

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

C. S. JACKSON PUBLISHED BY JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO. JNO. F. CARROLL

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF.

FEBRUARY is the dullest month of the advertising year in the Portland papers. It, therefore, furnishes a supreme test of how those papers are regarded by the advertisers.

Measured by this test The Journal today makes public with feelings of gratified pride the result of its February advertising.

During the month of February, 1904, The Journal carried a total of 21,988 inches of advertising, or 1,099 columns. This included classified, displayed, readers and every class of advertising except railroad time tables.

During the same period, that is, February, 1904, the Telegram carried 19,310 inches of all kinds of advertising, or 945 columns.

In other words during the dullest month of the year The Journal carried 154 more columns of advertising than its evening rival. The Journal carried the advertisements of 43 local merchants whose advertisements do not appear in either the Telegram or the Oregonian.

The Journal is the real estate exchange of the city, printing more real estate advertising than both the Telegram and Oregonian combined.

People go where they get results and they get them in The Journal.

MORAL RESPONSIBILITY IN GAMBLING.

A MOST extraordinary and anomalous condition is the gambling situation in this city. Extraordinary in this, that it thrives not in pursuance of a mayor who was elected as the representative of those opposing this very evil.

We are not considering it from a moral aspect, but from that of a business man. We have seen it grow under the benign influence of a friendly administration from a small beginning and under cover into one of the most valuable of our municipal franchises.

As we see the gradual growth of the "gambling octopus" in this city, its slow but certain monopolizing of certain districts, its increase in influence, its tenacity of purpose, its usurpation of power, its triumph over law, the question unconsciously arises, why is this permitted?

From the moral standpoint it is conceded by all to be wrong. It is destructive of character, it brings ruin, sorrow and trouble in its path. It is against the statute, that law which every officer of this city and county has called on God to witness he would enforce.

There are those who, while they dare not openly defend it, with the sophistry and cunning of the advocate, do what they can to protect it by suggesting that any individual can suppress it if he will. This suggestion is not made in good faith, it is not the expression of an honest thought or of a sincere conviction or desire to suppress this evil.

endant it would be permitted. These sort of things never stand still; they grow or they shrink into nothingness. The boss gamblers realize this thoroughly. They are ever grasping for more, are never satisfied. Their representatives will be found dominating our primaries, controlling our conventions, moulding our laws, stealing bills in the legislature, nominating the judges and naming officials.

Do you think the picture overdrawn? Wait and see, and when the time comes, as come it will, when the very stones in the street will cry out against such practices, who then will carry the burden, who then will make the fight for better things? Those who have made all this possible? Never. The business man who now is blind will pay the penalty and the penalty will be exacted to the last farthing.

WASHINGTON STATE POLITICS. OUR lively and thriving neighbors over in Oregon's big daughter state, Washington, are again entering into the throes of a political campaign that promises to be exceptionally warm, even in that politically seething commonwealth.

The initial ante-convention fight within the Republican ranks is over the nomination for governor, it being the field against Governor McBride, a stout, uncompromising man who demands a re-nomination. He stands chiefly in this "battle for railroad freight regulation by means of a commission to be appointed by himself; and this scheme finds much favor in eastern Washington, where the farmers have been subjected, they claim, to excessive freight rates.

At the present outlook, it seems likely that the governor and his faithful followers will be defeated in the convention. But if so, will they meekly submit? Will they not put forth a bolters' ticket, or openly join forces with the Democrats? This seems probable; and on the other hand, if the governor wins, may not his Republican opponents pursue a similar course?

OUR SENATORS VOTED RIGHT. SENATORS Mitchell and Fulton of Oregon voted with the Democratic senators against the would-be shipping trust's bill providing for the transportation of all government freight in American bottoms.

Salvors plying up and down the coast have a true friend in Observer Kelliher of the North Head weather station. During the past two weeks his "eternal vigilance" has been the means of saving a score or more of them from going down to watery graves. He was the first landsman to notice the helpless condition of the American schooner Frank W. Howe, and with admirable alacrity communicated the intelligence to the several life saving stations which immediately responded to the call.

Those men who work on the bar in the capacity of pilots, and who should be most thoroughly posted on matters of the kind, express the belief that the dredge will give us the desired depth.

Oregon Sidelights

Good riddance to this February, with its 28 wet days. Yet it might have been worse.

Arlington young people had a "Hard Times Social," but it was hard work to act up to the name of the function.

