Editorial Page of The Journal

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THE NOMINATION OF PARKER.

THERE HAS BEEN a tremendous growth in the sentiment against silver within the ranks of the Democratic party east and south in the past four There has been a less radical though nevertheless mphatic growth in the same direction in the middle west and even the far west itself. This has been due to variety of causes. In the south the leaders were not artily in accord with the sentiment four years ago. With favoring commercial conditions they became less so. Realising that the bulk of the Democratic vote was there were determined to look to New York rather than to west for leadership this year. Many Democrats were om the first opposed to the financial principle of the ocratic platform. Others became tired of following a lost cause. But last and most appealing was the fact that tural conditions had settled this phase of the question s they had wished, though not according to the methods which they had advocated. There was such a great proection of gold, and the per capita circulation grew so sch, that nature accomplished what it was proposed to

the preponderating sentiment in the east and south that this feature of the financial question was permanently settled, the two wings of the party faced each other at St. The chief sentiment there, when the lay of the convention land was first definitely realized, was to secure on ground upon which all could stand without s of self respect. In the opinion of the west the platorm as finally adopted met the contemporaneous issues fairly and squarely, while utterly ignoring the silver ques-The west was entirely satisfied with the result and ore entirely suited with the candidate. But the mothe telegram arrived from Judge Parker stating that if he were to run the convention must consider the silver question irrevocably settled, the house of cards so aboriously raised tumbled about the ears of its overrought framers. On this one question they had sought to temporize, to conciliate, and it was upon this one question that the candidate would neither temporize nor conate. The result was unique and perhaps the mos extraordinary ever witnessed in a national convention That there should be anger, heat and indignation was to be expected. It was a case where after days of treous toll and deep travail the man to whom had been orded the highest honors within the gift of the conention, deliberately kicked the fat in the fire and delined to stand upon the platform as it was written. If the bombshell had been exploded earlier, if it had been utely known from the start that Judge Parker would anded a gold platform and would have accepted nothing less, the final outcome might possibly not have en otherwise, so far as it related to his candidacy, but e party itself would have been rent in twain. It is to late now, it was too late then, to discuss what might have een. The delegates were face to face with the inevitable and perforce they accepted it with the best grace they

When hot blood has cooled and the feeling of natural irritation has abated, first impressions will be much begin with if a majority of the party has reached Judge Parker's conclusions it should frankly stand there. It should, as Mr. Bryan said, be perfectly hones with the people. If this is its stand and Judge Parker is its candidate, then certain questions of practical poliportant respects there. The sentiment in his own state is they stand, stand a great majority of the people of the surrounding states wherein there would be a possibility states which would be adversely affected there is little or no hope of Democratic success this year. The number of their electoral votes is small in any event and if, in order to gain them. New York and the east were lost, the after the campaign was over the Democratic party would be left in a worse position than it was before and the possibility of its being brought together in full accord and amity would be mightily lessened. The action of Judge Parker, while it was resented by the convention and while it provoked some bitter spontaneous criticism in the west, will arouse great enthusiasm in those sections of the country where he has the best hope of winning the electoral votes. Without them Roosevelt would win in a walk this year; with them in the doubtful column there will be a much harder fight than was anticipated.

The battle this year will be in the east and a few o the important states of the middle west. There is some hope now of success; there was none before the conventhe 8th day of next November. Much will depend upon and the letter which he will later formally give in his behalf, much upon his capacity for growth the sections where he most needs strength. With the powerful sentiment in his behalf in of the country, with the boldness and courage which he did a splendid service for not only Cuba, but for humanity undoubtedly possesses, it is idle to think that he will not fluences which profoundly affect every presidential eleche is credited in New York he will allow no grass to grow has far advanced.

AN INTERESTING POLITICAL FIGURE.

