EDITOR JULY COMMENT AND TIMELY TOPICS

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Nations, like men, have their periods of infancy, youth, manhood and old age. They grow strong, and then lapse into senility and decay. One generation destroys what another produces, and a new nation steps in and crushes the weakened state, as wolves upon the prairie fall upon the horses that grow old and lame. Men succeed and the towers and monuments they build to commemorate their lives crumble into ruin, and becomes mere mounds that hide their dust, and over it all Nature runs her creeping mosaes and trailing vines, as if to deny the existence of those who once boasted of their might.

That which happened, will again happen under like conditions. A few men have always, unerringly, beheld the law of Cause and Effect. In the glittering shield of Achilles could be seen reflected the end of the owner's career and the destruction of all he prized.

OREGON'S HONOR AT STAKE.

The campaign in the First Congressional District has ended and the election is in progress today. The result cannot be known until the ballots are counted and it is idle to attempt to forecast it at this time. One thing seems apparent, and that is that the vote is light throughout the district, an unusual proportion of the voters showing an apathy which is inexcusable, in view of the real issue involved.

FOR THE VITAL QUESTION THAT IS TO BE DETERMINED AT THE POLLS TODAY IS WHETHER THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST DISTRICT SHALL BE REP-RESENTED IN CONGRESS BY A DISCREDITED POLITICIAN, WHOSE LONG RECORD OF OFFICE SEEKING AND OFFICE HOLDING HAS UPON IT THE DARK BLOT OF MALFEASANCE, AND WHO HAS BEEN REPEATEDLY CHARGED BY THE PRESS OF HIS OWN PARTY WITH CORRUPTION AND DISHONESTY, OR WHETHER THEY SHALL SEND AS THEIR REPRESENTATIVE A MAN OF KNOWN AND PROVED INTEGRITY, OF STAINLESS LIFE AND OF UN-QUESTIONED ABILITY.

This is more than a party issue. It is the issue between decency and indecency in life, and no citizen of the district, who appreciates the obligations of the franchise and who would cherish the good name of his state should hesitate between the

Desperate appeals have been made to the party loyalty of the Republicans of the district and frantic efforts have been made to create the belief that the defeat of Binger Hermann will be a rebuff to President Roosevelt and the national administration. Every possible artifice has been resorted to in the attempt to mislead the public and to befog the real question which the campaign is to determine. A glaring instance of the falsehoods by which the Hermann press has sought to secure the election of the Republican candidate is found in an editorial paragraph which appears in this morning's Oregonian, and which asserts that "the only effect a Democratic victory in the First District today would have on the national mind would be to encourage the opinion that Oregon has repudiated President Roosevelt, and that on the heels of his recent visit. A vote for Reames is a vote for the trusts."

UNLESS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS TO BE REGARDED AS THE FRIEND AND APOLOGIST OF OFFICIAL DISHONESTY THIS STATEMENT IS ABSOLUTELY

It was during President Roosevelt's admifilstration that Binger Hermann was dismissed in disgrace from the land office, and had the President then believed him to be an honest and capable official he could have retained him, by a word, in his office,

The assertion that "a vote for Reames is a vote for the trusts" is a malicious and a willful falsehood. No man has been more outspoken than Mr. Reames in his declarations in favor of restraining the power of the trusts, and no man, on the other hand, has been more notoriously their subservient tool than Binger Hermann.

During all his long career in office Hermann has been the willing Instrument of the corporations. Their interests have been his interests. Their will has been his guide. The huge timber grabbing syndicates have found in him an unscrupulous and an ever ready agent. This fact is notorious and indisputable.

Jealous of the good name of the state, The Journal has done its utmost to avert the disgrace of having in Washington a man so utterly unfit to represent the people as Binger Hermann. If he shall be defeated it will be one of the most signal victories for decency and good government that the state has ever known.

IF HE SHALL BE ELECTED, THE RESPONSIBILITY MUST REST UPON THE VOTERS OF THE DISTRICT. AND MOST OF ALL UPON THOSE WHO, BY FAILING TO GO TO THE POLLS, HAVE RENDERED HIS ELECTION POSSIBLE.

The Journal trusts that honest men will be in sufficient number to elect Reames and believes that they will be. But The Journal will never give one lota of support to Hermann in or out of Congress.

