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INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC
PAPER OF OREGON

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When you leave the city or change your ad-
dress even for one week, don't fail to call at
business office and leave your order for The
Oregon Daily Journal.

MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1902.

One of the thoughtful things of Shields'
Park is the interlude between street cars.

Cuba has concluded to borrow \$35,000-
000, provided some person or syndicate
will kindly conclude to lend.

The greatest mother-in-law joke per-
petrated by the rather aged Chauncey
Depew was—when he married.

As to that site for the Fair, what's
the matter with Scappoose or Celilo?
Neither of these have received atten-
tion yet.

Formal announcement is made of the
engagement of Reginald C. Vanderbilt
to Kathryn Nelsen. Now the weather
should moderate.

William C. Whitney says the Demo-
cratic party "has no issue and no man."
Has he forgotten Cleveland or was he
thinking only of Bryan?

The per capita circulation has increased
about 75 per cent in this country within
the past year, being now \$28.03. It does
not seem to make any real difference,
but it is good news.

The best mine in the country is in the
back yard of a widow named Hillie, in
Milwaukee. Fifteen glass jars filled with
oil have been brought to light, and the
pay streak is as wide as ever.

The Democrats carried the election in
Fennosoe Friday by a majority of 45-
00, and just a few days ago Mark Han-
na's employees gave him a cane. Thus
do events chase each other in the same
old groove.

Russell Sage celebrated his 85th birth-
day last Monday. It is circumstantial
evidence only, but his venerable age
and miserly habits, go a long way to-
wards proving the truth of the adage
that "The good die young."

The job lot of decorations sent out by
the Kaiser, to those who were foremost
in entertaining Prince Henry, at the
occasion of his recent visit, were admit-
ted free of duty. They probably came
classed as "German silver."

What difference does it make to the
man with his living to earn whether it
takes two days to go to Europe by air-
ship or a week by steamer. What the
average man wants is not reduction in
time but a quick and sure way of get-
ting the expense money.

When the Crown Prince of Siam visits
this country next month along with his
party, the hotel registers will look like
Multnomah field after a football game.
Phya Rajavallod and Tuang Saraseddi
are the two easy ones on the list, and
they are none too easy either.

Bryan says he prefers being a good
citizen to being President. We believe it
was Sunset Cox, who addressing Speaker
Reed, said: "I would rather be right
than be President. Whereupon Reed
suggested that 'the gentleman from Ohio
need not worry, he would probably never
be either.'"

Down in the southern part of the state
the miners and timber locators are at
onts, and the many fires in that section
are attributed to this dispute. The de-
struction of the timber helps neither
side, but it is a safe proposition that
the miners will not lose their claims
through sentiment about "our forests."

Senator Stewart, who has recently vis-
ited Nevada, thinks that state will go
Republican next November. As the ven-
erable Senator went back to the Repub-
lican party last year, it is fair to pre-
sume that he knows what he is talking
about, and in fact, suggested something
of the kind at the time he flopped.

There is always an element in evi-
dence afraid to have the United States
Army or Navy indulge even in target
practice for fear Europe will learn of

our weakness. It is only a few years
since Spain caught on to our helples-
ness, and then these same troublemakers
fear the "Oregon" would be captured.
The weakness of the navy was demon-
strated at Santiago, and in the Philip-
pines with a record of some 10 Span-
ish vessels destroyed with the loss of
only one man, and no damage to our
ships.

At The Dalles Thursday morning a 14-
year-old boy was run over by the East-
bound freight as it came into the city.
He attempted to climb on the cars to
save a walk of a few blocks, slipped,
went under the cars and had one of his
legs crushed above the knee so badly
that it had to be amputated. News-
papers only note results in such cases,
having long since realized the useless-
ness of warnings.

TARIFF RETROSPECTION.