AVID B. HILL as the active manager of Judge Parker at the St. Louis convention, was an interesting and a potential figure, and doubtless was reasonably proud of the position he occupied and the part he played, especially as contrasted with that which he played four years ago at Kansas City, and eight years ago at Chicago. Mr. Hill has taken a prominent part in all Democratic national conventions since 1876, though he did not become a figure of national importance until 1884, when he succeeded to the governorship of New York, when Cleveland was elevated to the presidency. He was twice elected to that office and later was overwhelmingly defeated. He served one term in the United States senate, and selected as his colleague Edward Murphy, a man with few qualifications for that position. While on these occasions supported more or less heartily by Tammany, he has recently been in opposition to and lefiance of that organization, and entirely dominated the late New York state Democratic convention. It was Hill, done, it might be said, who brought out Judge Parker and who, more than all other men combined effected hi

Whether one admires or respects Hill as a politician, h has again become an interesting figure, or at least was so at St Louis. In the event of Parker's defeat, and of Republican success in New York. Hill would again shrink into comparatively small proportions, yet he is likely to etain his mastery of the New York Democratic organsation, and use it for whatever purposes he desires plishing anything of great consequence. But he is a persistent politician, who thoroughly understands the game, and plays it with sardonic shrewdness.

But did he not make a bad move at St. Louis, in apparently acquiescing in a platform that ignored the money question, while he presumably knew that Judge Parker ould require a gold standard declaration? Or was this action, and the resultant turmoil and turbulence, in his judgment, the best escape from the dilemma? Did Hill not know that Parker would insist on a money plank And if so, why did he not say so, and insist upon it in the outspoken frank way is not ordinarily Mr. Hill's way. He probably planned just what happened. His first object was to secure Parker's nomination; then, he reasoned the convention, weary and becoming indifferent, would yield to Parker's demand. But the trick, for it unloubtedly was a trick on his part, nearly failed.

Altogether, it was a strange winding up of a curiou convention, of which Hill, more than any other man, was the dominating spirit.

RECKLESSNESS IN RAILROADING.

again exemplified , yesterday, when 17 persons were killed and 50 injured in a collision in New Jersey between a regular passenger train and an excursion The excuse made is that the tower operator low aved his flag too soon. But such carelessness rendering travel by rail, and especially on Sunday, when excursion trains are running, dangerous, and resulting in fearful loss of life, must be held inexcusable, and those owning will greatly decrease in number and destructiveness.

amount of precaution will entirely prevent them and this may be to some extent true; but there are certainly far little territory of 500 square miles, tics naturally obtrude themselves. The platform will more of such accidents than are necessary, or excusable. The fact is that men engaged in one capacity or another portant respects there. The sentiment in his own state is trusted to their care. Most such accidents are due to this profound and unmistakable. Where he stands, stand an fact and cause; somebody carelessly or negligently overwhelming majority of the New York people. Where blundered. The annual death-list from railway accidents makes an appalling total, and severe punishment of the most responsible parties should result in its decrease. Very likely, also, there should be stricter laws, or the better enforcement of present laws, regulating the operation of trains, especially in the case of excursions, when crowds of people are being carried on special trains.

Such accidents are very rare in Europe, but they as alarmingly and terribly frequent here. Something, whatever is best, and all that is possible, should be done to prevent them.

GOOD RESULTS IN CUBA

THE United States government has occasion to b satisfied with and proud of what it has accom plished in Cuba. If it can make an equally good record in the Philippines, helping their people to establish and maintain self-government there, it will be no occasion for adverse criticism.

The remarkable statement was recently made that there had not been a case of yellow fever in Havana or tion met. Many things may happen between now and Santiago de Cuba for the past four years. When we remember how yellowjack was an annual scourge in what Judge Parker has to say in his speech of acceptance those cities, spreading thence over to the southern states the character and value of the work done by the United forth. Much will depend upon the campaign made States in Cuba may be somewhat appreciated. Governor General Wood may have had his faults; very likely he was extravagant, and in some cases abused his power; but in cleansing Cuba and making its cities healthful inthe convention, representing so many important sections stead of plague spots, he and those associated with him

Cuba bids fair to become a prosperous, respectable remake a powerful campaign and have back of him in- public. In freeing that gem of the Antilles from Spain and setting its people on their feet, and giving them, as tion. If he possesses the genius for leadership with which promised, their liberty, and allowing them in the main to govern themselves and work out their own destiny, the under his feet between now and next November, and he United States did a splendid piece of work. Whether the will say such things and do such things as will make him Philippines shall be treated in like manner remains to be a genuine factor in the enterprise before the campaign seen. There is sufficient ground for pointing with pride to Cuba, but not so much so, as yet, to the Philippines.