The good name of Oregon will be redeemed, no matter whether it takes two months or four years to rescue it.

this morning in a Fifth street barber shop, Congress?" one of the participants being evidently a citizen of the state and the other a newcomer, in search of information. Said the

"Is this man Hermann a thief?" "No-o, but he held a public office and he

had to resign." "Why?" "Well, his acts didn't jibe with what the under a former administration.

government required and he resigned in order to save himself from being fired." "Then he was crooked?"

"I guess that was about it." "And now he is running for office?"

"Yes. You see he has held some office

"And he is going to be elected?" "Oh, sure thing-he is a Republican and Providence Journal. he's got a cinch."

"Then that is the kind of man that the

The following conversation was overheard people of Oregon want to represent them in

"Yes, I guess that's right. Anyway, he's sure to be elected."

The stranger subsided into a reverie.

It may not be amiss to remind our District Attorney that his supposed grievances against the County Board are scarcely as important at this time as the gross impositions that were practised on the taxpayers

President Roosevelt's affection for bables is only excelled by his affection for voters.

CLEVELAND AS A JOKER.

Mr. Cleveland is not generally supposed all his life and I guess he can't make a living to be much given to joking. But if he were any other way. He has been nominated for trying to have a little fun with certain other persons, particularly Mr. Bryan, he could not do better than follow his present course .-

SPIRIT OF THE GREAT WEST

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Traveling for two or three months through the great West teaches one accustomed to New York and New England, many things.

I have visited New Orleans, Los Angeles, Pasedena, San Diego, San Francisco, Portland, Or., Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.

In the South, perhaps a little more marked than elsewhere, are to be found the warmth and cordiality of manner which are features of the entire great West, and which are noticeably lacking in the manner of Eastern people toward strangers.

Human beings are greatly the result of climate when we come to manners and morals, and the climate of the South is reflected in the manner of the people one meets there in society or in business.

"In New Orleans," I heard an Eastern man say, "the business men make you feel that you have conferred a favor upon them by calling in the interest of your own affairs. In New York and New England they not infrequently give you the impression that you are unwelcome, even when you are calling in their own interest. The Southern man never makes you realize that he is in a hurry—the Eastern man always does."

In the great West a similar spirit exists, especially in the towns composed largely

San Francisco is an essentially Western city. Next to New York it seemed to me the most metropolitan and cosmopolitan of all our towns. Its citizens are widely travelled, widely read and are full of the energy and electricity to be found in its climate. They are devoted to their town with a loyalty that is delightful, and while they are all engrossed in affairs of interest to themselves, their hearts, purses and homes are open to the stranger sojourning in their midst.

They love to visit the East, but one rarely encounters a native of San Francisco that would be willing to live in New York.

Even greater than the state pride of the Californian is that of the Oregonian.

At the Pan-American Exposition I observed the extreme enthusiasm of that comparatively young state, and I found it still more noticeable during my visit in Portland. The face of the native Oregonian is illuminated when speaking of the present and the future of his state, and it is difficult for him to understand the ignorance of the Eastern mind regarding its wonderful history and growth.

The native Westerner knows all about the East, but he knows all about the West, too, while the Eastern man rarely knows anything not connected with the East or Europe.

I have heard much all my life of "Sunny California," and I found indeed much sunshine there, yet for real, continuous, glowing, golden, reliable sunshine Denver, Colo., is far shead of California. I wonder we do not hear more of that fact.

It is an intoxicating climate at best in the Springtime. I am a sun worshipper, and it appealed directly to my heart and mind and senses-that continual, glorious glow. And yet there is a sting and a tingle to the air that stirs people to do things and is a spur to business and social life. I saw no dull, ennuid or pessimistic face while in

Kansas City, Mo:, with a less admirable or reliable climate, has all the spirit, push and life that are observable throughout the whole great West, and it has what cities further west lack-a magnificently fertile farming country surrounding it. The size of the city and the beauty and magnificence of its homes were a surprise to my mindcramped somewhat by 19 years of Eastern life, where I have not kept myself informed of what strides the great West was making.

All hall to the new South and the great West. Yet, personally, I feel I could never be wholly happy to live in summer out of sight of the Atlantic or in winter without three months of ugly, noisy, uncomfortable, bad-mannered New York-such is the result of habit and the growth of affection for what is one's own.

But what New York and New England need to do is to learn of the progress, the wealth, the culture, the growth of places and people not in their own close environmnt, and to try and emulate the kindlier and more agreeable qualities to be found in the South and West, both in the social and business world.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The baseball fever is no respecter of persons. The broker with the high hat and the bank account and the barefooted boy stand side by side and eagerly await the next inning. But there is some little interest when it comes out that the fever that comes with the first game reaches the dignified ecclesiastic. But it does, and it sometimes goes very high.