The effort of the Democrats to make an
issue out of the allegations that manu-
facturers are selling goods cheaper abroad
than at home will fall flat. What if they
are? It is a rule of trade that surplus
products must not be dumped on the local
market to demoralize prices, but must be
sold outside. Any jobbing house in this
country desiring to close out a surplus
stock would not unload it in the home
territory, breaking prices, but would try
to move it into the other fellow's baili-
wick. The disposal of our surplus prod-
uct abroad at low figures keeps our mills
running the year around, workmen
steadily employed and so maintains pros-
perity.

This is from Mr. Babcock, Republican,
who recently introduced a bill into Con-
gress providing that the tariff upon trust-
made goods be removed.

People who have lived sufficient years
to remember the furious discussions over
the tariff of a decade ago, will recall the
arguments advanced by the protection-
ists as follows:

We must encourage infant industries.
We must protect American labor from
the pauper labor of Europe.

We must place upon manufactured
goods an import duty that will enable the
manufacturer here to pay higher wages
than are paid in the countries from which
goods might be shipped to the United
States.

This will shut out the foreign goods,
and will strengthen our home industries.

When objection was made that it would
enable the American manufacturer to
elevate prices here so as to compel the
consumer to pay very much more for his
goods than he would pay under lower
tariff laws, this was the answer:

Competition here in the United States
will lower prices, so that, while the tar-
iff keeps out foreign goods, and thus
protects home-made articles, competition
will operate to prevent extortion here in
this country. Competition was, therefore,
the saving element, the prime desidera-
tum.

Mr. Babcock has strangely learned some
new doctrine in economics during the past
few weeks. Alterations in economic
views during a course of years is not
strange. Indeed, most men slowly grow
into different opinions on mooted ques-
tions, correcting the mistakes of youth,
or what appear to be the mistakes of
youth. But, the conversion of Babcock
has been so sudden as to cause a mental
dizziness.

Furthermore, Mr. Babcock, or anyone
else, will experience difficulty in getting
away from the inevitable conclusion from
the preceding, which is that, the time-
honored argument of the ultra-protection-
ists will not do for the present exigencies.
They must give us something new. None
of us are advocating free trade per se,
but rather a gradual reformation of the
tariff along lines believed in by James A.
Garfield. But a majority of the American
people are anxious that the free-trade
made goods theory be tried. For, accord-
ing to the basic principles of the most
ardent supporter of high protection in
past years, the very reason for protection
in that past, with competition as the
saving element, is the very reason why
there should be free trade now, in all
cases touching trusts, which destroy
competition.

FREIGHTS AND LANDLORDS.

Reduction of the rate on wheat from
the interior to the seaboard in the State
of Washington or Oregon or elsewhere
redounds to the benefit of the land-
owner. Workingmen, tenant farmers,
and others who do not hold title to farm
realty will secure only indirect good from
the lowering of the tariffs.
A ton of wheat is 33-1-3 bushels. The
recent reduction announced at the meet-
ing was about 10 per cent, or approxi-
mately a cent a bushel. This is about
33-1-3 cents a ton. If land produce 33-1-3
bushels to the acre, the good to the land-
owner will therefore be 33-1-3 cents an
acre.

Other things being equal, the lower
freight rate will add to the value of the
land which is represented by a net in-
crease of 33-1-3 cents per acre per an-
num in its revenue producing qualities.
If it be figured upon a 10 per cent basis,
the lower freight rate will therefore in-
crease the valuation of lands raising
where 33-1-3 cents an acre.

If these calculations and speculations
be true, then the lower freight rate will
add to the valuation of agricultural lands
in Eastern Oregon and Washington ap-
proximately \$235 per section of 640 acres.
It was and is a question as to whether

or not this increased capitalization shall
go to the landowner or be kept as in-
creased valuation of the railroad securi-
ties of the roads running through the
territory involved. The lower rate
amounts in short to the stockholder con-
senting to decrease the immediate valua-
tion of his holdings and giving additional
valuation to the holder of title to agri-
cultural lands.

It is not argued here that there are no
indirect benefits accruing to others than
such landowners; but, it is argued, and
strenuously, too, that always such lower-
ing of freight rates primarily gives good
to the landlord and not to those who rep-
resent the social department of personal
effort and industry. The workingman is
not so vitally interested in the matter as
some people imagine.

