Editorial Page of The Journal

OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

C. S. JACKSON

PUBLISHED BY JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

Published every evening (except Sunday) at The Journal Building, Fifth and Yambill streets, Portland, Oregon.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

JUST A FAINT RAY OF HOPE.

HERE WILL BE sorrow in the hearts of the elect at not unmixed with vivid fears of the future.

As announced in the veracious columns of The Journal the gifted and versatile Mr. Jefferson Myers had tendered to his great and good friend Mr. Harvey W. Scott the Republican vice-presidential nomination. Just who placed it at the command of Mr. Mycra to dispose of it as he listed we are not permitted to know. Perhaps he found it lying around loose, it looked good to him and with that spontaneous generosity so characteristic of the man he placed it where he thought it would do the most good. Perhaps some one high in authority handed it to government should be guilty. him as a gift and asked him to do the best he could with it. But the real inwardness of the transaction we are not yet permitted to know. All we do know is that it was evidently Mr. Jefferson Myers' to give, otherwise he wouldn't have given it, and he handed it out with no strings to it. He gave it up cordially, freely, even enthusiastically. He carefully explained to the general publie the motives which prompted him in making the tender and to his credit be it said they seemed not merely satisfactory but conclusive. He did all that could be expected of him in this concatenation of circumstances and he did

As we have intimated the news of this important tender come out in time-is that he has been tendered a higher vocate any principle. position by his great and good friend the Mickey Doo of

He finds the Old Party of the Tall Tower just a little coy or sacrificed some material benefit for conscience sake. on the first approach. That was to be expected and it will scarcely disturb the equanimity of an old campaigner like Mr. Jefferson Myers. The incident cannot be considered closed until he shall have been heard from at least once more.

HARD LOT OF RURAL CARRIERS.

in the whole range of the government service. and a better realization of its value, men of the stamp subjected to the uncertainties which surround ordinary and character of those now engaged in it would seek other appropriations. Each year the estimates of the engineers and more remunerative employments. The government should be accepted as a matter of course until the work the same time, has so far been exceedingly fortunate in the stamp of men contemplated is completed and turned over in satisfactory be placed at figures which will justify their continuance tent until such time as this arrangement has been effected in the service, the value of which has already been dem-

At the request of The Journal, James R. Cochran, carcome a law. "I arise," he says, "at 4:30 to 5 a. m., according to the time the Overland train comes along to river so that it will sweep itself clean. wake me up and proceed to get my team and wagon ready to my team.

"I get back by hard driving by 2:20 p. m., 15 to 20 to work.

minutes late, cancel my collection mail, money orders, and feed and water my horses. I then eat my own dinner, By that time it is 3:30 p. m. After dinner I have my team Washington today. There will be anguish and and barn to clean, my wagon to oil and put in condition unavailing regret. There will be falling hopes for the next day's trip. I get through by 6 p. m. That makes about 12 hours steady business. I have to keep four horses to do the business and look respectable. I go struction of a military wagon road from over some roads in Linn county that are a disgrace to civilization, which are kept out of condition on the old Arkansaw theory that in winter you can't repair them and in summer you don't need to. My wife is my substitute; I can't get a man to take it. I have driven the legs from under three horses this winter."

And all of this for \$600 a year. On the very face of it it is not only an imposition, but a crime, of which no

THE PRICE OF A MAN.

R. GEORGE BRANDES' description of the Novos Vremyae (the New Times), one of the most rabid anti-Jap Russian newspapers, might very well be a description of some of our own daily papers, so aptly does the account fit.

Dr. Brandes states that Suvorin, one of its first editors, made himself notorious by the declaration that the time Cascade mountains up the main branch had come for journalism to get off its pedestal and realize of the Willamette river, at a cost, as the it with royal heartiness that cannot be too deeply admired. that it was simply a commodity to be bought and sold like any other marketable article. In obedience to this view was first given forth to the world through the capacious the Novoe Vremyne drifts with the wind. "In the shortest columns of the Oregonian. One day was allowed for it to time possible it attacks and defends the same person, genthoroughly soak in. Then comes a modest little an- erally in incisive entertaining articles. It is a well-writnouncement to this effect: "The editor regrets that he ten journal, but utterly without principle; without faith the road from Eugene to that point. cannot accept the vice-presidency of the United States, or law, and far more read than respected." In a word it There was never much work done on the tendered him by his excellent friend, Jeff Myers. He may is edited in the interest of the editor, or what he believes as well now admit that the reason-for it is bound to be his interest, and not to serve the public or to ad-

