
cratic party. Squelch both of them.

BUILDING NEW INDUSTRIES

A new paper mill is to be built at Ore-
gon City, to add to the already large out-
put from that extensive manufacturing
point. It is but an incident to illustrate
the steady industrial development of Ore-
gon. Never has a boom cursed this state.
There have been periods of growth at
rates greater than the ordinary, but at
no time has the movement assumed the
proportions of a boom.

Oregon has been regarded as slow. It
has been the comment of other states,
and there has been somewhat of truth in
the assertions that this region was not up
to the demands of the time and was lag-
ging in developing the wonderful re-
sources placed here by Nature.

Perhaps it has been the better for Ore-
gon. Perhaps, in the long run, it will
inure to the benefit of the state. At any
rate, there are few persons to bewail
losses through speculation hereabouts,
and the people who have been doing
business in Portland and other Oregon
towns remain, content to continue where
they have been.

The present forward movement is as-
suming what momentum it should. It
is going to be as strong as will be good
for the state. People are stirred up, and
are ready to do all that will be demanded
by the best interests of the common
wealth.

Booms are not wanted. Growth, de-
velopment, evolution—these are needed.

POEMS WORTH READING.

THOU ART, O GOD.

"The day is thine; the night also is
thine; thou hast prepared the light and
the sun.
"Thou hast set all the borders of the
earth; thou hast made summer and win-
ter."—Psalm lxxvii 16, 17.
This one of the "Sacred Songs," writ-
ten by Moore at Ashbourne, England,
was sung by the wife of Richard Brins-
ley Sheridan, a woman so remarkably
for beauty and musical genius that Sir
Joshua Reynolds painted her as St. Cecilia.
The air was that of a song en-
titled "I Do Confess Thou'rt Smooth and
Fair."

Thou art, O God, the life and light
Of all this wondrous world we see;
Its glow by day, its smile by night,
Are but reflections caught from Thee.
Where'er we turn thy glories shine
And all things fair and bright are thine.
When Day with farewell beam delays
Among the opening clouds of Eve
And we can almost think we gaze
Through golden vistas into Heaven—
Those hues that make the sun's decline
So soft, so radiant, Lord! are thine.
When Night with starry gloom
O'er shadows all the earth and skies,
Like some dark beautiful bird whose
plume
Is sparkling with unnumbered eyes—
That sacred gloom, those fires divine,
So grand, so countless, Lord! are thine.
When youthful Spring around us
breathes,
Thy Spirit warms her fragrant sigh;
And every flower the Summer warms
Is born beneath that kindling eye.
Where'er we turn thy glories shine
And all things fair and bright are thine.
—Thomas Moore

REAL MEANING OF WASHINGTON
STATE'S RAILROAD FIGHT.

(By a Staff Writer.)

SEATTLE, Aug. 1.—The fight for and
against the proposed railway commis-
sion in the State of Washington is merely
one phase of the weightier question
as to whether or not the local representa-
tives of the various big railroads shall
retain control of the politics of the state.
As a matter of fact, the magnates in
New York do not care so very much
about defeating the railway commission
in other states, where such laws have
been effective for years. They know that,
in the long run, railway commissions are
not inimical to the interests of the com-
panies, even though they protect the in-
terests of the people. In some states,
wherein these commissions are existent,
the men who control the destinies of the
roads would not abolish the commissions
were they able so to do. They concede
that they have justice, and they ask for
nothing more.

POWER IS SWEET.

Here in Washington, therefore, it is
a matter of local political control by the
local representatives of the big com-
panies, while the men on Wall street
really care little what may be done in
the premises. For instance, Grosscup,
long a political poo bah, dispenser of
soft snaps, does not want to yield
the power he has possessed. That power
is sweet to him, as it is sweet to all
men, if they be but honest and admit the
truth. He and others of his kind pro-
pose to retain hold of the political ma-
chinery, if they can. They want the pec-
uniary benefits that accrue to them
through their political power. They do
not want to abdicate. They have ruled
with an iron hand, excepting when tem-
porary reversals came through the ex-
periences of politics. John L. Wilson has
been presumably representative of rail-
road interests. Probably he was at Wash-
ington, when he was in Congress, yet it
is probably true that so far as his
operations in the state of Washington
were concerned, the Wall street people
cared little. At least, these are the im-
pressions that come to one who looks into
the subject in talks with well-posted men.

BUT, THE FIGHT IS PARAMOUNT.

However these things may be, the rail-
way fight is the paramount issue here
in Washington. It is going to dominate
the campaign, relegating to the rear all
other matters as secondary. It was the
chief issue here in Seattle, when the
primaries were held a few weeks ago.
It was determinative of the fortunes of
the aspirants for control. And it caused
the victory to be gained by a younger
element of men who have the nerve to
question the right of the local railroad
people to rule the political roost. If one
may judge from an almost unanimous
expression by the representative men
met here through the courtesy of prom-
inent citizens, men of various political
leanings, the Seattle influence will go to
the support of the railway commission
bill and only to men who will promise
to forward the interests of that measure.

