

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL
JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY
Proprietors.
Address: THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL
245 Yamhill St., Between Fourth and Fifth
Portland, Oregon.

Entered at the postoffice of Portland,
Oregon, for transmission through the
mail as second-class matter.
Postage for single copies—For an 8, 10
or 12-page paper, 1 cent; 15 to 25 pages, 2
cents; over 25 pages, 3 cents.

Anonymous communications will not be
noticed. Rejected communications will
not be returned.

Telephone:
Business Office: Oregon Main, 500;
Columbia, 755.
Editorial Rooms: Oregon Main, 500.
City Editor: Oregon Main, 150.

THE JOURNAL, one year, \$5.00
THE JOURNAL, six months, \$2.50
THE JOURNAL, three months, \$1.50
THE JOURNAL, by the week, .10
THE JOURNAL, by mail, per year, \$4.00
THE JOURNAL, by mail, 6 months, 2.00
THE JOURNAL, by mail, 3 months, 1.00

The Eastern representative of
this paper is Albert E. Hasbrook,
11 Times Building, New York, and
Harford Building, Chicago.

When you have 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.

THEY MUST RETIRE.
Grover Cleveland must give way to
some new man. William J. Bryan must
yield to the leadership of another who
more nearly represents the views of the
members of the Democratic party. Both
must retire to private ranks, there to ex-
ercise the same rights to hold and ex-
press opinions as in the case of any other
citizen.

Anyone who reads correctly the signs
of the times may see this written upon
the political sides and emblazoned upon
every device that presages what is to be.
It is in the air. It is apparent in every
corner of the country.
It is probably true, too, that David
Bennett Hill must stand aside and retain
only a position as a private citizen with-
out chances for reelection for the realiza-
tion of his ambition to be President of
the United States.

New men must take the reins of power.
Younger men in point of national prom-
inence must determine that the Demo-
cratic party shall not again be torn with
discussion over endorsement of this or
that platform, or weakened by diversions
over whether or not some former policy
shall or shall not be again enunciated.

Those who hold to the Democracy
must, as The Journal frequently has said,
turn their faces towards the future, must
consider what is just now before us.
Dead issues may bury their own dead
issues. The Democratic party must not
expend its time and energies any longer
in deciding whether or not this corpse or
that corpse shall remain in its grave, or
be given a pretended resurrection.

The Democratic party must learn that
a political party possesses not the power to
animate dead things; that it is not a
creator; that it has not power to make
things to order. Parties that win repre-
sent the present needs of people, consist-
ent with close guesses as to what will be
demanded in the future. Political parties
that lose wrangle over past matters and
expend most of their resources in fight-
ing among themselves.

These are lessons that must be learned
by the members of the Democratic party.
They are words of counsel from a Demo-
cratic source, from a newspaper that hopes
much from true Democracy, but that
cares little for a mere organization that
amounts to nothing but an archeological
society.

SENSIBLE LABOR PROPAGANDA
In Pendleton, the local association of
retail clerks are making efforts to es-
tablish early closing as a permanent
thing. They are succeeding, too, for they
are proceeding along sensible lines. They
went at the work in a spirit of friend-
liness towards their employers, and asked
nothing that was not within the limits of
reason.

tain sufficient of physical vigor to render
reading enjoyable after the long working
day has ended. Literature, music, art,
out-of-door pleasures, all that goes to
embellish life, these are denied the man
or woman who has to spend every hour
of daylight and part of those after sunset
in the soul-enslaving task of measuring
flannels or showing goods to customers.

HIGH PROTECTION FETICH.
The strength of the high protection
fetich is illustrated in the manner in
which Eastern publications are begin-
ning to cartoon and caricature the idea
of revision of the tariff schedules, as de-
manded by the present conditions. There
is apparently a concerted effort to ridi-
cule the revision of the tariff into dis-
favor. It is obvious that the current is
rushing towards the revision idea. An
immense number of Republicans are im-
peratively demanding that that party
take ground such as was advocated by
Babcock, of Wisconsin, before he made
his recent surprising change of front,
and became ardent in support of the pol-
icy of the ultra-conservatives.