The best workmen in the world, those who can be trusted and relied upon, are the men who do their work for Republican state conventions afterward Deftig, yet with a bare suggestion of a receptive spirit, the love of it; the man who respects his work too much to resolved that the road had never been by the courts, while they would not like he once refuses the kingly crown. Still on the good old allow it to subserve base ends or to minister solely to his built, and demanded that the land should Caeserian principle he has yet two more refusals com- greed for fame or money. There be those who believe ing before the declination may be regarded as final and every man has his price, or that his work can be bought; When the railroad was built to Euirrevocable. In imagination we see a guerden of crepe his honor, or whatever you may call the last citadel of a stretching clear from the White House in Washington to man's most sacred feelings, can be stormed if only one the Tall Tower in Portland. But we should not too besieges with the right weapon. Men who have such a land grant to a connection with the have not already had it done. There are hastly come to fatal conclusions. Mr. Myers yet remains belief are themselves vile and readily bought for a price. Central Pacific at Winnemucca, but Ben about 800,000 acres of land in the entire to be heard from; he may still have other glittering bau- They have no conception of the sort of men who are not bles to attach to his already attractive offer. He is not to be bought, who ask no price better than the inner conthe man to go to market with all his eggs in one basket. Lent with themselves when they have done the right thing,

NOW IS THE ACCEPTED TIME.

UBLIC EFFORT should be concentrated until the Intimate Portrait of Great New Yorker problem of securing permanent improvements in the Columbia river has been arranged by congress. As matters now stand when the present sums available for the jetty work at the mouth of the river are expended THE RURAL MAIL CARRIERS are the poorest paid at least a year will elapse before another appropriation pince-nez set firm on a determined nose, will warrant a continuance of the work. Appropriations Were it not for the expectation that better pay of this character should be continuous in their operations will ultimately come with the improvement of the service until the work itself is completed. They should not be secured for this work and the pay of the men should form. The public bodies of Portland should not rest conin congress, for in no other way can the improvements be assured.

In addition to this a campaign should be inaugurated in rier No. 2 at Shedd, Or., has sent in his daily routine. It the line of permanent improvements in the channel of his hobby. By many stairs he has is of a piece with the routine of other carriers and em- the Columbia river clear to the mouth. The same theory achieved his position. As secretary of bodies the salient reasons why the bill before congress that is being followed at the mouth should be put in opincreasing the remuneration of these carriers should be- eration clear up to Vancouver. Dikes must be built at various points so as to concentrate the channel of the tiago and Manila in 1897. As a financier

The Columbia is the key to Portland's future. It is on for the day's trip, which takes about one hour. Then I this that public thought should be concentrated and it is rector; but his real work-the seising go to the postoffice and prepare the mail which takes 30 in accomplishing what is needed there that every atom of to 45 minutes, after which I get breakfast. I am hitched influence which we possess should be brought to bear. York) Street tramways, backing them up and ready to start at 7:30 sharp, with 271/2 miles to We should not wait until such time as we are confronted drive by 2 p. m. There are an average of about 60 stops with a cessation of all work, but we should look ahead ning the English Derby, which has given to make each trip, leaving five and a half hours clear for and anticipate. Herein may be found a great opportunity him most satisfaction. the road, which is Oregon mud, in some places knee deep for the commercial bodies of Portland to demonstrate their usefulness and patriotism and now is the time to get

History of Oregon's Celebrated Military Road Land

have another railroad built over his land

grant after the Oregon & California road

had been completed to a connection with the Southern Pacific and had been leased

to that company. He induced Collis P.