One day last summer, when the leading teams were running close, a reporter called on Cardinal Gibbons to ask him some questions regarding the pope's encyclical which had recently been published. The cardinal granted the interview and the reporter left the room. He was going down the steps when his eminence, leaning over the landing, called out:

"Have you heard today's score?"

"Yes," said the surprised reporter, "it was 2 to 3 and in our favor."

"Good," said the cardinal, with a smile; "that puts us two points ahead, doesn't it?" The reporter didn't know, but he realized that the cardinal knew a great many things that he didn't know,

SNUB FOR THE RECTOR.

The Rev. W. S. Rainsford, rector of St. George's, the noted New York church, told in Philadelphia-on the day he preached the sermon that caused him to be charged with heresy-of a snub an old lady once gave him.

"I had the habit in my youth," said Dr. Rainsford, "of conditioning all my proposed actions with the phrase, 'Deo volente,' or 'God willing,' or something of that sort. An aged woman, the head of an aristocratic family, invited me one morning to dine with

"I shall be delighted to dine with you madam,' I said, 'If I am spared.'

"The terminal phrase seemed to displease her. Perhaps she thought she sniffed can't in it. She frowned and said:

"'Oh, if you're dead, I'll not expect you.' "-Kansas City Journal.

"HOT HEADS OF UNIONISM."

Charles S. Darrow, who was appointed attorney for the coal miners by President Rocsevelt, in a recent address on "Unionism," in Chicago, said that the union fever had become so strong that many of the most worthy labor organizations had been suddenly filled up without discrimination, with men who do not understand the principles of organization, and who are willing to hide behind the union, while satisfying a narrow personal spite against worthy business institutions which are absolutely just in their dealings. He said the greatest danger confronting the unions is the "hot heads," who will not reason, who refuse to think. This class of men do not seek peace, they only seek revenge. They are willing to wreck their organization in order to declare a boycott or force-a strike. They are surely and certainly bringing the public to look in distrust on all unions and will sooner or later destroy the entire power of the unions for good .- Pendleton East Oregonian.

A HUNGARIAN VIEW.

Dr. Emil Reich, the famous Hungarian historian, has been studying conditions in America and gives vent to his enthusiasm in the following terms: "The American commonwealth differs from Europe in two most essential points. These two points are: The practical immunity of the states from any serious attack on the part of a powerful hostile army or navy, and the constant exposure of all the social and most of the economical and political institutions of the states to the invasion, raids and warfares waged against the American male by that greatest surprise of the nineteenth century, the American woman." The learned doctor promises to become a fit successor of Max O'Rell, in the role of lover and journalistic knight to the women of America.-Pendleton East Oregonian.

HOW LIGHTNING KILLS.

The cause of death by lightning is the sudden absorption of the electric current. When a thunder cloud which is highly charged with positive electricity hangs over a certain place, the earth beneath it becomes abnormally charged with the negative electric current, and a man, animal or other object standing or lying directly beneath comes also under this influence. If, while the man, animal or other object is in this condition a discharge takes place from the cloud above the restoration of the equilibrium will be sudden and violent, or, in other words, the negative current from the earth will rush up to join the positive cloud current, and in passing through the object which separates the two currents, if it be an animate thing, will do so with such force as to produce almost invariably instant death. According to this a person is really "struck" by the ground current, and not by the forked fury from above at all .- Scottish American.

WHAT MAKES THINGS GROW?

According to Maurice Springer, a French writer on the subject, the energy of growth is closely related to electric energy and may be identical with it. At any rate, growth energy is closely connected with the phenomenon called osmosis-that is, molecular pressure due to difference of density in adjacent liquid masses. Such molecular pressure in the cells of the body he believes to be the phenomenon that underlies the multiplication of these cells in growth, and osomosis has been shown by experiment to be closely connected with electricity. The writer referred to believes that we shall soon be able to measure growth energy as we now do heat or electricity, and perhaps control it so as to produce tall or short families of races at our pleasure .-

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, widow of the late President, proposes to sell to Mr. Ingersoll, the millionaire bachelor, her beautiful home in the Adirondacks, Berkeley lodge. The place has tender associations for Mrs. Harrison, as she and the late General planned it together soon after their marriage and spent every summer there, but she has, it is The eye is most sensitive to green colors. said, received a tempting offer and is considering it.