THIS IS TOO HUMBLE.

Mr. Bryan told an audience the other
day that he was not so very anxious,
after all, to be President of the United
States. He was disposed to disparage the
pleasure and satisfaction that comes to
the man who, by a majority of the suf-
frages of 50,000,000 free American citi-
zens, goes to the White House to execute
the will of this great Nation.

This sounds rather too humble. It
comports not with the strenuous cam-
paigns that were fought in 1896 and 1898,
with Mr. Bryan as the center of the
political storm. Something like 6,000,000
Democrats voted for the man from Neb-
raska, and thought he wanted them to.
Now it appears that he was indifferent to
their loyalty, and would have been quite
as well pleased had they cast their bal-
lots for some one else.

There is only one other explanation of
what he said, and that is that Mr. Bryan
was actuated solely by motives of patri-
otism, and wanted to be President for
the purpose of curing the National ills.
No doubt he feels much that way, yet
it is execrable policy to say so, for such
a man is so far above the level of his
fellows that he appears not as a common
mortal, but has the appearance of an
angel come from the very Heaven of
Heavens, tainted not with the weak-
nesses of us poor humans. It is all right,
if one succeeds in making people believe
it. But there's the rub.

FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS.

SAID "DOWN SOUTH."

Imperialism is not a real issue. It is
only a scarecrow.—Memphis Commercial-
Appeal (Dem.)

DEMOCRACY'S SHOPPING LIST.

What the Democratic party needs is
new principles, new leaders, new records,
new methods and new opportunities.—
Kansas City Journal.

AN EXPOSITION IDEA.

The St. Louis Exposition people are
looking for attractions. How would a
race in the air between Santos-Dumont
and the price of beef do?—Indianapolis
News.

A SILVER LINING TO THE CLOUD.

A big crop year is not looked on as an
unmixed evil by the Populists. It pro-
duces a freight car famine and enables
them to argue for Government ownership
of railroads.—Kansas City Journal.

RAILWAY TAXES.

Having swelled net earnings by tax
evasion, the railroads are now capitaliz-
ing the taxes they have saved and float-
ing them as stocks and bonds on the
market. When the attempt is made, then,
to impose on them a fair share of the
tax burdens they will complain of con-
fiscation of their property and appeal to
the courts for protection.—Omaha Bee.

NOT DIGNIFIED.

It doesn't add to the dignity of the van-
quished Iberian republics for two of their
leaders, Bofia and Delaroy, to be start-
ing out on a begging campaign for relief.
The only sort of relief that will do the
Poles any permanent good is a speedy
recognition of the new order of things and
a determination to hustle in the midst of
the new Anglo-Saxon civilization.—Indi-
anapolis News.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

No, Cordelia, a buttress is not a female
butter-maker.

An office boy who is taken on trial
often proves to be one.

Some people are about as useful as a
third wheel to a bicycle.

Distance doesn't lend enchantment to
one's view of a silver dollar.

Every man may have his price, but it
isn't every man who has his mark.

There's always room at the top; people
will not live in attics if they can help it.

The husband who presents his wife
with a pet dog is evidently tired of his
job.

Self-made men and home-made shirts
may be useful, but they are seldom ornate.

Politics is uncertain. Today a man is on
the stump and tomorrow he may be up a
tree.

In England gentlemen often ride to
hounds; in this country they frequently
go to the dogs.

If some people did nothing but mind
their own business they would soon be-
come rather narrow-minded.

Many a man would be happy if he
could only get a divorce from his mother-
in-law without severing his other domes-
tic ties.

HIS STANDING.

Green—Hardup seems to stand in pret-
ty well with his landlady.

Brown—Yes; to the extent of three
months' board, I understand.—Chicago
News.

OUR OREGON MINES.