Huntington, vice-president of that com

pany and one of its chief owners, to go

into a scheme to parallel the Southern

Pacific with a road from Eugene to Win-

nemucca, connecting there, for the East,

and for the West at San Francisco

Pengra secured the right of way up the

east side from Woodburn to Natron, and

the road was actually built as far as Natron, when Huntington and Stanford,

who had quarreled, made up their dif-

ferences and the parallel line over Pen-

gra's route was abandoned. This threw

Pengra off his mental balance and he

was committed to the insane asylum

for a time, as two other great men of

Oregon had been-"Uncle" Jesse Apple-

gate and J. W. Nesmith. After recover-

ing from this second great disappoint-

ment, as he had done from the first in

1870, he sold his land grant to the Calt-

fornia Land company-all except the

that company has recently sold the land

to the Booth-Kelly company, Several years ago United States Judge

C. B. Bellinger decided that the 90,000

acres claimed in the Klamath Indian res-

ervation belonged to the United States.

The supreme court, by one majority, has

reversed Bellinger's decision and gives

now succeeded by the Booth-Kelly com-

pany. Ex-Congressman Rufus Mallory.

who was in congress when the fight over

the railroad route took place between

Ben Holladay and Senator George H.

Williams on the one side, and B. J. Pen-

gra and Senator Henry W. Corbett on

the other side, and who has since been

attorney for the company, is reported in

the Oregonian as saying that the com-

pany has had patents for the land and

paid taxes on it for many years. How-

ever, we understood Mr. Pengra to say,

when he was here a year or more ago

through the Cascades; that the company

that the acts of congress and the accept-

than patents, which might be set aside

where no constitutional question could

right-of-way strip for a railroad-

H. R. Kincaid in Eugne Journal. February 1, 1904, Justice Holmes of he supreme court at Washington handed fown an opinion deciding the long-pendng case between the United States and Oregon & California Land company, involving the title to about 90,000 acres of land in the Klamath Indian reservaion, valued at perhaps \$1,500,000. In July, 1864, through the influence of

Senators Edward D. Baker and James W. Nesmith, congress passed an act granting to the state of Oregon alternate sections of three miles wide on sach side of the road to aid in the con-Eugene City to the southeastern boundary of the state. B. J. Pengra was the mover in the enterprise, having engineered the election of both Baker and ized a company to build the wagon road, which was to be the forerunner of a railin the company William S. Ladd, Henry, W. Corbett and other wealthy and influential citizens of Oregon. J. B. Underwood was secretary of the company and was a member of the legislature

from Lane county. At the session of the legislature in October, 1864, the legislature accepted the land grant and transferred it to the Oregon Central Military Road company. company employed Ben Simpson, Indian agent at Siletz, to build the road the land to the California Land company, through the Cascade mountains. brought about 100 Indians from the reservation and constructed a passable wagon road across or partly across the company claimed, of nearly \$100,000. About a year later, the writer of this, with J. B. Underwood, L. L. Williams of Roseburg, T. D. Edwards, B. J. Pengra and two or three others, went up with Goy, A. C. Gibbs as far as Pine Openings, and the governor formally accepted road east of the Cascade mountains, but Gov. George L. Woods certified that the road had been completed to the southeastern boundary of the state and accepted it, which gave the company the sance and transference of the land by the right to claim the land. One or more state of Oregon was as good or better not be given to the company, and the Democratic conventions did likewise. gene in 1870 Pengra made a desperate effort to carry it up the Willamette val-Holladay heat him and went south as far as Roseburg, intending to cross the Siskiyous, which was accomplished by the German bondholders many years

Pengra made another great effort to land.

PER PICTURE OF WHITHEY,

bit of irony I had ever perused since I as Drawn by "M. A. P." From a sketch, 1901, by Hon. T. P.

Just 60 years of age, clean faced except for a pronounced moustachelear brown eyes that look direct, a high forehead with crisp, wiry hair outlining three sides of a square, such is the first impression of the face of Mr. W. C. Whitney, the second American to win he Derby (Mr. Pierre Lorillard, in 1881, was the first) and break all records at

Chat with him and he'll not use a suanecdotes, but never drawn on find the lawyer and the keen business Public affairs are his recreation. politics his amusement, horse-racing the navy in Grover Cleveland's admin- traveling. istration-in 1885-he reorganized the American navy just in time for Sanhe holds the highest rank in New York Insurance companies, theatres, banks and railroads claim him as a diand holding of the Metropolitan (New with his capital and counsel-is, perhaps, the work of his life-next to win-