THE ARID LAND OF OREGON

In the 16 counties of Eastern Oregon are | County arid land can be covered with one 3,000,000 acres of arid land, 90 per cent of main canal, beginning at Yoakum, and exwhich is tillable under irrigation.

There are now 225,000 acres in the state hills for 30 miles to the west. under irrigation, and it is estimated that ditch companies and private enterprises. The Baker enjoy the same advantage. remainder of the 3,000,000 acres presents too many difficulties for private capital and must be reclaimed by the government or

ell, in his report to Congress, shows that all poor men, who are compelled to work for the arid land of Eastern Oregon is suscept- wages. The old settlements furnish an ible to irrigation by the storage reservior abundance of labor. The prolific soil and system.

susceptible to irrigation if stored and applied scientifically. The contour of the an inviting field for settlement. country and the gradually sloping foothill regions, which form natural highways for canals from the water sources to the arid plains, make Eastern Oregon the most perfect irrigation site on the Coast.

tricts of Oregon is that the land susceptible growing under ditch systems, and whose to irrigation lies in large bodies, and continuous tracts, so that one main system of ing the wilderness, canals and reserviors can be made to cover | Too many irrigation meetings cannot be with the cost of labor of building so many frequently, for the government never tire central sites for distribution.

NO SICKNESS ON THIS SHIP.

With the launching in England of the new channel steamer Queen last week the army, recently returned to Washington from passengers en route to France were promised immunity from seasickness.

sea speed of 21 knots.

By the introduction of the turbine principle it is claimed that all vibration is done away with. The oscillation caused by the paddle

steamer runs into a nice, lazy swing, and the she said immediately: side screws, which greatly add to her speed, impart general steadiness.

Very rarely is there any pitching. The machinery works quite noiselessly. The vessel moves forward as if she were a fish. Lord loveth He chasteneth: 'In the midst of rather than a complicated mechanical life we are in death, but the Lord comforts

There are three screws to a turbine of the ordinary twin screws, and the center dear." shaft runs free. The maneuvering power is pleasant grinding motion so familiar to the ing taken into the mountains." traveler.

So many steamers have from time to time mother; "God have mercy upon the poor been built for the cross-channel passage Fillypiny that's sthrapped to my Pathrick!" which have been promised to overcome all risk of sea-sickness that a certain amount of skepticism is sure to exist regarding the merits of the new boat. But the public will not have very long to wait. It is hoped that within six weeks the Queen will be running on the regular service. Those who are best acquainted with the turbine principle are most confident of her success.

There is no doubt that steamers fitted with engines working on Parsons' principle can develop a speed far beyond that of the ordinary screw. This has been proved in the case of the torpedo-destroyers, and there is no reason why this high speed cannot be equally

utilized on all cross-channel routes. Many predictions have it that turbine engines are, sooner or later, to open out a new era in ocean traveling. If ever the principle be adopted on the big Atlantic liners the transatiantic voyage will be considerably

SOLD A NEGRO TO SERVITUDE.

Franklin, a white citizen of Goodwater, Ala., New York Sun. charging him with having sold one Joe Patterson, a negro, to J. W. Pace, a land owner POET FRENEAU AND THE WORLD'S of Tallapoosa County, in a condition of peenage or involuntary service.

cases. It is said that many more negroes and it is not without a note of the notori of this state. The magistrates fine negroes, strains: have some one pay their fine, and work them all the time, having a guard over them By forests shaded now runs weeping on, all day and lock them up at night. They Nations shall grow, and states not less in are sometimes brutally whipped. Franklin is in fail.-New York Sun.

THE GERM THEORY.

The lady scientist pursues her way through the department store. Stopping at the silk counter, she looks over the stock. At last she finds a piece of goods that strikes her

"I should like to have a dress pattern of that," she says. "Can you guarantee the goods?"

"Oh, yes, indeed, ma'am," says the salesperson. . "That is the finest piece of watered silk we have in the store."

."I know it is watered silk," replied the lady scientist, "but has it been boiled and filtered?"