It would be an object lesson, not only
to Portland, but to an overwhelming ma-
jority of Oregonians, could they go, see
and realize the magnitude of Oregon's
mineral wealth. The Siskiyou on the
south, the Cascades running through the
whole breadth of the state, and the Blue
Mountains, with their innumerable spurs
and local ranges, furnish a variety of
ores unequaled on the Coast. Southern
and Eastern Oregon are both coming to
the front rapidly and each is almost daily
making a new record. A strike in Bo-
hemia Blue River, or down Ashland way,
is immediately matched with an equally
rich find in Cornucopia, Cracker Creek,
or the Greenhorn. A mining man just in
from Bohemia, tells us he is afraid to
express an opinion concerning the rich-
ness of the district, for the reason that his
idea of the country can ever be realized.

JUDGE CAKE HAS RETURNED
from Sumpter. He is enthusiastic over
that section, and couldn't talk two min-
utes without mentioning Cracker Creek,
and then, drifted right off into a descrip-
tion of the "North Pole." As a matter of
fact, the North Pole has some ore that
is gold with quartz attached. Of course,
there are no big bodies of that kind of
ore, either in Oregon's mines, or any other.
It seems to be, however, a feature of
all the Eastern Oregon mines, that there
is a rich pay streak next to one of the
walls.

THE WONDERFUL GOLCONDA ORE
was from such a stringer, and the Golden
Eagle ores, that took the prize (or one of
them) at Charleston, was from a similar
streak. About Susanville there is great
activity. The Badger has just put in a
new concentrating plant and is shipping
some five tons of concentrates, the prod-
uct of about 40 tons of ore, daily. The
Stockton, adjoining the Badger on the
west is down 200 feet and has arranged
with the Badger to have its ores worked.
The Mayflower, another fine property,
will have its ores treated by the Badger.
Formerly the Badger, and other ores of
the Susanville district were hauled out
by way of Austin, 30 miles up a rocky
road, along the middle fork of the John
Day River, then 25 miles over another
rough road to Sumpter. In their crude
state the freight ate up the profits, but
under present arrangements, the concen-
trated product is shipped to Pendleton by
teams, though that distance is something
more than a hundred miles. The Quartz-
burg district is making a good showing,
though its ore is base and the haul to
market expensive. Mr. Houser's smelter
has made a successful run and demon-
strated the fact that the ores can be
worked on the ground. Over Alamo way
much work has been done, and several
prospect claims of last year will go into
the list of producers before Snow flies.
The Quebec has

A FINE TEN-STAMP MILL
in operation, and the Strasburg and Scan-
dia are ready for machinery. About Ash-
wood, in Crook County, but little besides
assessment work has been done this year.
The closing of the "Oregon King" on
account of litigation has held the country
back, but as this suit has been tried out
for some months, a decision is expected at
any time. Should it be favorable to the
King company, active work will be begun
at once. The mine is a big one, one of
the very largest on the Coast, and the
title once settled, can be made to produce
a sum yearly that would take seven fig-
ures to represent.

The mine is opened to about the 600-
foot level, and the work has all been done
in a first-class manner. The company
could in a week go to taking out ore.
The ores of this mine, and of the district
are chalcopryite, the country rock an
andesite, ribbed with porphyry dikes.
Besides the King, the Trout Creek, and a
half-dozen other claims have been pretty
well prospected, and show good values.
At Cornucopia some two hundred men
are at work; and the old Virtue and its
side partner, the Collateral, at Baker
City, give promise of going again into
the producing line. The Seven Devils
country is quiet, but with the completion
of the railroad down to Snake River will
ship any quantity of copper that may be
asked of it. Taken all in all the develop-
ment work of the past year has borne
good results, and the outlook for the
mining industry in Oregon was never bet-
ter.

SOME SUMMER LAUGHS.

WENT BY CONTRARIES.
Hilton—What fools we mortals be!
Wilton—Think I've heard something
like that before.

Hilton—Tillings and I got so heated
the other day about the temperature,
each, of course, swearing by his own
thermometer, that there has been a cold-
ness between us ever since.