This man who is immersed in the biggest of commercial enterprises-a brilliant lawyer, astute politician, fearless and vast financier-has had his romance-and a very pretty and, at the same time, a very tragic one. His first Miss Paynemarriage was with daughter of Senator Payne. Payne-as most people know-was one luck. He reappeared in the senate to of the first and largest owners of that collect the dejected members of the huge Standard Oil trust which is now the richest corporation in the world; and Mr. Whitney received with his wife a vast fortune. When she died Mr. Whitney remained for some years a widower: and then he fell yiolently and hopelessly in love with a beautiful woman-a Miss May, who had at one time been the flances of that brilliant but somewhat be expected to do great things for him erratic journalist-James Gordon Bennett-the proprietor of the New York Herald.

Mr. Whitney's attachment, which had lasted for several years, was in the end successful, and he was married. And then began a second epoch of his life and hers. All the romance which had been absent for some years from the hard career of the business man and the politician seemed to have been born again, and domestic affection was added to all the glories and enjoyments and possibilities of gigantic wealth. life had had its disillusions, too, though she was beautiful and attractive and a spoiled child of natural gifts. And with yachts, with a palatial mansion in Fifth avenue, which had cost at least a million between decorations and pictures, a splendld country house, and friends and admirers everywhere, it seemed as if world of joy were open to the some hours of bitterness and disillusion, landed in the safe haven of a tried and true affection.

And one fine day, in the very midst of gay party of pleasure, it all came abruptly and terribly to an end. Mrs. Whitney was riding a spirited horse with her husband and a party of friends; they came to a tunnel bridge in the road; in she was so absorbed in conversation a that she did not stoop her head; she received a blow on the side of the head and her neck was fractured and almost first that she could not live. But the American husband often brings into his Barrett, and he was appointed before love the same fearlessness, contempt of danger, refusal to be conquered, which With the evening star that beckons on he shows in his business enterprises, and Mr. Whitney refused to believe that his wife must die. And then began, and was continued for some weeks, one of the most pathetic, pitiful, moving fights Doctor after doctor was called in; every sort of contrivance was adopted to sus-tain the poor, broken neck. There was

grant of land to the Oregon Central Military Wagon Road company, now owned by the Booth-Kelly company, the largest Oregon corporation except the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company of Porta railway journey, the account of which

read Zola's work on Lourdes. It may be remembered that in that strange and eloquent picture of the pilgrims to the holy waters of the sacred well at Lourdes, there was a young. enormously rich family who brought thither the wife, stricken in her first youth, with one of those slow, gradual, irresistible diseases, heritages of generations of weaklings and luxury; and who mained loyal to the president and Senthat has ever read it, will forget the ator Platt behaved handsomely. Efforts contrast Zola draws with all his force perfluous word. Quiet, contained, inter-ested and interesting, full of pleasant the dying woman's bed and carriage and more than one-quarter of the delegates. ambulance. Some such contrast business, one pricks the surface only to was in the railway journey of Mr. Whitney's dying wife. of millions, chief director and proprietor of great railway combinations—was able to command, of course, anything he liked in the shape of luxurious railway

> And then every precaution that human ingenuity could suggest—that millions could buy-to make a railway journey easy, were put at the service of the dying woman. And there, with broken neck propped up with rich pillows, with ingenious machinery, in a carriage that was a palace on she was carried from one home to another-and from ebbing life to death. And a few days after this journey-so grim in its ironies and contrasts-the struggle was at an end; and death was

the conqueror. It is a typical story of that great New World which at last we in England are beginning to understand, for it these facts, or the truth had been helps to bring into relief that strange, pounded into them by their political adimpressive, potent national character of America, which has borrowed from the This was only two or three weeks ago. vast continent and its mighty physical resources and portents some of the grandeur of primordial passion. affections and the matings of Americans often bear the same resemblance to the serenities of our emotions that the ocean lakes of Michigan do to the beauties of Windermere and tamer Lough Katrine.

AGE.