THE OHIO HABIT.

to be broken of the habit of running a line of sons cited of having posed as the originators presidential candidates on every possible oc- and inventors of the airship system in quescasion .- Philadelphia Press.

tending around the brow of the range of

The Harney and Malheur County deserts 30,000 acres more can be covered by local lie in large bodies, and Wasco, Crook and

There is no region on earth where the favorable features of reclamation are so happily combined as in Eastern Oregon. Clin ate, soil, water and land all invite the hop The government hydrographer, F. H. New- seeker. The conditions are all favorable to abundant crops bring the cost of living down The water-gathering area of the high below the average on the Pacific Coast, and mountains of Eastern Oregon is sufficient the open public domain which can be hometo reclaim double the amount of land now steaded by the poor man and improved at

leisure, while he is working near, makes this

The arid land issue should not die because people are too busy to attend conventions called for its discussion. The reclamation of Oregon depends not so much upon reports of experts as upon the activity of the prac-Another favorable feature of the arid dis- tical, working, irrigationists who have crops homes are living object lessons in conquer-

the greatest possible area. It does away held. The subject cannot be discussed too listening for good results in any of its The main body of Umatilia and Morrow partments.-Pendleton East Oregonian.

SHE KNEW PATRICK.

Chaplain Edward Vattman, United States the Philippines and relates with considerable humor his experience with an elderly Irish The Queen is a turbine vessel fitted with woman whose son is numbered among the the Parsons engines, and the builders have missing. The young man, Patrick by name, undertaken that she shall have an average a private by rank and a Washingtonian, was captured some time ago by ladrones and when last seen was being taken into the mountains strapped to a fierce looking Filipino. Father Vattman learned the particuwheels and the throb of the screw are ab- lars and when he returned to Washington. called upon the bereaved mother to break Clear of the pier or wharf, a turbine the news. Her intuition assisted him, for

"You've come to tell me of Patrick, father."

"Yes," said the priest, "and my good woman, you must remember that 'Whom the

the afflicted-"Yes, yes, father," interrupted Patrick's steamer. The two side shafts take the place mother; "but tell me the news, father,

"Well, my poor woman," said the priest. as great as in an ordinary steamer, while in sorrowfully, "the last we heard of poor Pat-

going astern there is none of that most un- rick, he was strapped to a Filipino and be-"My! my!" exclaimed the sorrowful

ANDREWS RETRACTS.

LINCOLN, Neb. May 24.-Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska, whose retirement from Brown University on account of his leaning toward free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 attracted attention throughout the country in 1896, delivered an address to his class on practical ethics which indicates that he has changed his views.

"I confess the error I held for a number of years regarding the production of gold." he said. "The output of gold has increased enormously since 1890. By 1897 it had completely checked the fail which prices had been undergoing since 1873, and since 1897 has caused a considerable rise in prices. From the advice of the greatest geologists, both in this country and in Europe, and from the opinion of practical miners of Colorade whom I saw when I visited Colorado in 189 I believe the greatest output of gold was passed. I have to admit that it was an as-MOBILE, Ala., May 24 .- The grand jury tounding mistake, and that I was in great of the United States Court at Montgomery and inexcusable error. I now believe that has found an indictment against Robert N. the heavy output of gold will continue."-

FAIR. But even more interesting than his orig-The negro borrowed \$1 from Franklin, inality as a forerunner of romanticism is the promising to pay it back the next day. He remarkable foretaste in his work of striking failed to do so. He was arrested, convicted and distinctive qualities of later American and fined for obtaining money under false literature. His was a strangely prophetic pretences before a Magistrate. He was sold voice. It would require an essay to point for \$25 to a Mr. Hardy, who worked him for out in detail how Freneau, standing at the a year. Then he was sold for \$40 to Mr. parting of the ways, takes up into himself. Pace, who has been working him since for a the colonial spirit and forecasts the nayear. This is only one of many such cases. tional. He himself was fully conscious of Secret service men are working up the the-high destiny of his new-born country, are still in bondage in three of four counties spread eagle that he sings his patriotic

- where the Mississippi stream.

fame

Than Greece and Rome of old! That was not a paltry vision for a Princeton undergraduate in the year 1771. We commend it to the attention of the directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition .- The Independent.

AIRSHIP PATENT SUIT.

Le Jaune, the steerable airship which was successfully maneuvered over Moisson plain, under the supervision of the Lebaudy brothers, is to be "called into court." The complainant is Signor Simoni, who invented an airship known as a "semi-aeronef." This system conforms very closely to the trapezoidal pattern which is a characteristic of the Lebaudy, Julliot and Fauchon, and complains that he was systematically prevented from obtaining any information during the building of the Jaune and its trials at Ohio is 100 years old, but is not old enough Moisson. He particularly accuses the pertion,