STURDY OLD PIONERS. Thomas P. Jackson 90 Years of Age and Still Young.

From the Heppner Gazette. Thomas P. Jackson of Hamilton, Grant sunty, was a distinguished guest at the lapel of his coat hung a long dge, and on this badge stood out in ge black figures, "1845," and below ble old gentleman had been to Portland attending the Pioneer association and was on his way home, and as he sat in '457' was the in the office of the notel fingering and in '457' was the moking a cigar, hardly with the grace of some of the later dudes, but with certainly as much solid comfort, he was surrounded by a good-sized audience of travaling man travaling the interested and amused listeners as he told about how he was entertained by the 'mighty fine brass band, the speaking,' etc., in the now large city where

he once traveled when the site of Portland was a wild wilderness. His an-ecdotes were well sandwiched with witty sayings and jokes that kept the crowd in a roar of laughter.

A Gazette representative who sauntered into the hotel was attracted by the crowd, and the center of attraction was a hale and hearty man who did not look to be a day over 65 years of age. look to be a day over 65 years of age. After listening a short time the inquisitive reporter could not keep his fingers from the badge and asked the sturdy old pioneer if he crossed the plains in '45." 'Well, can't ye read? Do ye think I would be wearin' it if I hadn't crossed in '457" was the ready response.

The newspaper man said that he must have been very young when he crossed the plains, and at this the man with the pencil was nudged in the ribs by a

was 90 years of age.
Uncle Thomas Jackson certainly has
the appearance of being able to pass the

From the New York World. Secretary Hay's order that our em nated as "American" will be criticise by our Canadian cousins, yet it is a sen

by our Canadian cousins, yet it is a sensible arrangement.

Hitherto the official designation has been "the embassy of the United States," which was inaccurate, since several other countries are called "the United States" of Venezuela, of Brazil, and so on. Each is known abroad by its last name. "The Brazilian minister," "the Venezuelan envoy," are terms everywhere in common has. So "the American ambassador" has always had one meaning, even before Mr. Hay's order was issued.

Undoubtedly we are all "American"

order was issued.

Undoubtedly we are all "American" together, but no nation save "the United States of America" has put the name into its official title. The new nomenclature is short, convenient and will be universally understood.

Small Change

Now to mud-slinging. Esopus vs. Oyster Bay.

Now Judge, write it out carefully;

Even the few people left in Colors will be allowed to vote.

Dowle is for Roosevelt.

Kuropatkin had rather be a Dem

The water wagon will not get into the White House grounds this year.

Watson, too; we forgot to mentionim. Good man; will get over a doze

Pretty soon people will be kicking about the red ants that are eating up the boll weevil.

Politics is continually becoming mentiomanly, and possibly more pectable. Let us hope so,

Chicago News: St. Louis will be busy trying to keep its thermometer from blowing up to pay much attention to the cannon-cracker problem.

norant about the conferences of king Edward and Emperor William as about the difficulty between Kuroki and Kuropatkin. But they will find out later, and as soon as possible.

is planning to beat Tammany. David Bennett owes his failure in life largely to the fact that he is always planning to beat some other Democrats, when he should be planning to beat the Republi-

Twelve different kinds of bugs, according to official statistics, do an estimated damage to American farm prod-ucts of \$363,000,000 per annum—about a million dollars a day. The chineled bug heads the list, with \$100,000,000 rasshopper, \$90,000,000; Hessian fly (a eminder of the revolution, since the mercenaries hired by King George brought its eggs in the straw for their horses)' \$50,000,000; cotton boll weevil, \$50,000,000. But who knows how many pests these pests destroy?

When the roll is called down youde

When the roll is called down yonder he'll be there;

Mr. Bryan and his troupe,
Once a day will loop the loop—
When the roll is called down yonder he'll be there.

-Chicago News. he was there;
the roll was called down yonder
mid hot air;
Mr. Bryan and the rest
Will all do their very best
lect Judge Parker next November

WEALTH PROBLEM AT PANAMA.