W. D. Nesbitt, in Chicago Tribune. "The hoary head is a crown of glory. Proverbs xvi., 31. Is the best of life the gold that our youth is said to hold? preface to be chosen, or the story

that is told? better, so it seems, to have wak ened from the dreams, To have seen the glamour passing, while it left the truer gleams; To have learned that always peace gives our petty cares release, Hushes all the idle clamor, bids the

fretting troubles cease,

Better, thus, with folded hands, musing on the falling sands, Than to strive and strain and strugglefor at last one understands the moving pen of fame writes each hour a newer name, the scroll of all the victors goes to feed the fickle flame lover of 50 and the bride that had, after It is best to calmly gaze down the pathway of the days

Strewn with withered leaves of laurel, lined with myrtles and with bays Snows of three score years and ten may make white the heads of men. But the sunshine of the summers spark les in their smiles again,

And the glory of their years-ah, how splendid it appears When they tell us of the gladness that bas lurked behind their tears, Of how time, the silent thief, took the sorrows that were chief. Leaving love and light and laughter in

their lifetime's garnered sheaf! Age-the sun rays in the west; ending of the toil and quest; the rosy road of rest. a murmur soft and low brings the songs you love and knowthe sweet and subtle measures of

the songs of long ago! been told. Is the best of life the gold that our preface to be chosen, or the story ARoosevelt has a full set.

How Wall Street's Battle Against the President Flat-

Walter Wellman's New York Dispatch | it dawned upon their consciousness that

in the Chicago Record-Herald. Since the collapse of the anti-Roosevelt movement in Wall street many amusing and interesting stories concerning the methods adopted by the big to light. The plan to defeat the nomi-nation of Mr. Roosevelt at the Chicago onvention did not come to an end till about the middle of last month; then it was that the men who had been promoting it were forced to admit they were beaten. They were beaten simply because they found the country would not respond to their efforts. At one time in January they were absolutely the innocence of their inexperience as political manipulators, that they had set in motion the forces which surely should result in preventing the nomination going to the man in the House. All over the country they had started at work the railroad politicians, the pass distributers, the legislative has a majority of the convention inworkers of the corporations. These men had consulted the political bosses and at first there seemed to be a little encouragement. With the Hanna to conjure with, and with discontent against Roosevelt apparently increasing among the politicians in many places, the New York financiers who were backing this effort fondly imagined they were assured of success a meeting of a board of directors held in December, E. H. Harriman announced

"Gentlemen, we have that man Roosevelt beaten. He can't get the nomina-tion. We have it all fixed up against Whereupon Mr. Schiff, the head of

o his fellow directors:

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., replied:
"Just the same, Mr. Harriman, about next September we'll all be shouting for Roosevelt and throwing up our hats for ampaign fund."

It was not until several weeks later (he has since died), trying to sell his that Mr. Harriman was forced to admit right of way for a road to Lane county, Mr. Schiff was right. Everything fell to pieces. Jim Blythe reported from had never taken out patents, believing lowa that there weren't enough anti-Roosevelt Republicans in that state to send as members of an anti-Roosevelt delegation to the Chicago convention. Dave Thompson and the other railroad people reported they couldn't do anyly try to set aside an act of congress thing in Nebraska, so popular was the president. In the far west, where Mr. arise. It is likely that this decision of Harriman thought he was working up the supreme court does not declare patsentiment against the president by ents to the land as being valid, but means of letters, etc., no actual rethat the company is entitled to the land; suits followed and every one appeared to be for the president. Jim Hill was not able to do much along the line of the Great Northern. United States senators, state officials and other public men whom he thought he had full con-trol of told him it was absolutely useless to try to struggle against Roosevelt's popularity. Plans had been made to hold Indiana away from Roosevelt, but they were not panning out. There was a little discontent among the ma-I remember reading at the time, which chine leaders in Illinois, but long before struck me as the saddest and grimmest it came to a show-down the friends of he president had gained the upper hand, even in the machine itself. Only in Ohio did there appear to be a real and substantial bulwark against the rush of the Roosevelt movement, and that had for its foundation nothing but the popularity and the great control of Mr. Hanna. Almost no headway at all was made in New York, where, con-trary to the hopes of some of the big people in the city, Governor Odell rewere made in North Carolina through between this poor body, slowly dissolv- former Senator (now Judge) Pritchard, ing into dust, and the priceless silk, the but the railroad influence in that state In Texas former Representative Hawley was anti-Roosevelt and with railroad help possibly a third or a half of the delegation could have been won over. California could have been divided, and states a few scattering delegates could