The American Protective Tariff League
are sending out literature to educate
public sentiment to their way of think-
ing, and in every conceivable manner
the beneficiaries of the high protective
tariff are striving to retain their present
hold upon the economic control of the
nation.
They do not unwillingly yield to the
rational arguments of those who believe
that there are many industries that have
grown strong enough to stand alone,
without further assistance of the kind
that was given upon the "infant" plea.

And the fight over this issue is the one
fight that will engross the attention of
the country, unless the Democrats are
foolish enough to attempt to maintain
views hostile to the retention of the Phil-
ippines and the reasonable strengthen-
ing of the army and the navy.
The time has come when the people are
ready to correct the radical weaknesses
of our protective system, and those who
receive undeserved benefits are anxious
to retain their position, if possible.

STOPPING FOREST FIRES.
The Interior Department has deter-
mined to put forth efforts to stop forest
fires on the Pacific coast. The effort is
timely. It has been needed for some
time.
Vast areas of timber lands are annually
devastated by fires, and the resources
of the Pacific Coast are being reduced by
just that much. Every citizen should
co-operate with the Interior Department
to its commendable efforts.

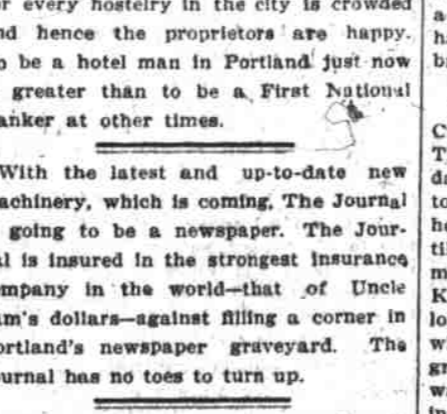
The Chicago police have a new Bar-
tholin crew; but then, they are accumu-
lating a stack of clefts at the rate of
about 'steen a week.

H. W. S. owes The Journal one for
that picture, but he has evidently taken
the other side of the proposition.

Anybody can recognize a German. He
is always "Schooner" rigged.

Drinking habits, says Saxe, bring a
man too often to his beer.

THE TABASCO COLUMN.
Anyone would know that this is Phil
Meschan, the popular boniface of the
Imperial Hotel. He and his fellow land-
lords are certainly the "men of the hour."



HOW KERR WAS HANGED.
The first legal execution in what is now
the state of Nevada took place at Car-
son City in the summer of 1862. A gen-
tlemen named Kerr furnished the sub-
ject, and bade farewell to the world and
its worldly troubles in a somewhat spec-
tacular manner. Kerr hailed from Mis-
souri, and was probably hailed from
there. He was built on lines of length,
rather than on those of beauty, and was
four inches to the good on a six-foot
measure.

HE couldn't speak, of course, but his
eyes kept seeking Blackburn, the U. S.
marshal in charge of the job, and seemed
full of reproaches. His tongue could not
utter. Blackburn, who was smoking a
short stemmed T. D. pipe, walked delib-
erately to one side where a shovel had
been thrown down, poked it up, and,
coming back, proceeded calmly and les-
surely to give Kerr more room by dig-
ging a hole under him. It was a simple
remedy and entirely successful.

AGAINST BIG NAVY.
Citizens of Boston and vicinity, with-
out reference to party relations, have
united in this remonstrance against the
proposed vast increase of naval expendi-
tures:
To the President, the Secretary of the
Navy and the Members of Congress—
We regret to learn that the estimates
for the navy for the fiscal years aggre-
gate nearly \$100,000,000. This is about five
times the amount expended only 10 years
ago. The new estimates amount to an
average cost of over \$5 for every family
in the country. Had this sum applied
in education would support 5000 manual
training schools at nearly \$10,000 apiece
throughout the United States.