Wilton—Well, wait until next winter,
and the coldness will pass away when
you get into a heated argument about
the lowness of the temperature.—Boston
Transcript.

DANGER OF AUTOS.
Benedict—Do you think automobiles are
dangerous?

Bachelor—Yes; I knew a fellow who
took a girl out in one and he's going to
marry her.—Yonkers Statesman.

HE WOULDN'T SWEAR.
First Caddie—I saw ye carrying for
the minister yesterday, Donald; what
kin' o' player is he?

Second Caddie—Man, he'll never mak'
a growler. D'ye ken what he says when
he misses the ball?

First Caddie—No; what does he say?

Second Caddie (disgustedly)—Tut! Tut!
—Glasgow Evening Times.

THE MEAN THING.
Clara—I have a new gown for every
day I shall be at the seashore.

Maud—Will you be gone over Sunday—
Judge.

ON THE PIAZZA.
Ethel—Oh, Mac! I'm in such a quash-
dry! Old Mac! I have proposed to me
and I don't know whether I love him
or not.

Mae—Why not look him up in Brad-
street's—Judge.

TALKS WITH VISITORS.

PORTLAND AS GOOD AS THE BEST.
"The oft reiterated claim of the sup-
posed advantages of the Puget Sound
country over this section is without founda-
tion. It does not exist. Nearly every
line of business in Seattle and Tacoma
is well filled up, and while general trade
is good, those cities will have to depend
on the natural order of events for fur-
ther growth. Portland is solid and as
good as the best," said J. G. Gauld, of
Seattle, who was in the city Saturday.

Mr. Gauld was for several years a
resident of Portland and head account-
ant of the London & San Francisco
Bank Ltd. Promotion came three
years ago in the way of appointment as
joint manager of the bank's branch at
Tacoma, and later another branch was
opened at Seattle, of which Mr. Gauld
is the manager.

ANOTHER ROAD NEEDED.
"Portland is getting nearly all kinds of
railroads these days, and keeping right
up with the East in respect to the diver-
sity of traffic which supply the several
lines," remarked a returned traveler the
other day. "The O. R. & N. Co. and Co-
lumbia Southern, The Dalles Railway &
Navigation Company, and connections
might be called granger roads from the
amount of grain they haul. The Astoria
& Columbia River a seaside excursion
road; the Southern Pacific with its sev-
eral branches a trunk line; and the North-
ern Pacific and Great Northern are com-
petitors for immigration business."

"But one road or more that we have
not that is needed is a coal road. I
have just come in from the Coast Range
mountains 30 miles west of North Yam-
hill near the Yamhill-Tillamook County
boundary line. There the Portland Coal
& Development Company, composed of
Portland people have opened a mine
which produces excellent bituminous
coal. They have a 500-foot tunnel well
constructed and are now cross-cutting
the vein, employing 15 men steadily just
in finding out what there is in sight.

The young farmer on whose place the
mine has been opened leads the van in
the drilling and other work to be done.
There is talk that the Portland-Forest
Grove electric road will be extended over
in that direction, and the lack of trans-
portation facilities, it being 32 miles
from the mine to the Southern Pacific
Railroad, is all that prevents the mine
from coming to the front as a producer."

Joe E. Worth, the popular East Side
druggist, is the secretary of the com-
pany, and other well-known residents of
that neighborhood are identified with him
in the enterprise.

SOME KIND EXPRESSIONS DULY
APPRECIATED.

PRAIRIE CITY MINER.
The Portland Evening Journal has been
purchased by C. S. Jackson, of the East
Oregonian, who is now at the helm of
that promising publication. Mr. Jackson
is a thorough newspaper man and is en-
tirely familiar with the needs of Oregon
in that line. The Journal's success is
now assured.

MEMPHIS TELEPHONE REGIS-
TER.

Editor C. S. Jackson, of the East Ore-
gonian, has purchased the Portland Even-
ing Journal, and made the paper inde-
pendent democratic. Mr. Jackson is an
editor of ability, and if anybody can make
The Journal go it is believed he will. He
has the best wishes of a growing con-
stituency.