> Even if Senator Hanna had consented to become a candidate and the Roosevelt opposition had won everything it had any have secured more than one third of all the delegates, probably not so many. By the liberal use of meney in the south, they might have bought up enough votes to give them from one-quarter to onethird of the convention, but there would have been always the danger that some of these delegates would not stay bought. Such things have been known. With the exception of Ohio, all the great Republican states would have been overwhelmingly for Roosevelt. Mr. Harriman and his friends learned visors, they saw that the jig was up. The truth is that men like Harriman and Morgan and Jim Hill, giants in finance and business, and the organization of great industries have themselves to be the rawest of raw amateurs when it comes to playing the political game. They do not understand it at all. They have an instinctive disregard of the greatest force in politics -the power of public opinion. Their first thought is that if you want anything all you have to do is to go out and is a railway, or stocks, or terminals, or delegates. It was a long time before Mr. Speyer's turn to laugh.

have been won here and there.

there is such a thing as public opinion and decency in politics—that every man is not for sale. They have had a rude awakening from their dream or their nightmare and plenty of observers befinanciers who were behind it have come lieve their awakening to a realization of the fact that the power of money is not yet tyrant or dictator in this country, is a mighty fine thing

of these really greeat and abl men of Wall street are, the following story is told: At the time when he felt sure of beating Roosevelt for the nomination Mr. Harriman opinion would happen at the Chicago convention if a majority of the dele gates should go there instructed for

Roosevelt. "Why, that won't make any difference," said Mr. Harriman, "we'll beat him anyhow.' "Beat him despite the fact that he

structed for him?" "Certainly, There, was one national Republican convention in which all the delegates were for John Sherman, an yet he was whipped out and Garfield was nominated.

"Do you feel sure of that, Mr. Harri-man?" asked his friend. "Yes, that is true," replied the finan-

cier. "We had a man look it up for us, and that is the way it happened. Instructions don't count for anything. "Now listen to me, Mr. Harriman," said the other man. "I was in that convention. I was instructed for Blaine and voted for him many, many times, as did more than 200 other delegates. Over 300 men were instructed for Grant, and they stood by him from first to last. Instructions do count; in fact, they are rarely disregarded. You may not know it, but there is honor in politics. As him and subscribing our money to his for all the delegates being ror Sher-

man, he had only 80 votes at most, and not one of them was for him at heart." Mr. Harriman admitted that he was amazed, though his face showed that without the need of putting it in words His explanation was that he had heard something about the 1880 convention, had instructed one of his men to 'look it up," and this was the information which had been given him. Such is the great financier in politics.

Mr. Harriman, by the way, will soon know a good deal more about politics than he knows now. He is going to the one of the downtown districts, instructed for Roosevelt.

It is just dawning upon some of the big men in this city who have been eager to beat President Roosevelt that others may be able to play the game of cap-turing delegates and securing control of conventions through the employment of money and organization. A few weeks ago, at a dinner party, Mr. Morgan asked gentleman who sat near him-one who has had a good dealt o do with politics-if the Republicans were determined as ever to nominate "that man Rooseveli," a favorite expression, by the way, in some circles over here. Wishing to be diplomatic, the man addressed replied: "Yes, there doesn't seem to be any way to stop better than the nomination of Hearstand if the Republicans should drop Roosevelt, the Democrats would surely make Hearst their nominee-we think we'll go ahead with Roosevelt."

Mr. Morgan nearly choked. His face grew red; his eyes almost stood out on "W-wh-wha-a-t?"