U. S. A., in Review of Reviews.) thority, approaching the military in its

The canal strip will be practically an independent state, as far as sanitation is concerned. To protect ourselves from infectious diseases being introduced from the outside we shall have quarantine establishments at Colon and Panama similar to those at New York City, where ships can be examined, and, in case any infectious disease is found, the sick can be isolated and cared for.

The part of the sanitary organization that will involve by far the greater part

The part of the sanitary organization that will involve by far the greater part of the expense will be the hospital system for the care of the sick. With the view of keeping in close touch with malaria, yellow fever and other infectious diseases, it will be our endeavor to get all the sick from the whole population to come to the sanitary department for treatment. With this object in view, we expect to equip our hospitals with the best modern appliances of every kind and with the most skilful personnel in the way of physicians and

a large estimate to say that when work is in full swing, two or three years from now, we shall have a population on the strip of 100,000. It is not a large estimate, particularly in the tropics, to say that 10 per cent of this 100,000 will say that 10 per cent of this 100,000 will be constantly sick from one cause or another. If our efforts are crowned with success we ought to be able to get half of this 10 per cent under hospital con-trol. This would give us a hospital population of 5,000 to look after.

We hope that a year from now, when

our unacclimated population comes, it will be to clean, uninfected villages will be to clean, uninfected villages, with all the present native population free from malarial infection, and that there will be left very few malarial mosquitoes, and that these few, not being able to bite any human being previously infected with malaria, will be harmless. This is not an entirely theoretical scheme. In Havana yellow fever was cared for in just the way we propose cared for in just the way we propose

for malaria. The infected human being was taken and placed under screening and treated until he was free from infection, and thus no yellow-fever mosquito was allowed to bits him during the infected period and become herself infected. At the same time wholesale mosquito destruction was carried on.

At the end of about eight months of this work it was found that the number of yellow-fever mosquitoes had been greatly decreased, and that those that were left could find no human being infected with yellow fever whereby they, the yellow-fever mosquitoes, might become infected and thus convey it to other human beings. For the past three years Havana has been free from yellow fever. An unscelimated man can go to Hawana now, and though he may probably be bitten a good many times by yellow-fever mosquitoes, these mosquitoes have had no opportunity in the past three years of biting a human being infected with yellow fever, and therefore are themselves entirely harmless. This condition we hope to bring about in the villages along the canal route by means similar to those adopted at Havana. the anti-slavery elements of the state in response to a call for a mass meeting to take counsel regarding future action. The Michigan mass meeting passed resolutions, declaring those present as members of the Republican party, a name suggested by Horaco Greeley in the previous winter.

The argument presented by the Maine Republicans is that when the prohibition and anti-slavery wings of the Democratic party met in Portland June 7. 1854, and nominated Anson P. Morrill for governor, the presiding officer, C. J. Talbot of Oxford county spoke of forming a coalition with the old Whigs and organizing the Republican party, dwelling upon the name at some length. At the close of his address the convention arose and gave three cheers for the Republican party.



creek after a Spanlard of that name who killed himself there. At six miles we

a cliff of yellow clay. The river has neither risen nor fallen today. On the north the lowland is very extensive, and covered with vines; on the south the hills approach nearer the river, and

THE CONQUEST OF THE SUN

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.) Distance is a matter of small con vast Siberia of space his comunications are swift, sure and uninterupted. The beams of light are his express trains, his troop ships and his bearers of dispatches—all in one. The track that light pursues is safe from raids and secure against all interference. As far as light speeds the empire of astronomy extends, and stands firm.

the solar mysteries.

On that mountain, in that pellucid air which burns blue above the golden coast of the Pacific, there is to be placed a telescope, lying horizontally on the ground, 145 feet in length, with a mirror in whose focus will glow an image of the sun 16 inches in diameter.

elementary substances. Each of these con peculiar choice, having its own wave lengths, and each of these can likewise be picked out by the spectroheliograph. The sun can be shown, for instance, in calcium light, and thus seen it looks more unrecognizable than in hydrogen light.

posing for size alone, when they an important conquest in mind. But the points of interest is the re sults that it is expected will be achieved. It will go hard if the sun does not yield up some of his secrets before this

A spectroheliograph is an instrument which cannot be described in a paragraph. For some persons it could not a machine of amazing power, and what it does can be told in a sentence.

