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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

#### IMPORTANCE OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

C. S. JACKSON

TAGE ADMIRERS of Kyrie Bellew will be rather surprised to find him in a new role as member of the Royal Geographical and Microscopic societies. In his literary capacity he writes a striking article in the current issue of Collier's Weekly, which is not without its local significance. Beliew is a citizen of the world, a man with a history that reads like a romance and who has traveled much and far. In his judgment the three capital "A's," Africa, America and Australia, should in time absorb the commerce of the world and retain it. Their geographical relation to each other is about equal, with Africa slightly favored so far as Europe is concerned. Advancement on the Pacific coast of the United States will be the factor to decide whether the enormous continent of Australia will throw her favors east or west. In a few years he believes British push will place Africa on a par Western America so far as Australia is concerned The latter country has already been too long neglected and in his judgment cannot much longer remain unnoticed by the great trade drummers of the United States."

While American eyes have been concentrated on the oriental countries it is barely possible that an even more Inviting field has been waiting exploitation in Australia. But with the development of that country and South Africa, with the tremendous impetus given to commerce by the revivification of the oriental countries, it is quite apto grow enormously in trade consequence. In a race of that sort where the country with the stuff to sell is the country which will do the business there will be no wider opportunities anywhere than Oregon will afford. As to the degree that it and Portland will participate depends ore largely than we perhaps appreciate on certain things that are now transpiring, among the most important of peing the removal of impediments to trade such as which the Portage road furnishes an illustration. The stuff is produced in the great section naturally tributary to Portland and it would flow this way under natural conditions. Whatever restrains it should be removed and when the day comes that there will be still greater demands for our products, we will be in a position to meet it and that on terms which it will be hard for our rivals to duplicate.

On the general proposition of what Western America will do one may judge to a degree by what it has done in the past. With the resources at its command it has done wonders, less in Oregon in comparison with its resource than in neighboring states and still less in comparison with what will be done in the next score of years. Mr. Bellew is nevertheless eminently right in relterating and emphasizing the advice of Horace, Greeley, "Go west, young man," which in the present day and generation possesses even more significance than in the day when it was first uttered.

#### OUEER, ISN'T IT?

and severed friendships of years' standing by What a remarkable commentary on conditions which prevall not alone in Baker City but in every other city and

"Isn't it funny?" he naively inquires, "that the sight man doing his duty should create such a fuss? There is no discretion lodged with a public officer in enforcing How very simple and matter of fact it all appears when surface ash will be made to produce immense crops. theoretically there is no possible variation. The law provides certain regulations for the government of certain things. . Those who propose to break them make their arrangements with the men who have been sworn to enhave had the experience in Portland. It was proclaimed that the laws in relation to gambling were abrogated because this wealthy city could in no other way raise the funds for its government. This asserted fact was sustained by the further allegation that it was impossible to control gambling, that it would go on whether with or gon ever displayed anywhere in the world. Its people without the consent of the autherities, with the only difference that the money which otherwise came to the city in the shape of fines would in that case go to the police officials in the shape of bribes for protection. But it was all stopped by the simple nod of Sheriff Word, it has not been resumed and it will not so long as he maintains his present attitude toward it which we venture to predict will be during his term of office.

But in it all is a lesson which we should bring home t ourselves here in Portland. We should no longer give countenance to official law-breakers. No official should be permitted the discretion to say what laws are to be enforced and what laws are not to be enforced. That is something entirely beyond his domain. The three varieties, branches of the government are entirely distinct. There

the theory upon which the government is based and it is the only safe theory. Heretofore we have accepted as matter of course the arrangement through which a certain body of our laws was ignored. It was in this way that certain elements in the community commanded exaggerated influence. They spent money lavishly to elect certain men to office and these men in return for the favor, and despite their oaths, made no pretense of enforcing the laws. All of this had been done so long that it was accepted by the public as a matter of course until the last campaign when there was a decided revulsion of The question of the enforcement of the laws be came a distinct issue in the campaign and it was upon this issue that both the sheriff and district attorney were elected in a county overwhelmingly opposed to them po litically. It was regarded as a fine tribute to the men but the election carried with it certain specific obligations which could not be avoided. Sheriff Word speedily showed that it was not impossible to enforce the law, in fact that there was nothing needed but a little sincerity on the part of the executive officer and the laws would practically enforce themselves.