United States Senatorial candidates who
have Seattle's support must align with
the pro-commission forces at Olympia.
favorable to the advocates of the com-
mission. The real battle occurs at Ta-
coma September 10 at the Republican
state convention.

THE LOCAL FIGHT.

One fact is interesting just now, and
that is the manner in which the local fight
was won by the pro-commission people.
They are mostly the young men who in
1866 worsted the older veterans in the
war of politics. They had a very small
campaign fund, some claim that it was
not more than \$1500. That much money is
small, indeed, for handling the big fight
that was on here in a city that claims
125,000 inhabitants. It should always be
ample, and would be, were all improper
practices discontinued. But the young
men won out, and one cannot avoid a dis-
position to rejoice with them for that
they relied upon the legitimate conduct
of a political campaign winning in so im-
portant a matter. The Seattle delegation
goes to the Olympia convention pledged,
as I understand it, to support the pro-
commission program to the bitter end.
With Spokane County pledged to the
same position, two of the chief counties
of the state are in line with those who
believe that a properly formed commis-
sion will do well for the growing state
of Washington.

LITTLEFIELD'S STRENGTH.

The strength of Representative Little-
field of Maine as a probable candidate
against Speaker Henderson for the
speakership of the next House is impres-
sive every one in Washington. The as-
sertion is made that the President will
favor Mr. Littlefield's election, although
it is not probable that he will try to
interfere in any way with the organiza-
tion of the lower branch of Congress.
Littlefield's strength comes from his own
ability and from the weakness of the
present House leadership.

THE QUEEN'S PEONY.

A coronation flower is the Alexandra
peony. It is a novel and lovely specimen
of the plant, with a blossom like an open
water lily. The petals are white, show-
ing a deep golden heart.
The peony is a favorite flower in land-
scape gardening and its present popu-
larity in English gardens assures it a
vogue in America.
The Queen of England, who is a great
flower lover, gave the originator of the
new peony permission to call it by her
name. At the same time she requested
that some of the new specimens be set
out in the garden at Sandringham, her
country home.—Chicago Tribune.

MILLIONS IN THE WOOLEN MILLS.

The interesting fact disclosed by the
census report on the woolen industry, in
addition to the tremendous value of the
annual product of the mills, is the de-
crease in the number of mills and the
large increase in spindles.

The woolen industry has followed all
other lines of productive enterprise
toward greater centralization of machin-
ery and resources. The whole number of
establishments in 1900 was 253, a decrease
in number of 164 from the number reported
in 1890. The increase in spindles, how-
ever, amounted to 25 per cent. The total
capital invested was \$892,040,553, which
represents the value of land, buildings,
machinery, tools and implements, while
the total value of the product was re-
turned at \$362,473,050.

An interesting feature of the report is
the fact that Massachusetts jumps to
first place in the matter of the value of
production, crowding Pennsylvania to
second place. The product of the Bay
State was valued at \$1,041,537, while that
of Pennsylvania was valued at \$71,578,-
563.

The growth of the woolen mill industry
in the United States is probably the most
remarkable phase of our industrial de-
velopment next to the growth of the iron
and steel manufactures.—Exchange.

FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS.

NOT HEALTHY FOR THE TIGER.
Mr. Devery calls the municipal reform-
ers in New York angel food politicians.
Probably he doesn't forget that this same
angel's food gave the tiger a dreadful
attack of cramps.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

ONE-CENT POSTAGE.
Congress was so absorbed last winter
in partisan squabbles that the one-cent
postage measure got squeezed out. It
will not be so at the next session. This
reform is bound to come. It would demon-
strate its utility in a single year.—Boston
Globe.

THE NOBILITY'S NEEDS.
The note sent by the pope to the royal
families of his church, saying he will
grant no more dispensations for the mar-
riage of near relatives is for the best
good of all concerned. What the nobil-
ity of Europe needs is not so much wealth
and power as sanity and good health.—
Boston Transcript.

A GREAT STATE FOR MULES.
The Missouri Democrats do not equiv-
cate. In their state convention at St.
Joseph they declared with no uncertain
sound for free silver at 16 to 1. However,
the country long ago ceased to expect
wisdom in the Missouri Democracy, and
it will be more amused than startled by
their action. Missouri always was a great
state for mules.—Boston Transcript.

WILL ACCEPT IT.
Mr. Roosevelt's barbarous and inhuman
punishment of General Smith is now said
to be illegal. Nevertheless, it is pretty
safe to say that the General, like a true
soldier, will accept the hard lot which con-
demns him to do nothing seven days in
the week and draw a matter of \$900 per
year for doing it.