(By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.)

not what we inherit, but what we ac

cept of our inheritance, and what we do.

osophy in a nutshell. No more absurd statement ever emanated from the lips

of man than the one which declares

a son a fortune, as to say that no man ever transmitted his virtues and vices to his children. But when a son in-herits a fortune it is not that fact, but the use he makes of it, which counts

house and a dive, and you continue to draw revenue from them, you are slay-ing your own soul and helping to slay

others. If you turn them into model tenement houses and establish kinder-gartens and other moral institutions in

gartens and other moral institutions in their places, you are building up your own character at the same time you benefit others. If you inherit a violent temper and indolence and sloth from your parents and make that an excuse for your disagreeableness and your depravity, you are merely allowing the gambling den and dive to cumber the ground of your mind domain. If you control those tendencies with your Godriven will, you can clear out the un-

given will, you can clear out the un-wholesome territory and make it a garden spot of beauty.

Whatever your tendencies may be, you have the will and the power to rise

rebuild your character.

No man is in fault for being like an unworthy parent in early youth. He is shamefully in fault for remaining like

WHERE WAS THE PARTY BORN?

7, 1854, was the first regular assemblage

meeting held in Jackson, Mich., July 6, 1854, was no more than a gathering of the anti-slavery elements of the state

A man who lays no claims to any ism,

HOW TO USE A HERITAGE

different wave lengths. These waves of light are all mingled in our eyes. But the spectroheliograph can look at the sun in light of any particular wave length, disregarding, or not seeing, all

Thus, there is in the solar atmosphere a vast quantity of glowing hydrogen, which gives forth light of certain wave lengths and no other. The spectroheliograph is capable of showing the astronomer an image of the sun in the light of hydrogen alone. It can photograph that image, and a strangs thing, indeed, the great orb of day appears when only his clouds of hydrogen are showing. So, too, the solar atmosphere and the which has just set out from the Yerkes

So, too the solar atmosphere and the
beservatory to go to the top of Mount
Wilson, in California. It is a new and
a magnificent attack on the citadel of
the solar mysteries.

So, too the solar atmosphere and the
contain great quantities of vaporized,
blazing bright calcium, and the other
clementary substances. Each of these

troheliograph shows all these pictures, in turn, according as it is set for one

perspicient for what it wills to behold—mask after mask may be stripped off the face of the sun, revealing him in more various aspects than a trust promoter. It is applying this penetrating method of solar research on a larger scale and with more precision than ever before that Professor Hale, with the huge instrument already described, has started for Mount Wilson. There a mile above

for Mount Wilson. There, a mile abo phere famous for its purity and seren-ity, he may go far to answer for us that

A great French philosopher said: "No

same with our characters. We are given rough materials in early youth and life is a tool with which to shape

them into beauty.

Moral worth, success and beauty can

the work understandingly and keep at

worthy must be slowly chipped away. Selfishness, jealousy of others who have started with seemingly better materials; indolence, doubt of our own abilities; greed, which wants all the advantages

greed, which wants all the advantages and rewards; immorality, which wants to trespass upon the rights of others—all these things must be chiseled away and beauty and harmony produced in place of them. Do not plead the poor material put in your hands by your ancestors; remember, "It is not what we inherit, but what we accept of that inheritance," and the use we make of it, which counts.

I care not who were vicious back of me, No shadow of their sins on me is shed; My will is greater than heredity—. I am me worm to feed upon the dead.

My face, my form, my gestures and my

May be reflections from a race that was:
But this I know, and knowing it rejoice.
I am myself, a part of the Great
Cause.

I am a spirit! Spirit would suffice.'
If rightly used, to set a chained wo

free;
Am I not stronger than a mortal vice
That crawls the length of some ance
tral tree?

ful at 16, but every woman is at far if she is not beautiful at 40." It is t

Oregon Sidelights

Oregon is all right, anyway.

Greatest crops ever, after all.

Thanksgiving day will be properly

Princylle is to have a new Presby-erian church. Princylle is becoming ivilized.

Heppner Gazette: There will be plenty of work for all who want to work in Morrow county until late in the fall.