The good effect of this action is already apparent i ther counties where other officials have learned that it s entirely possible to literally obey their oaths and that the enforcement of the law is not only possible but quite asy if each official in authority is sincerely disposed to act. In this way a good healthy movement is started that cannot fall to redound to the credit of the whole state parent that the western side of the continent is destined obviously if the public officials, sworn to obey and execute the laws, fail to do so, we need not be surprised if the law should fall into contempt with the masses of the people. When respect for the law fails then the sheet anchor of our government is lost.

#### SOUTHERN OREGON.

ROPS this year in southern Oregon-meaning by this term that part of the state lying between the Callipoola mountains and the California line, north mountains east and west, are on the whole as good if not better than usual. Grain and hay there, as in the Wilamette valley, are somewhat short, yet by no means a total or bad failure, as they are in a dry season in Caliornia. Hops for a good many hops are raised in Dougas, Jackson and Josephine counties, though not nearly so many as in Willamette valley counties promise a full yield, of superior quality. Fruit-and this section of Ore gon is as fine a fruit region as there is in the United States-is abundant and excellent, and will bring large returns to the growers. The stock industry in that part of the state is flourishing-as well as it can in these pros perous times when beef on foot is low and on the table high. Lumber mills are active and apparently prosperous In brief, southern Oregon is in excellent shape in every way, and deserves to attract a very large immigration is

equaled, anywhere in the United States. There is no excessive and prolonged rainfall, as sometimes happens on earmarks of our own Sheriff Word, has created a the coast. There is no very severe winter weather, as profound sensation, demoralizing a business com- sometimes occurs on the elevated plains of eastern Oregon. It is as a rule a delightfully equable and healthful ressed determination to enforce law as he finds it. climate such as once lived in awhile is never left for long, except on strong inducement or for urgent reasons.

fine volcanic gravel, exceedingly fertile when sufficiently river valleys need irrigation, most years, to produce large crops; but streams are numerous and contain abundance the law; he is sworn to enforce the law as he finds it." of water; and in time nearly all that very rich volcanic

simple way and how fundamental the truth | Perhaps southern Oregon excels in fruit rather than through Jackson county to see thousands of acres, miles and miles of orchards bearing the finest fruit, especially, Peaches, prunes, plums, apricots and grapes are also produced in profusion, and of first rate quality. Most of force the laws. Then they are broken with impunity. We these orchards and vineyards are now young, fresh, vigorous, and well cared for. Mr. J. D. Olwell and others have set an example in first-class horticulture that many are following, to their own and the whole state's advantage. We look to see next year at the Lewis and Clark fair the finest exhibition of fruits from southern Oregon ever displayed anywhere in the world. Its people can do this.

Southern Oregon is also noted for its poultry, especially children that a small loaf is healthier for turkeys. From one little town alone many thousands of turkeys are shipped annually just before Thanksgiving nover such a party. vantage. We look to see next year at the Lewis and Clark

turkeys are shipped annually just before Thanksgiving and Christmas to Portland and San Francisco; and many tens of thousands from that part of the state, which seems especially adapted to raising fine poultry, an industry by no means to be despised, and which offers golden opportunities to hundreds of homeseekers with small means even right around Portland.

Southern Oregon is rich in minerals also, and produces annually much gold. Its mountains are rich, too, in timber, some of which is of choice and exceptionally valuable

To go into details no further, there is not a pleasante is the legislative to make the laws, the courts to construe or more inviting region between the great oceans for the them and the executive officers to enforce them. That is homesceker than southern Oregon.

# the subway road on Wednesday night Mr. August Beimont, president of the Inter-Borough Railway company

at the controller. He operated the threecar train from the moment it left the ident of the road. city hall, and he taok the members of his party safely to the One Hundred and Forty-fifth street station and back again

to the city hall.
With Mr. Belmont were E. P. Bryan, vice-president; H. M. Fisher, secretary; L. B. Stilwell, chief electrical engineer, and Superintendent Hedley. They met the train crew at the city hall about 9:30 o'clock. In order not to attract attention, especially in the vicinity of the big newspaper homes in Park row, the members of the party, which numbered about 35 and included heads of all the departments and their assistants, came to the appointed place separately. Mr. Belmont was an early arrival. "Who is going to run this train?"

asked.
"I am going to use one of our experts," declared Superintendent Hedley.
"Oh! you are!" was Mr. Belmont's response. "Bes here, for a long time the members of the electrical department have maintained that when the road was equipped a child could be placed at the controllers and run the trains with perfect safety. I am going to test the accuracy of that statement. I shall run, the train myself."

the train myself."
To the surprise of every one, Mr. Bel-mont buttoned his coat more tightly about his person and took his place at the controllers. And he can the train all

He answered all signals, gave signals to the crew and observed the signals along

surprise.