His not to make reply
His not to reason why.
—Chicago Chronicle.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Joseph, yesterday, they declared that in a
A wooden leg is an amendment to the
constitution.

In the game of life the one-armed man
plays a lone hand.

A man never knows whether a woman's
hat is on straight or crooked.

A man may be able to fool himself
as to his importance, but it is difficult to
fool his neighbors.

That man who says he never makes a
mistake probably doesn't know one when
he sees it.

The average wife imagines her hus-
band would have remained a bachelor if
he had not been fortunate enough to meet
her.

When some men get into the public eye
they afford the public about as much
pleasure as a cinder would in a similar
position.—Chicago Daily News.

TALKS WITH VISITORS.

WHEAT IN WALLA WALLA VALLEY.
"The prospects for an abundant harvest
of wheat this year in the Walla Walla
Valley are excellent at the present time,"
said Judge E. L. Sharpstein of that sec-
tion, who passed through Portland yester-
day on his way to the seaside to spend
the month of August. "The people are
generally prosperous," he continued,
"and farm land brings the highest price
ever obtained, but the disposition is not
to sell. Contentment prevails among all
classes. I regard good agricultural land
as a safe sure investment for young
men, especially, and if they do not care
to work their places themselves they can
rent to reliable tenants in nearly every
instance."

Judge Sharpstein started to Salem, Or.,
25 years ago from the East, but settled
down at Walla Walla and never reached
his objective point until three years ago,
when he visited the capital city.

Although quite successful in the prac-
tice of his profession, the law, Judge
Sharpstein has from time to time
acquired tracts of land in different sec-
tions of the Walla Walla Valley and also
in Sherman County, Oregon, all of which
he keeps in a high state of cultivation.
In the early '80s he had an opportunity
to take up a section of land where the
City of Spokane now stands, and which
during the boom days of '89-'91 reached a
high figure.

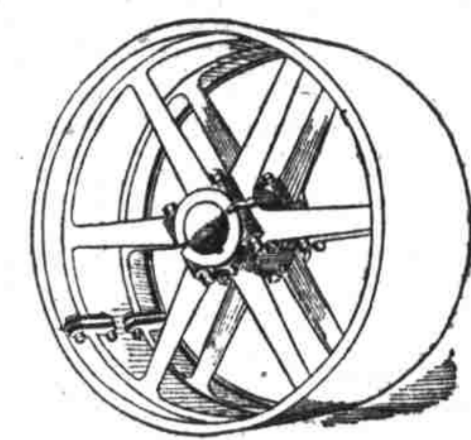
Judge Sharpstein has been a staunch
Republican for many years, while his
son, John L., who is associated with
him in legal practice, is an equally ar-
dent Democrat.

WOOL IN CROOK COUNTY.
"Wool has nearly all been delivered at
warehouses and growers now have time
to turn their attention to other matters
in my neighborhood," said Charles M.
Cartwright, a well-to-do sheepman of
Hay Creek, Crook County, this morning.

"Some are developing mining properties,
and considerable prospecting is now be-
ing done along Trout Creek with prom-
ising indications. The Oregon King Min-
ing Company's property on which several
thousand dollars has been expended in
building a dam, sinking a shaft and
tunneling is now tied up in litigation."

SHE HADN'T TIME.
Olivia—didn't you ever have a proposal,
Viola?
Viola (gloomily)—Yes—a man once asked
me to marry him, but I forgot myself
and told him I hadn't time.—Detroit Free
Press.

Fleckenstein Mayer Co.
Importers and Jobbers in
WINES AND LIQUORS
Of which we carry a full and complete line. 235 Oak St., Portland, Or.

Is Your Power Transmission
All that it should be? Perhaps you know it is "All
out of whack," but cannot find time to take care of it.
Drop as a line to come down and look it over, and
we will make recommendations which may prove of
value.

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Works... PORTLAND, OREGON

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method applied to the gums. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine.
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THE NEWEST DRINK.
"I want something to drink. I don't
just know what." mused the man with
the impressionistic nose. "Let me mix
you a volcano," suggested the bartender.
"It's something new, and everybody
says it's hot stuff." The man with the
impressionistic nose acquiesced, and af-
ter a lot of mysterious blending and shak-
ing on the part of the bartender the vol-
cano was ready for use. It was done
at one gulp, and the impressionistic nose
grew redder than ever, while tears ran
down the seamed cheeks like streams of
briny lava. "So you call that a volcano,
eh?" gasped the victim, as soon as his
breath returned to him. "Well, it's hot
stuff, all right, and I guess it'll bring
eruptions out on you." The bartender
just grinned.—Philadelphia Record.

PAINLESS
DENTISTRY
that is painless in all that
the term implies. . . .
BEST
DENTISTRY
that is best because of our
facilities and skill. . . .
LOWEST
PRICES....
that are as low as can be
made consistent with the
kind of work we do and that
are lower than you'd pay
others for less worthy work,
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