One Polk county farmer had 300 tone hay, most of which he has shipped to ortland, receiving from \$13 to \$15 a

Within the past few months W. O. Minor of Heppner has sold 53 head of Shorthorn cattle, at an average price of \$185.50. He still has 90 head of full-

The farmers of eastern Oregon and Washington care little about either Roosevelt or Parker, or any other politician. These farmers have good business of their own to attend to.

A big irrigation meeting will be held in Vale on July 16 for the purpose of organizing a Water User's association, to co-operate with the government in carrying its supposed project into ef-

Hon. S. B. Huston has written some very interesting articles from St. Louis for the Hillsboro Independent. In do-ing so, he not only did that paper a great favor, but interested and in-structed many people—all its readers.

be somewhat pugilistic at this time. Two young men, Albert Parrish and Ray Kreits had a little set-to Saturday night. John Crawford and Joe Baxter on Wednesday evening; Baxter receiving severe injuries. The same evening there came near being another tussel between two other parties.

Grant County News: Fins farms, prolific orchards, rich metal mines, promising coal measures, and the whole overspread with bountiful grass and belted with choice timber—such, in brief, is Grant county. And when it is understood that its resources have been but just touched upon, capitalists will enter it as an attractive field.

With a large sum in the treasury to the credit of the road fund Harney-county should make a most decided change for the betterment of her roads for the betterment of her roads this season. There is considerable work needed in this respect which no doubt will be looked after by our county supervisors.—Burns Times-Herald. This is the right sort of talk. Good roads are the most important thing now for the country.

Wasco News: Now is the proper time of the season for land owners and farmers to hunt up all the Russian thisthe on their land and dig it up and burn it. This thistie, when allowed to get a start, is one of the worst things a farmer has to contend with, and every sprig of the nuisance should be burned. It will soon blossom, and the wind will scatter the seed all over creation if it is allowed to ripen. Go after it with pick and shovel, if necessary, and don't let it get started on your farm, or you will

Albany Herald: Linn county will produce enough for a harvest festival even if no more rain falls this season. Fall grain looks well, spring grain holds its healthy color, and will be greatly improved by the showers even this late. There are prunes enough left over to last a reasonable people another year. Berries are in sufficient supply to go around. Cherries are so plentiful as to be no temptation to the dishonest. It is worth while occasionally to count up what nature has done for dwellers herewhat nature has done for dwellers here

Advice to the Lovelorn BY BEATRICE PAIRPAY.

Dear Miss Fairfax: About three eeks ago I met a young lady of whom I learned to think quite a great deal. In the course of little more than three In the course of little more than three weeks she became actually infatuated with me (pardon the egotism), and after an absence of a few days I received a letter from her. This was followed by a second and a third, each one expressing her love more than the first one, the third one saying that she could live with me forever. I met her, as she third one saying that she could live with me forever. I met her, as she asked me to and childed her for what I called indiscretion. She became offended at this and elaimed that she only wrote them in fun. I think it too serious a matter to fool about, and would like to know whether you think she acted rightly in writing such letters, and whether I ought to return them, as she

Return the letters and protect her gainst every one, including yourself.

with a great barbeoue. Among the speakers were Mr. Blaine, Nelson Dingley, William P. Frye and Hannibal Ham-In of Maine and Julius C. Burrows of Michigan.

Bangor, Me., Special in New York Sur The Republicans of this state believe that the birth of the Republican party if a mass meeting which had passed resolutions was all that Michigan could took place in Strong, Me., and not in Jackson, Mich., as Republicans in the cans is based on the fact that the Strong convention, which was held on Augus

resolutions was all that Michigan could present he would see the meeting of July 5, 1854, held at Jackson, and go it a month better, by titing the Portland convention of June 7, the same year, at which Chairman Taibot had recognized the existence of the Republican party in a moving address, which had been loudly cheered. In conclusion, he said that as the Strong convention of August 7 was the first official party action to give approval to the name of Republican, he should claim Strong as the birthplace, and August 7, 1854 as the can, he should claim Strong as the birthplace, and August 7, 1854, as the birthday of the Republican party.

Mr. Burrows, who was then a repre-sentative in congress from Michigan, approved of the decision and said that he believed that Maine's claim was

From the Colby Tribune, bride, Miss Alfaretta Trombles ed smiling and winsome. M. Brinton McClellan Brown, th was more sober, but perfecti