"He must have been in training while we were asleep," he commented, as he observed the skill displayed by the pres-

### Strange Fate of an English Barl.

"I came across a bit of treasure the other day," writes a Washington au-ther, who is down on Cape Cod. "It is the logbook of the schooner Hers, which sailed from Boston on a day in the '70a; She sailed with a new first mate on

board.

"He seemed an ambitious man, and he understood navigation. The captain suspected him of a desire to be master of a vessel himself some day, but there was little about him to suggest that was little about him to suggest that he was anything but a sallor. The third day out he was caught by the down-haul of the mizzen, and went overboard. His body was never recovered. When the Hera came back from her voyage she was met by two Englishmen. They had crossed the water post-hasts to find that first mate. Somebody had died in England, and—well, the man who was lost off that Yankee schooner was the Earle of Aberdeen."

## From the Atlanta Constitution Don't bank on Chairman Cort

lasing any sleep over fear that the dough will not be forthcoming. The line-up of the trusts for Roosevelt is

#### AT LIGHTNING SPEED.

From the New York Herald.
When Col. Prentiss Ingraham of Chicago died in Beauvoir, Miss., on Tuesday night the most prolific producer of fiction in the world passed away.
This is the record of his output:
Six hundred novels, averaging 70,000 words each; 42,000,000 words.
Four hundred novelettes

Four hundred novelettes, averaging 10,000 words each: 4,000,000 words. Annual output, 1,353,944.

## Small Change

Port Arthur falls slowly. Weather hindcast for August-dry.

Everybody go to El Paso next year. Meanwhile, don't forget to make go

Couldn't Chief Hunt get a press

Portland so far?

How would you like to Now the barber board is nose high in the air again.

Perhaps by the time Port Arthur fo Fairbanks is not scheduled to

Oregon. Let us weep in chorus Perhaps Port Arthur wants to

There is one good thing about Chief Shaw is coming to tell us how to vot

The children wish September-

By the way, does any colored brother now how Scott and Payne are going to Rockefeller and Uncle Russell Sage endly imagine that they can bribe St.

"O what a fall was there, my country

The octogenarian vote ought to be to Grandpa Davis—as long as Uncle Rus sell Sage isn't running.

The public is disgusted with this legal technical monkeying with Murderer Gug-tieimo's case. Hang him!

Probably Bishop Potter is quite serenthrough all this criticism, even if he attention has been called to it. The prospect is that "Gas" Addick

can't carry Delaware, even with Presi dent Roosevelt at his odorous back. After a due comparison of the Columb

An exchange alludes to Uncle Russell Sage as a human cash register. Inapt:

you can get money out of a cash register No doubt the cash is safe while Se retary Shaw is away explaining that high beef for the consumer and low beef for the producer is one of the greatest blessings ever invented.

That latest lynching of a neg Georgia was as nearly justifiable as any such act ever can be, but if the crime had

But those Filipinos never will find out in this great and glorious country what they are politically, or are to be-citi-sens, subjects, allens, slaves. Even the

The wheat crop of Wasco county at the present time will put in circulation over \$700,000. Democrats can't publish any pathetic articles about the poor farmer this year, especially in Oregon.—
The Dalles Chronicle. The crops in the Willamette valley are short this year. Republicans can't expect to carry this portion of the state.

A leading Toronto merchant sent work to one of his clerks to come to the boss office, and when the clerk appeared, said to him: "I waited eight minutes for you in the —— bar while you were gossiping with the loafers standing about. This will cost you ten dollars with the privitime you enter a saloon or barroom dur-ing business hours it will cost you twenty dollars with the privilege of leaving, and the third time it will cost you the privilege of leaving."

## OREGON STOCKMEN INTERESTED

From the Denver Record-Stockman. Mr. D. K. Holly of the Record-Stock

Annual output, 1,253,344.
Daily output, 3,703.
Hourly output, 164,97.
Capacity per minute, every hour of the day for 24 hours, 2.24.
The foregoing does not include verse, magazine articles, newspaper sketches and miscellaneous matter that might easily have brought Colonel Ingraham's abouth as fir as, San Francisco, He looked over the Columbia and Snake and miscellaneous matter that might easily have brought Colonel Ingraham's daily average to 4,000 words.
For years he wrote a novel every two or three weeks. There were whole it-braries of them, and many of them appeared only as serials. He averaged 110,000 a year, and much of the money was lost in speculation. Not all his works Sere "potboliers." The "Land of Legendary Love." "Monteaums" and others had large sales among intelligent persons.