Oregon City business men have held a lively, cheerful banquet, and enjoyed themselves, as they deserved to do.

And yet the Baker City holdup man cannot be positively identified. Strong suspicions won't convict, as District Attorney White knows.

Falls City, Polk county, a young town built in or near the tall timber of the coast range, is growing, it is said, faster than any place in Oregon.

A neighborhood near Monmouth is excited over a new well, the water of which is said to be "75 per cent salt." So far the salt trust has exhibited no alarm.

St. North Bend, Coos county, booms. The latest enterprise is a large box factory and "shook mill" which will use 15,000,000 feet of spruce timber annually.

A carload of dried prunes shipped from Corvallis to Milwaukee contained 49,000 pounds of fruit, and this is only an atom item in the story of Oregon's fruit industry.

A Turner farmer sold 28 six-month-old pigs for \$252; mostly pork, for they were largely a by-product of his dairy. All any Oregon farmer has to do to make money is to try.

Heppner is rapidly rebuilding and recovering from the effects of the calamitous flood of last June. People like those of Heppner can't be kept down or permanently discouraged.

District Attorney Halley, having squelched the Pendleton gamblers, the city marshal is carrying on a crusade against the town goss. Reform must be "in the air" up there.

An Albany man bet \$20 that H. F. McIlwain of that city weighed over 300 pounds, and lost by four pounds, and now wishes he had put a bag of shot in the big man's pocket.

The foreign secretaries did not quite understand Secretary Hay's note, and he declines to explain exactly what he meant. Yet they will not find any reason that he did not know himself.

Two Athena farmers have purchased large tracts of land in Alberta, where they say 125 bushels of oats an acre are raised. Yet they will not find anything up there as agreeable as in Umatilla county.

Can it be that barbers are so little in demand in Albany as this item from the Stanton Mail would indicate? "George Davie has returned from Albany, where he has been working in a barber shop, and is looking for a more profitable position. His salary there was a minus quantity."

Mr. Coe, whose Long Creek Ranger plant was destroyed lately by dynamite, exploded for that purpose by some miscreants who were not in the party tentatively, has decided to "hold the fort," and continue the publication of his paper, for which exhibition of pluck and perseverance he will, doubtless meet with much encouragement and aid.

A hypnotist visited Whiteson last week and, among other feats, caused reliable citizens to believe that they were taking swimming lessons on the floor. One of them, on his way home, fell off a log into a deep, wide ditch full of water, and he never came up again. Lesson would have drowned except for the friendly aid of two faithful dogs. This hypnotist might be a valuable addition to the "Holy Rollers."

A MYTH EXPLODED. What Brought the Russian Fleet to New York in 1861.

From the Chicago Tribune. Another of the myths of history has been destroyed. For many years the American people have had a warm glow in their hearts for Russia because of their belief that Russia sent a fleet of warships to New York in 1861 with sealed orders to help us if any other European nation should attempt to aid the confederacy with force. We have believed that Russia was our friend then, and there has been a general impression all along that some sort of secret treaty between the United States and Russia was in existence, to be brought to light when need was.

But now this pleasing theory has gone the way of Pope Joan and William Tell and George Washington's hatchet and so many other cherished illusions. Henry Clews, the veteran banker of New York, has written a new and convincing explanation of the presence of the Russian fleet in New York harbor in 1861.

Mr. Clews says that Secretary Seward, hearing a Russian fleet was coming in South American waters, conceived the idea that if it could be induced to come to New York it would give the impression to both France and England that an alliance had been effected between Russia and this country in which the two nations on their part leading toward recognition of the confederacy. Thereupon the secretary invited the officer in command of the Russian fleet to visit New York, the invitation was accepted.

From the Chicago News. Henry Clews affirms that the Russian fleet which visited New York in 1861 was not sent there by the Russian government, but that the fleet commander went there on his own responsibility in answer to a direct invitation from Washington. To make his story complete Henry should explain what happened later to the commander. A fleet commander who could take it upon himself to visit another nation with out even consulting his home government and then escape being cashiered from the service ought to have an undying fame.

Reflections of a Bachelor. From the New York Press.

All women look alike in the dark. It takes a widow to snuggle up to a man like an innocent child.

What a woman likes about having her husband go into politics is that he wants her to dress so as to be a credit to him.

What a woman can't understand is how her rival's husband, without brains, can have so much more luck than her husband with brains.