EVERLASTINGLY AT IT.
If you took your little tooter and then
lay aside your horn, there's not a soul
in ten short days will know that you
were born. The man who gathers pump-
kins is the man who pines all day, and
the man who keeps a "hump" is the man
who advertises with a short, a sudden jerk.
The man who blames the editor be-
cause it didn't work. The man who gets
the business takes a long and steady
pull and keeps the local paper from year
to year quite full. He plans his adver-
tising in a careful, thoughtful way, and
keeps forever at it until he makes it
pay. He has faith in all the future, and
can withstand a sudden shock, and
like the man of scripture, has his busi-
ness on a rock.—Western Advertiser.

POEMS WORTH READING.
SONG OF CALCHAS.
BY JAMES SHIRLEY.
James Shirley was born in London,
September 18, 1595, and died there Octo-
ber 29, 1666. He was educated at the
Merchant Taylors' School, London, and at
both Oxford and Cambridge. He taught
school for a time, and from about 1625
wrote from 30 to 50 plays. He also finished
and fitted for the stage a number of
Fletcher's plays.

THE glories of our blood and state
Are shadows, not substantial things;
There is no armor against fate;
Death's hand is laid on kings;
Scepter and crown
Must tumble down,
And in the dust be equal made
With the poor crooked scythe and spade.

THROUGH AN OPERA GLASS.
And that is the girl Gayboy married,
ah? They say he married her for her
money.
He must have!

ROOSEVELT'S VACATION.
President Roosevelt, during his Oyster
Bay outing, has been no less the strenu-
ous Roosevelt than he was when a
Rough Rider or as a plainsman of the
great West. He has been most remark-
ably active and exemplified the bound-
ing physical nature by the manner in which
he indulges in constant exercise, as well
as illustrating how constant physical
exercise will induce a bounding physical
nature.

Here is a schedule showing the manner
in which Mr. Roosevelt has spent his
vacation:
Arrived Oyster Bay.....July 5
Left Oyster Bay for Sea Girt.....July 24
Returned to Oyster Bay.....July 25
Left Oyster Bay for Gardiner's
Island.....Aug. 6
Returned from Gardiner's Island.....Aug. 23
Visited Hartford, Conn.....Aug. 23
Miles walked.....135
Miles ridden.....200
Miles rowed.....38
Hours given to sleep.....8 1/2
Hours devoted to official business.....59
Hours devoted to semi-official busi-
ness.....20
Number of letters written.....40
Times he has shaken hands.....70
Special dinners.....12
Special luncheons.....12
Speeches.....6
Trees cut down.....4
Cords of wood cut.....4
Shooting at target.....3
Sets of tennis played.....5
Days at Sagamore Hill.....14
Wrestling matches with children.....1
Times beaten.....1
Cigars smoked.....67
Glasses of sherry drunk.....Few

SAMPLE ROOSEVELT DAY.
Here is a sample day for the President
at Oyster Bay:
Rose at 7 o'clock and took cold bath.
Walked 15 minutes through the woods
for an "appetizer."
Breakfast at 8 o'clock—Ate oatmeal,
steak, potatoes, hot muffins and one cup
of coffee.
Read morning papers, personal mail,
and worked with his secretary for one
hour and a half.
Went horseback riding with "Young
Teddy," Archie and Kermit at 10:30
o'clock—returned at 2 p. m. for a light
luncheon.
Shot at target with "Teddy, Jr." and
Kermit for a half hour.
Went rowing with Ethel and followed
this with a swim with the boys—Returned
home at 6:30 p. m.
Took rub and leisurely donned his even-
ing clothes, which he invariably wears
for dinner.
Dined and spent an hour with his wife
on the big veranda.
Went to his library and spent an hour
reading.
Retired for the night at 11:15 o'clock.

ROOSEVELT AND THE SUPREME
COURT.
The selection of Oliver Wendell Holmes
to succeed Mr. Justice Gray of the United
States Supreme Court is a happy one.
The new incumbent is a man of many
parts, excellent lineage, and a judge of
fine attainments. In this, his first selection
to the highest court of the country, the
President has made no mistake.