A Class to Se Pitied.

From the Denver Record-Stockman.

Mr. D. K. Holly of the Record-Stockman was the word at the month of the most was the most was the most of the word was the person of the month of the person of the month of the stock growing possibilities of that the stock growing possibilities of the stock growing possibilities of that the stock growing possibilities of the stock



with 10 men, went to see an object left the boat, and at the distance of 200 yards ascended a rising ground, from which a plain extended as far us the eye could discern. After walking four miles have suffered from these little evil spir-its; among others three Maha Indians fell a sacrifice to them a few years since. This has inspired all the neighwith such terror that no consideration could tempt them to visit the hills. We

on the mound to enjoy the deligh prospect of the plain, which spreads self out till the eye rests upon northwest hills at a great distance, those of the northeast still farther enlivened by large herds of buffalo fe

yards ascended a rising ground. from which a plain extended as far as the eye could discern. After walking four miles they crossed the creek where it is 23 yards wide and waters an extensive valley. The heat was so oppressive that we were obliged to send back our dog to the creek, as he was unable to bear the fatigue; and it was not until after four hours' march that we reached the object of our visit. This was a large mound in the midst of the plain, about north 20 degrees were from the mouth of the Whitestone river, from which it is nine miles distant. The base of the mound is a regular parallelogram, the longest side about 360 yards, the shorter about 50 or 76; from the longest side it vises with a steep ascent from the north and south extremities are connected by two oval borders which serve as new bases, and divide the whole side into three steep but regular gradations from the plain. The only thing characteristic in this hill is it extreme aymmetry, and this, together with its being total three steep but regular gradations from the plain. The only thing characteristic in this hill is it extreme aymmetry, and this, together with its being total divide from the other hills which are at the distance of eight or nine miles, would induce a belief that it was artificial; but as the earth and the loose pebbles which compose it are erranged exactly like the steep grounds on the borders of the creek, we concluded from the similarity of texture that it might be natural. The Indians have made it a great article of their superstition; it is called the mountain of the Little Psople, or Little Spirits, and they believe that it is the abode of little devils in the human form, about it inches high and with sharp arrows, with which they are very skillful, and always on the watch to kull those who should have the hardinood to approach their residence. The tradition is that many have suffered from these little evil spirits, and they had been the residue to the watch to kull those who should have the hardinood to approach th six miles on the south. In the evening some rain fell. We had killed a duck and several birds; in the boat they had

WHY CANADA IS SORE AT AMERICA

(By John H. Raftery, Special Correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, Published simultaneously in The Journal.) Sunnyside, Prince Edward Island, Aug 22 .- In order to arrive at an adequate and symmetrical appreciation of public Canada with regard to reciprocity or free trade with the United States, it is necessary to classify the wishes and beliefs which all sorts of people here

of commerce and public economy, favor a reciprocal treaty and openly assert

Second, those who believe in the wis dom of a trade interchange with Amer-ica, but who contend that it is past praying for and not so essential to the

Third, those who scout the idea eith of reciprocity or free trade with the states, who say that it is a Utopian idea which is neither agreeable nor permissi-ble to the loyal and sensible subjects of Great Britain and Canada.

The business men, who make up the first group, are but little influenced by sentiment, either of ultra loyalty to the sentiment, either of ultra loyalty to the mother country or of anti-American prejudice. They look at the subject from a purely commercial point of view and say that it is good, and that, therefore, it should come to pass. The second and by far the most numerous class shares in the judgment of the first, but is influenced by the sentimental prejudices of the third group, and the latter, whether liberal or conservative in Canadian politics, is deliberately and often openly hostile to the United States, both politically and commercially.

I have said that the middle and most numerous group shares the commercial

I have said that the middle and most numerous group shares the commercial policy of reciprocity as expressed by the advocates of that theory and also pur-ticipates in those imperial or patrictic prediffections which gain considerable polynancy and strength from a positive antipathy for the United States, its

No study of Canadian public sentiment with regard to commerce with the United States would be complete at this time without a consideration of the anti-American feeling that exists here. There are many advocates of reciprocity who would be willing to subordinate their dislike for the United States to what seems a wise and progressive national step, but the radical imperialist here would rather endure commercial losses and hindered progress than declare for any kind of intimate dealings with the republic to the south of him. Unfortunately for the cause of Canadian-American reciprocity, that propaganda has remained quiescent during a period in which Canada has experienced a waye of British patriotism that was little short of ecutasy and that survives in a widespread and unaccustomed tenderness for the empire as a unit in peace No study of Canadian public sentimen

American tariff wall; the fisheries contentions; the Venezuela episode; a few isolated incidents in which the British English sympathy in the state-I have. heard all of these real or fancied griev-ances recited a dosen times within two weeks, so that in honesty they cannot be overlooked. A few radical Tories, as one may call them, point to the pres-ence of whole families, and even set-tlements, here that were founded by royalists driven from America during the revolution; others recall the Fenian

rife in the union during the civil war.