Hearst-H-Hearst? Great God! you mean to say there is the slightest danger the Democratic party will make him its candidate?" "Yes," explained the other man; "he

has a wonderful organization. He has managed to get thousands of politicians on his staff and to fix a large number of delegates. He has had the field all to himself-has not been compelled to face a strong movement for a popular leader, as have those who tried to defeat Mr. Roosevelt in the Republican party. It is barely possible Mr. Hearst may be able to buy himself the nomination. Mr. Morgan had nothing to say, quite a long time he sat thinking-think-

The New Yorker who is having most fun out of the failure and discomfiture of the anti-Roosevelt financiers is Mr. Speyer, the banker. Speyer has from the very first been a Roosevelt man. He stood for the president when almost every other important man in the street was using "cuss" words whenever had occasion to speak of the White House. Speyer was the only well-known lic when the Northern Securities suit was brought that it was a good thing. and that, instead of being an enemy to business and prosperity, the president had averted an era of expansion and combination and speculation which would have brought the country to one of the worst panics Speyer has stuck to it, too, and at every opportunity he has reminded the Roosethe president was going to whip them out and gain the nomination, and that Wall street would have to support him. He has backed his judgment with offers buy it and it doesn't matter whether it to wager on every possible point and at every stage of the game. It seems to be

VALUE OF GOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

From the Salem Journal. The Salem board of education is to be commended for ordering a special election to add more grades to the public

The determination of the people of Sa

lem to have as good schools as the best in the state is a matter of congratulation for this city. Salem can more easily do that than any city in the state because of the relatively larger number of children that are in private schools. At least one third of the children of school age in this city are in various

private schools and always will be, in all probability. Parents, who for various reasons, send their children to private and sectarian schools to that extent relieve the school

district. For this and other reasons Salem can and ought to have the best public schools in the state, and from a financial standpoint it pays to have nothing but the best.

The value of good public schools lies in stimulating the pride of the community in other ways cannot be overesti-

Hard to Pick.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. New York world's fair commissioners are in an acrimonious tangle over the selection of a hostess for the New York building. About the only choice a man may safely make among women is one for himself, and even then he sometimes gets into hot water.

None Missing From the Quota. From the Nashville Banner. A tooth weighing nine pounds has been was lost by a mammoth, as President

QUESTIONS ADDRESSED TO TAPT, "Unless Answered in Negative," Says Writer, "You Should Besign."

Washington Correspondence New York Sun. The first letter received by Secretary of War Taft after taking the oath of office was the following: "To the Secretary of War:-Sir: The

inclosed questions are addressed to your conscience as a public officer. Unless you can answer them in the negative you should immediately resign. From "A COMMON OR GARDEN LAWYER." Inclosed was a patent-medicine advertisement clipped from a newspaper. Beneath a picture of an insomnia pa-

tient were the following questions: "How is your digestion? Is your stomach weak? Does it subject you to inconvenience and distress by day and disturb your rest by night? Does indigestion acquaint you with the horrors of

insomnia?" The letter was written en official war department paper, and the handwriting was that of former Secretary of War Root.

From the New York Evening Sun. Why not leave it to the small boys of Brooklyn to decide as to whether they would prefer to be spanked at school or spanked at home? The rubber hose or the familiar slipper-which? Of course they ought to remember that no teacher would think of saying to the culprit as he laid on, "this hurts me as much as it does you," the usual complaint of parents.

Beal Bad Luck. From the Taylor (Wis.) Star-News. Louie Rabbideau had bad luck last week. One of John Lantz' cows chewed the tall off his horse,

From the New York Tribune. about eight years ago, when as a mem-ber of the Hamilton Park club he He first bought the club's holdings cleared some titles in litigation and made some improvements, and later he improved every opportunity to extend when he is indiscreet enough to pro-his holdings. The park of 90,000 acres duce something that competes with an

HENRE S. WESTBROOK P. O. Box 409.

to improve himself in this art.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Debating Society.

Portland, Or., Feb. 11 .- To the Edi-

ter of The Journal-A great many

young men in Portland would evidently

be proud of the opportunity to improve

their public speaking. Many of them

engaged in various occupations now

have no opportunity to do so. Why not

get together and organize a debating

It is a duty every young man owes to

himself to be able to publicly express

his thoughts. We never know when the

occasion will demand of us a public

home for this culture and improvement.

me their address, I will call upon them

and we will lay plans to organize a de-

bating society which will be open to

every young man who honestly desires

If the young men who are interested

A debating society is the

A Welcome Visit.