WHAT ROYALTY SMOKES.
Making cigars for princes and poten-
tates and crowned heads is a great busi-
ness in Havana, and incidentally, I may
have told me, that they turn there royal
contracts to good use in more than one
way. You see, it is a good advertising
feature. It gives the cigarmakers a pres-
tige which they cannot get in any other
way. King Edward of England has his
cigars, specially made. By the way,
that reminds me of the fact that we fre-
quently find cigars in this country which
are labeled with the English coat-of-
arms, just as the cigars are labeled
which are made especially for his majesty
the King of England. Of course they
are not the same cigar. It is simply a
catch system. All the cigars that are
made for crowned heads by Cuban man-
ufacturers are bought by the men they
are made for, and scrupulous care is ex-
ercised in the matter. The only men who
ever get any of these cigars either get
them on orders from royal personages, or
they get them as guests of the royalty.
A particular kind of tobacco is used in
the manufacture of these cigars. Take
the case, for instance, of the Czar of
Russia. Cigars that are made for him
are branded with the Russian coat of
arms, and he buys all the cigars the fac-
tory can make out of the material and in
the way specified in his order.

FROM PAGE TO PREMIER.
The career of Apolo Kagwa, Prime Min-
ister of Uganda, who is in London to at-
tend the coronation, has been remark-
able and romantic. When very young he
was a page in the court of King M'essa,
and after that ruler's death rose to the
rank of steward under the notorious
M'wanga. He always held aloof from the
barbarities prevalent at that time, and
was in consequence more than once beat-
en and wounded by M'wanga.

SEND HIM TO THE SENATE.
We don't know what on earth it is that's
in the "Idol's Eye" but it has a
fierce effect on him.
He expresses his opinions in a way that
is rarely
An' dares us all to fight with guns or
tomahaws or rocks.

GREAT DIFFERENCE.
There is quite a difference between win-
ning a smile from a girl and getting the
laugh.—Philadelphia Record.

THE SOUTH'S COTTON INTERESTS
The manufacturing activity in the
South led to a great increase in the pro-
duction of cotton. In 1890 the cotton
product was 5,708,948 bales, valued at \$280,
200,000. In 1897, the first year of McKin-
ley's administration, the product was 11,
500,000 bales, valued at \$220,000,000. Last
year the 10,285,000 bales had a value of
\$494,807,000. In the year 1897 our exports
of cotton cloth to China increased from
72,261,000 yards to 140,121,000 yards. In 1899
China took 221,040,000 yards of cotton
cloth. In 1900 she took 122,922,000 yards,
and in 1901, exactly \$3,853,000 yards.

WHY NOT A WOMAN'S FACE?
For more than 50 years our govern-
ment has been making postage stamps.
The first issue, 1847, represented but two
values, five and ten cents, and on each
was printed the likeness of a prominent
man—a policy ever since continued. The
only exception to this rule was in 1829,
when locomotives, steamboats, and eagles
for a while disfigured our stamps. This
issue was soon withdrawn and the more
dignified has since prevailed.

LOATHE SIGHT OF GOLD.
Other men's faces have appeared at dif-
ferent times and been retired but never
a woman's face adorned a stamp of a
regular issue. And this is a country
where women are honored and revered
as nowhere else.

THE VERY THING.
She—"So you are writing me a poem?"
The poet—"Yes; but I can't find any-
thing to rhyme with 'Cupid' that will
adequately express my state of mind."
She—"Why not 'stupid'?"

THEIR EFFORT.
Stella—"Mabel tries to keep it a secret
that she is engaged."
Bella—"Yes, and Clara tries to keep
it a secret that she isn't."—New York
Sun.

A SURE CURE.
"I've tried a hundred remedies for in-
somnia but without avail," complained
Hojack.
"Have you ever tried to keep awake?"
asked Tomlik.—Detroit Free Press.

CORDRAY'S.
"The Tide of Life," continues to play
to good houses at this theatre. The plect
runs the rest of the week.