COQUILLE CITY BULLETIN.

The Evening Journal, of Portland, has
changed hands and heads. It is now called
the Oregon Daily Journal and is con-
trolled by C. S. Jackson, a well known
newspaper man of that city.

HEPPNER TIMES.

The Evening Journal, of Portland, has
been purchased by C. S. Jackson and he
announces that in head and heart The
Journal will stand for the people, be truly
democratic—whatever that means—and
free from political entanglements. The
Journal is a newsy paper and we wish
Mr. Jackson success, and are inclined to
think The Journal has come to stay and
prosper.

HEPPNER GAZETTE.

C. S. Jackson, of the Pendleton East
Oregonian, has secured control of the
Portland Evening Journal. Mr. Jackson
will also retain control of the East Ore-
gonian. He is a man of business ability
and under his management The Journal
will prosper.

BANDON RECORDER.

The Portland Journal has changed
hands and is now under the management
of C. S. Jackson, an old newspaper man
formerly from the East. The Journal is
becoming an excellent newspaper and will
fill a long-felt want. Oregon needs a good
independent daily paper in opposition to
the Oregonian. The Recorder wishes The
Journal success.

SCIO NEWS.

The Live Portland Evening Journal has
been sold to C. S. Jackson, of the Pen-
dleton East Oregonian, who announces
that "The Journal in head and heart will
stand for the people, be truly democratic
and free from political entanglements and
machinations, believing in the principles
that promise the greatest good to the
greatest number—to all men, regardless
of race, creed or previous condition of
servitude." In his announcement, Mr.
Jackson says that "Portland capital is
behind The Journal, and that the fund is
ample for all purposes."

In Fly Time.

I love the darling little fly,
That hovers round my plate,
Then dances on the ceiling high
With heart and wings elate.
I love his darling little ways
And everything he does.
For all its life it sings the praise
Of us-us-us.

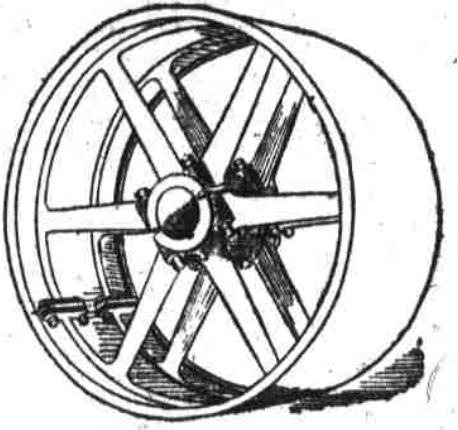
I love the darling little fly
That gets inside my food,
And then makes lodgment in my eye—
I'd like to do it good.
I envy them the way they fit
And subtly buzz the way
"We know you'd like to meet us—nit!
Not us-us-us!"
—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Fleckenstein Mayer Co.

Importers of 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 us a line to come down and look it over, and
we will make recommendations which may prove of
value.

Willamette Iron & Steel
Works.... PORTLAND, OREGONNo More Dread of the Dental Chair
New York Dental Parlors
4th and Morrison Sts., Portland, Ore.

No Pain NO PLATES REQUIRED No Gas

Full Set of Teeth \$5.00

Teeth extracted and filled absolutely without pain, but our late scientific
method applied to the gums. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine.
These are the only dental parlors in Portland having patented appli-
cances and ingredients to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain
crowns undecayed from natural teeth, and warranted for 10 years. With-
out the least pain.

Hours: 8:30 to 8:00—Sundays 8:30 to 2:00.



The Success and High Standing

Of many hundreds of Dr. Hill's graduates and former pu-
pils during the last 24 years indicate the merit of his
methods. Prepares for college in Classical, Scientific and
business life. Regular course is practical training for
English, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian,
modern equipment; private sleeping rooms; no open dormitory; large
armory; recreation rooms; athletics promoted and encouraged