RUSSIA'S POLICY IN ASIA

From the Chicago Tribune. "The Russians," said a man who has traveled widely in Manchuria, "hold the sword in the right hand and a bit of sugar in the left, and when they have done with the one they begin with the other."

This has always been the policy of Russia in Asia and it explains why she holds her vast orient conquests with such apparent ease and is less troubled by rebellions than any other great power governing many subject races.

When the Russians seized Manchuria, nearly 5,000 Chinese perished in the massacre at Blagovestchensk. In the grim euphemism of one of the czar's generals, "They went away."

But so indulgent were the authorities after the massacre that in a few months all the Chinese merchants who had fled from the town, expecting never to return, were back doing business at their old stands, and many more had flocked in to compete with them under the protection of the just and paternal government of the Russians.

The atrocities committed by the Russian troops during the Peking campaign, and after, shocked the civilized world; but they did not shock the Chinese or antagonize the Chinese government. The Chinese do not resent the brutality of the Russians as they resent far milder punishment at the hands of other nations. In that respect they resemble other Asiatics who have felt the scourge of the czar's soldiers.

War is war to the Russian, and he takes care "to make it hell" while it lasts; but when it is over he is half-fellow-well-met with his conquered foe, and treats him with a rough kindness which wipes out from the Asiatic mind even the memory of ruthless massacres.

"You Anglo-Saxons are fond of talking about benevolent assimilation," said a former captain in the Russian army, who is now living in New York, "but if you are fond of getting a Russian twist to your neck, you ought to travel through Russian Asia."

"Wherever you went, from the Caucasus to Vladivostok, you would find the natives living happily under our rule and becoming thoroughly Russified. They are fond of getting a Russian twist to their necks, and as soon as we have taught them to fear and respect us, we mix with them freely."

"We do not hold ourselves aloof as if we were made of a different kind of clay and were altogether superior beings, as other foreigners do. We are half orientals ourselves, of course, and naturally do not share the color prejudices of the American, the Englishman and the German."

"We freely intermarry with the Asiatics, among whom it may be our destiny to live and die. We are glad to rise to the highest civil and military positions in the czar's service, if they are worthy to fill them."

"Thus it is that our Asiatic subjects grow to like our rule, and in time become more Russian than the Russians. They are fond of getting a Russian twist to their names as soon as they enter the czar's service."

"The English gain the hatred of Asiatics by treating them like children; the Germans use the sword first, and then the whip, never getting a Russian twist to their names as soon as they enter the czar's service."

"The Russians alone know how to handle Asiatics properly, and obtain the best results from conquering them. That is why we have been able to march right across the continent from the Ural and the Caucasus to the shores of the Pacific. We conquer, and then we make the people glad they were conquered."

Foreigners are surprised at the quickness with which Russia lays down the law.

SUDDEN CHANGES IN JAPAN

From the New York World. America has had much to do with the development of Japan. An American agent "opened" the country to the trade of the world.

From the Chicago Journal. Japan's government is neither a despotism like Russia nor a practically republican like that of Great Britain. There are but 2,000,000 voters qualified for general elections out of a total population of 49,000,000. The emperor is assisted by a council and by 10 ministers comparable to our cabinet officers, except that they have no power.

The Japanese are not pure Mongols, nor do they closely resemble the Chinese. Dr. Niobe, a Japanese scientist, agrees with a French observer who estimates that the Japanese were six-tenths Malay, three-tenths Mongol and one-tenth of mixed race. The emperor himself seems of a Malay type.

From the Corvallis Gazette. A very important subject confronts the farmers of Benton county, and it is one that must have immediate attention. It is the preservation of the chittim trees. Unless some means are taken for the protection of the smaller trees, the time is not far distant when they will be utterly annihilated.

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Small Change

Anybody can talk; who can "wield the influence" and get the votes?

Ten to one that March cannot equal February's rain record; also that it won't try.

It will take a good while to dig the Panama canal, but not nearly as long as it has been talked of.

The war is welcome in some respects; people don't have to read so much about Schwab, for instance.

Governor: How about that Superintendent James alleged graft? Can the Democratic party stand it?

Still, the farmer who had May wheat need not be green enough to suppose the bulls belloved for his sake.

Probably Colonel Watterston would kick and roar even if the Democrats should nominate him for president.