Dufur, Or., Feb. 11.—To the Editor of The Journal—From three to four inches of snow fell here yesterday morning, and has been snowing since early dawn this morning, and now at 11 a. m. there is fully five inches and snowing a regular pour-down. The farmers are happy. There is a deep-feeling of interest being taken by our people in the war between Japan and Russia. The Journal is a welcome visitor, as it brings

Our town will soon be metropolitan in appearance, as it is on the eve of being lighted with electric lights. With the coming of the railroad that is promised to start this way from The Dalles March we feel that the dawn of a new day is breaking.

WHITNEY'S PARK OF 90,000 ACRES

Mr. Whitney's first purchases for his went into that region to hunt and fish. is now of great value. Scattered over infant American industry,

careful. The dark foliage of the conifers extends in every direction, and Norway pines are conspicuous along the lake and its vicinity.

TOR A NEW EXECUTIVE MANSION Washington Correspondence of the New

it are 64 lakes and many beautiful

miles long and about two wide, with an

camps. . The largest lake is nearly six

elevation of 1,728 feet above tide.

There are several islands scattered

shores, well forested. In clear weather

the main peaks of the Adirondacks, 40

by fire, and the use of the ax has been

York Times. The project often advanced of a new ome for the president in the suburbs of Washington has been revived. Senator Foraker has prepared a bill to acquire a tract on Meridian hill, north of the city for a park or other uses." The real obect, it is admitted, is to secure a site for an executive mansion.

The property is the square on Sixteenth street hill, opposite the residence of ex-Senator and Mrs. John B. Henderson, whose home is well known as Boundary Castle. The plot contains about 437,000 square feet.. A sum not exceeding \$750,000 is appropriated by the bill and in case the parcels of ground cannot be obtained by purchase at a price satisfactory to the secretary of the interior condemnation proceedings are author-

It is understood that plans have been made for a magnificent mansion. The square overlooks the whole city and commands a view many miles down the Po-

Mr. Spencer's Bad English.

From the London Chronicle. Twice in the columns of the Caronicle vesterday, a correspondent writes, might be seen what Dr. Hodgson in his "Errors Oregon expects the appointment of in the Use of English" exposes as "a common error." "I give," says Mr. Her-Spencer in his will, "to Charles Holme, in remembrance of his father having saved my life, the watch," etc. The word "father" should of course be park in the Adirondacks were made put into the genitive-"his father's hav-

> For Porto Bleans to Avoid. From the Detroit Free Press.

The supreme court has made it plain that the Porto Rican is an alien only

From the New York Sun. Hon. Arthur Pue Gorman has lost his through it, and it has pleasant winding Democracy, unite them and formulate a miles away, stand out clearly defined safe policy. At last, sagacity and against the eastern horizon. The sur-| shrewdness were to prevail in the Demorounding forests have not been injured cratic party. Mr. Gorman was a wise manager and an admirable opportunist. He was to do great things for his party. in' common gratitude the party might

> when the time came. In three months Mr. Gorman, looked up to as the protagonist of success, has failed, lamentably or ludicrously, three times. He tried to steer the Democrats from Cuban reciprocity. They threw out the pilot. He tried to steer them away from the Panama canal treaty.

> They threw out the pilot. Unlucky in his expeditions into national politics, Mr. Gorman still had consolations in the Maryland Democracy. There, at least, he was master. Maryland Democracy has just shown that he is no longer master. Instead of the shadowy and sympathetic person that he wanted, his Democratic colleague in the senate is a vigorous, ambitious, rather independent man, a Rayner man every time, and elected in spite of the Gorman machine.

But Mr. Gorman is a hard man to keep down.

OREGON'S POLITICAL SITUATION.

From the Salem Statesman Woodford-York complication which has arisen in Medford over the appointment of a postmaster, being the latest of a series of "recommendations" by our delegation in congress, really has its amusing aspect. Being off the same piece of so many other "recom-mendations" that have not materialized, it begins to look familiar. Nobody in man fortunate enough to secure the recommendation of the delegation, any more. At this writing the name of no broken in two. It was plain from one can be recalled who has both been recommended and appointed, except John the delegation knew it.

Helping Them Out. From the New York News.

Immediately after the hospitals sent ut a Macedonian cry for \$10,000,000 the tender hearted "L" company began to with death that has ever drum up business for them. The crowded "L" platform is a short cut to the emergency ward,