Nothing could better demonstrate the depth and insistency of the belief american reciprocity which prevails these provinces than the fact that it has survived and even gained strength under so many discouraging circumstances. If it were not for the obstacles, actual and sentimental, which I stances. If it were not for the obstacles, actual and sentimental, which I is have mentioned, unlimited reciprocity might have been consummated long ago.

Even now it seems that the weight and trend of popular opinion is toward reciprocity, but it is an undercurrent that for the time seems to be overrun and dominated by other and perhaps more superficial considerations. Sentiment usually gives way at last to interest, with nations as with individuals, but here and now in Canada there are influences which tend to keep them apart.

A man who has sat in the bouse of commons at Ottawa for 20 years, and who with voice and pen has waged during that period an incessant campaign for unlimited reciprocity between Canada and the United States, told me yeaterday that in his opinion the battle was forever lost.

"Your country has done more to make Canada British than all the other influences in our history. You have rebot on the member of the empire and sneered at our growth and resources.

"There are men in your senate who do not know that Canada, with its 6,000,000 people, has more miles of realiroad, more tons of shipping, more commerce per capits than the states have per capit a with their \$0,000,000 population. When I was in Washington last I was told that the only salvation of Canada must be to annex itself to the United States.

To ut norther border, said he. Tou had better towns throughout they are old enough to protect themselves, but no ene is ever brought to account for it.

A Marshfield young man was out walking with two girls, and carrying a gur, which hew as handling recilessly, against which they sautioned has transfered to the United States.

doing."

'I tried to convince him that we were doing somewhat. We built our railroad across the continent to the Pacific when we had less than 200,000 people on that coast. You had a million there before "You are nothing but a fringe along your Pacific railroad was completed. We are your fourth best customer among the nations. We might be first if you would let us."

## Oregon Sidelights

The hops are nearly ready. Don't want no rain, nohow.

Get ready to go to the state fair.

O, what tired mortals are they o

Cattle away down again—beef up; but Shaw will make it all clear,

Many more people went to Newport this summer than ever before,

The new Irrigon school house will be ready for the young ideas this fall.

The first successful well on Agency Plains, Crook county, has been dug-water at 90 feet.

The new Athena bank furniture and extures are equal, the Press says, to any

The golden wheat of eastern Oregon will soon bring a flood of golden coin into that fortunate region.

An attorney named Mustard is in Ore-gon from Omaha looking for a location. He should be able to draw a practice.

A sheep ranch near Shaniko, consist-ing of 7,000 acres of land, and including 60,000 sheep, has been sold for \$75,000.

Quite large sheep sales are being made by Umatilla county sheepmen— 3,500, 4,500 and 10,000, are among the

A portion of the town of Mitchell, Wheeler county, is known as Piety hill, and it is dry—too high for water. And of course its inhabitants would drink nothing else.

A lot of Baker City people are hot-foot after the sheriff for closing sa-loons and other places on Sunday, and declare he can't and shan't do it. In fact, they refuse to close, and ask him: "What are you going to do about it?" The Jacksonville Sentinel repeatedly alludes to Dairy and Food Commissioner Bailey, who recently passed through Jacksonville, as "Dr." Bailey. He never claimed that title down here, but

Four generations of the Stewart family had a four-course dinner at Cor-vallis. The paterfamilias is John Stew-art, aged 65, and his wife, Mary Stewart, is the first white woman who

when I was in Washington last I was told that the only salvation of Canada amust be to annex itself to the United States.

out northern border, said he. You had better come in where there's something doing.

"I tried to convince him that we were doing somewhat. We built our railroad across the continent to the Pacific when we had less than 200,000 people on that

The sugar yield of the Grand Ronds valley beets this senson will be about 20,000 tons. This will be the largest yield in the history of the beet industry in this section and on a smaller acreage than has heretofore been cultivated. One of the reasons assigned by Mr. Stoddard was the fact that about two-thirds of the acreage this year was under irrigation and nearly all had been in the beet culture for several years.

ands has remained quiescent during and has a remained quiescent during away of Brittish patriotism as well as the second of the