CONVENIENT SLEEP.
"After all," said Mrs. Galleigh, "I
isn't so bad to have a husband who
sleeps in church. Mine dreamed all
through the sermon last Sunday, and I
can't help feeling glad every time I think
of it."

THEATRES
TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.
Marquam—"Idol's Eye," Tivoli Opera
Company.
Cordray's—"Tide of Life," Melodrama,
Shields' Park-Vaudeville.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.
Marquam—"Toy Maker," Friday, Sat-
urday nights, matinee Saturday, with toy
souvenir presentation. Pollard Juvenile
Opera Co. for Carnival week.
Baker's-Nell Stock Company, "Social
Highwaymen," week beginning Sunday,
August 31.
Cordray's—"Tide of Life" for the week.
Juvenile Specialty Company beginning
Sunday night.
Shields' Park-Vaudeville coming week.

BAKER'S HEAVY SALE.
If the demand for seats yesterday,
when the box office opened at the Baker
Theatre, is any indication for the com-
ing season, the Nell Stock Company
will certainly do a phenomenal business.
All day yesterday there was a steady
stream of people buying seats for every
night next week and an extra demand
for Sunday afternoon and evening.
Theatre-goers of Portland must be sim-
ilar with the different members of the
company to know their true merit in ad-
vance.

SOME ANNOUNCEMENTS.
The Marquam-The sale of seats will
open for the Pollard Juvenile Opera
Company tomorrow (Friday) morning at
10 o'clock. This well known organization
will be the Carnival attraction at the
Marquam Grand Theatre for one week,
beginning next Monday. "Paul Jones,"
Franquette's beautiful nautical opera, will
be the opening bill. Poular prices will
prevail during this engagement. The
place abounds in teneful numbers and is
full of comedy which is cleverly handled
by Master Willie Pollard as "Boul-
lebas," and Little Daphen Pollard
(seven years old) as "Fetite Pierre," the
"Insect." A few of the musical gems
that will linger in the memory of the
music lovers, are "Hast Thou Forgotten
That You in Days Gone By," "With its
refrain 'Ever and Ever Mine,'" "The
Frighted Troth no Change Can Know,"
and the plaintive solo "Oh, My Love
Come Back to Me."

CORDRAY'S-The Bolasco-George Juvenile
Specialty Company, composed entirely of
little folks, who are exceptionally talent-
ed in their several lines, in their per-
formances compare favorably with any
vaudeville show. Every number on the
program receives an encore, and in some
cases the performer individually are the
recipients of two or more.

THEIR EFFORT.
The feature of this juvenile aggregation
is the band made up entirely of the little
members of the troupe, and it is wonder-
ful the way in which they produce music
from instruments nearly as large as
themselves. Katherine, a little miss
scarcely 12 years old, does a contortion
act that equals anything ever attempted,
and she ties herself into knots that are
seemingly impossible.

A vivacious young lady is Miss Agnes
George when she sings and dances and
when she sings "La Belle Perisienne"
she fairly captivates the house.

Her elder sister, Marion George, plays
several numbers on the violin with skill
and tenderness, as though she were a
finished musician. A small man in over-
alls comes out and sings "I Want to
Join the Army" in an imitinal way, and
when he introduces an Irish jig on his
trotter, he wins rounds of applause. The
corner solo work of Marion, Stanley is
exceptional for a boy of his years.

One of the most attractive features of
the show is the Florida Octette with
the girls arrayed in bright red gowns and
the large black hats with waving plumes,
while the boys have gray suits and silk
hats. They sing "Tell Me, Pretty Maid-
en" with a vim, and at the last perfor-
mance had to appear six times in answer
to calls from the audience. This feature
is very meritorious and deserving of all
the praise it receives. Hobart Cavan-
augh, the boy baritone, has a voice of
wonderful power and sweetness. The
smallest member of the troupe is a very
cute in her picture dance, and the Adams
sisters in their caks walk were encored.