A man 100 years old is in a New Jersey poorhouse. Why doesn't he go out and lecture on the secret of longevity?

Poor old Senator Morgan; with the ratification of the canal treaty he must feel as if his occupation was largely gone.

Those Russian and Japanese officers don't "regret to report"; they leave the public to regret being lied to so unconscionably.

The fight against gambling and gamblers is on in various cities in a greater or less degree, and is likely to increase in extent and intensity until gambling becomes far less common and more difficult and hazardous than it is now.

All the defendants on trial at Washington for postal frauds were convicted, at which result they were astonished, amazed, dumb-founded, thunderstruck and fairly "paralyzed." But let them not despair; higher courts are yet to be heard from.

If the Union Pacific shortens the time of travel between Chicago and Portland over half a day, as is reported probable, it will considerably please and benefit many people, which should be gratifying to the corporation's brains, even if it has no "soul."

Socialists and Prohibitionists will have tickets and go through the motions of making a campaign this spring as usual—and with the usual result, notwithstanding the fact that they are mostly very good people with patriotic if not entirely practical ideas.

Few things in life are more important than absolutely pure milk, and if the people of Portland haven't it in every case they must have it. Eternal vigilance is the price of pure milk as well as of liberty, and those who officially secure this hygienic requisite are performing an importantly useful service.

Of what beneficial use are lying reports sent out by either Russians or Japs? What gain is there in causing the world to believe one day that a victory has been gained only to be unweaved within the next day or two? What is the use in "claiming everything" when the inevitable "official count" must soon disclose the truth?

It is expected by the English conservative party that it will be relinquish control of the government soon and suffer defeat at the hands of the Liberals in the ensuing election. But there is small difference between the two English parties; even less, if possible, than between the Republican and Democratic parties in this country.

Portland lacked only one thing to be quite up-to-date and in the fashion along with cities east of the Rocky mountains, and this was supplied Friday by a miniature set of quills, and a pair of possible cyclones, being out near Mt. Tabor. This is the first of its sort here since the city was founded—for the great wind of January 8, 1875, was a wide, straight-ahead blow—and it may be the last of its sort for a century.

POLITICAL POINTERS

Eugene Register: E. O. Potter of Eugene, one of our well known and successful attorneys, who served as a member of the Oregon legislature in 1890, and mentioned again in the same office, and who was deputy district attorney from 1890 to 1894, is out for the office of district judge in this judicial district, to succeed J. H. Hamilton, Democrat, and present incumbent.

Lincoln County Leader: The Salem Statesman's new editor, ex-Governor Geer, is making its editorial page "very readable," to use an expression which expressed, even if it isn't Bostonese, it seems quite certain that Mr. Geer has struck his forte, and when he sings a song of harmony with a big "H," Republicans should sit up and take notice. Having abandoned the political arena as a principal and engaged in a legitimate and honorable calling, he is entitled to that respect and honor merited by every man who evinces a desire to become useful. The choir will please sing: "Let the past be all forgotten; let's be friends and love again."

Antelope Herald: The Dalles Chronicle thinks it an awfully poor plan to change congressmen while important legislation is under consideration, in which conclusion the Chronicle is engaged in a legitimate and honorable calling, he is entitled to that respect and honor merited by every man who evinces a desire to become useful. The choir will please sing: "Let the past be all forgotten; let's be friends and love again."

Salem Statesman: The Statesman heartily approves the suggestion of the evening paper that the factional fight in the Republican party in Multnomah county should not be permitted to affect the party outside that county. This is the stand the Statesman has taken all along. It has pointed out several times where efforts have been made in that county to extend the influence of this faction or that into other sections of the state and always with its disapproval. If the autocratic and prospective methods which have been suggested there, in some quarters, should prevail, and an effort be made to extend their sphere outside that particular county, the Republicans in the rest of the state should rebuke and teach that factional-ridden borough a lesson in brotherly tolerance. A direct primary nomination law will bring the desired result. Let the rank and file of each party settle these questions. The "managers" make all the trouble.

JETTY AND DREDGE.

The Astorian, after viewing the proposed jetty extension rather pessimistically, says of the work of the dredge:

Chinook: "Everything thus far points to the success of the work of the bar dredge. The vessel has been able to operate only at times during the winter, but is believed she is doing good work."

Those men who work on the bar in the capacity of pilots, and who should be most thoroughly posted on matters of the kind, express the belief that the dredge will give us the desired depth.