Editorial Page of The Journal

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

AUTOMOBILISTS AND FARMERS.

NE EARLY morning recently a New York auto obilist, speeding along a country road not very far from that metropolis, saw another vehicle approaching and tooted vociferously for the farmer, who was driving to the station with his morning's surplus milk, to get out of the way. The farmer understood the meaning of the tooting, but having had his morning's milk spilled because his horses became scared at the city he had brought along a gun. With one hand he managed to control his team and with the other raised and pointed the gun and ordered the owner of the aut "Now, turn out of the road and hold still," he nanded, "till I get by, or I will shoot a big hole through you." The automobilist did so, and it is suspected that he has had more respect ever since than ever before for farmers' rights on country roads.

ng is now the rage just as bloycling used to be a few years ago. Then public prejudice was strongly be a few years ago. Then public prejunce was almost altogether aroused against the bicycle. This was almost altogether due to the fact that among the many who teok to bicycling there was a portion who had absolutely no appreciation of the pedestrian's first right to the highway. A few ot gifted with more sense than the law allows arouse ich, after all, was not lat all warranted. In the cas result that there is proper ground of complaint st some of them. Under such circumstances all drivers suffer from the heedlessness and criminal ace of the few. There are certain rights which dy should be permitted to enjoy and there are immunities which no one should be permitted to. The auto is here to stay; it will be very hunch sed next year than it has been this. The more as the greater chances for complications and unise the rights of others, and these are in the majority; but for the restraint of those wh ilse nothing but their own pleasure, and it is by these, unfortunately, that all automobilists are judged.

AND STILL THEY'RE AFTER HIM.

first do things and talk about them afterward. are in no sense rainbow chasers; results, literal, ute and downright, are what they seek, and until secure them, or a close approximation to them, they nothing to say. After the first failure of the enng movement about Liso Yang the military experts up their hands and yielded the paim, all things

Under ordinary circumstances most military comthe Japanese. If they fall signally, or if their failure is qualified, it is all the same to them, for they will try again til they succeed. Kuropatkin may have escaped the at Line Yang, but he is not yet out of the woods, and the tlook for him, judging from the logic of previous situais not overly bright. Another and terrific tussie or practically annihilate Kuropatkin, there is still a long road ahead. They have followed the Russians with such terrific and impiacable energy that, figuratively speaking, Kuropatkin cannot be regarded as completely safe from harasament at any point this side of Moscow.

THE Y. M. C. A. AS A PRACTICAL FORCE.

HE International Year Book of the Young Men's Christian associations of North America, which is just to hand, is a document of 334 pages crammed full with statistics. There was a time in the history of this organization when it was barely tolerated by what might be called the red-blooded elements of the community. They were disposed to look upon its members this question, and if backed by other members of the as rather too much inclined to spiritual affairs to be entirely practical in this intensely practical day and generation. But a great change has come over the spirit of their dreams in the past dozen years. It has been discovered by the public without regard to church affiliations, or the lack of them, that while the Y. M. C. A. is still a well to give the project a thorough trial.

strong spiritual force, it is something more. It fills a gal and does a work in the municipal life of most cities in which it is an active working force that is peculiarly its own. It labors for the uplifting of the young man and it distinctly aids him in his everyday career, while it pro means to fit him for more expert employment if he

of the public schools, providing many of those who are of mestimable value to those who have the ambition to advantage of the opportunity. The year's reco the libraries 21 per cent, educational clubs gained 23 per the number of different students in educational increased 2,031; or a total of 32,653, the amoun

er of members, and 9th in Bible study registration.

investigation of the great and varied work being by the association in Portland and have thus risen to so appreciation of it as a vital force in this community.

FAILURE OF A STRIKE.

RDINARILY a strike, like a revolution, is justifiable only when it succeeds. Success is the supreme test of merit. While this may not always literally test of merit. While this may not always literally The newspapers would serve Port rue, it is true in a large and practical sense. The Arthur right if they never reported its ago meat handlers have been on a strike for about fall at all. It is a mean old thing, anydeserve severe censure, but for such a failure he cannot be held blameless if he isn't frankly criticised.

CONVICT ROAD BUILDING.

TOW BEST TO EMPLOY convict labor is a problem constantly presenting itself and pressing for solution in this as well as in other states. It is agreed unnecessarily bringing their labor in competition with free labor, is the perplexing question. While the present and was perhaps the best that could be devised formerly, it has its objectionable features. The suggestion has frequently been made, and it was recommended by both Governor Chamberlain and ex-Governor Geer, that convicts be employed to a considerable extent in road building. This has been done in a small way in the immediate vicinity of the prison, but it is believed that it could be done on a much larger scale with beneficial results. Objections worthy of consideration will be made—that only a small section of the state would get the benefit and that guarding the convicts would be expensive; yet men whose opinion should be valuable think that the merits and benefits of the system of road building by convicts far outweigh these objections.

Senator Miller of Linn county is one who is studying Good Roads society will prepare and introduce a bill next winter providing for convict road building, and it will be a subject worthy of the legislature's very careful consideration. The roads are needed everywhere; the convicts must have employment, and it probably would be

THE WAY TO TAKE

(By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.) (Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)
In its giving and its getting, in its smil In its peaceful years of tolling and its awful days of war.

HOW TO LIVE

Through its laughing and its weeping, through its losing and its keeping. Through its foilies and its iabors, weaving in and out of sight.

To the end from the beginning, through all virtue and all sinning.

Receled from God's great spool of Progress, runs the golden thread of Right.

"God is near you, with you, in you. There dwells within us a holy spirit, the watcher and guardian of all we do, good or bad. According as we deal with Him so He deals with us."

Epictetus, a Greek philosopher, and a man of great wisdom, who lived 100 years after Christ, said:

"Be always ready to resign the blessings which God's providence has lent you for awhile. Never say about anything T have lost it, but say T have restored it. Is your wife dead? It has been restored. Has your estate been taken from you? Has not this, then, also been restored? But he who has taken it from me is a bad man. But what is that to you by whose hands the giver demanded it back?"

In every age there are a few souls who listen to great truths like these, and realize that they need only live these truths to be at peace with God and man.

From the Philadelphia Press.

He is an enthusiastic Oregonian, one of those chaps so highly charged with local pride that he has to be locked up in his compartment, by the porter when he crosses the state line. For some weeks he has been visiting some distant relatives in Philadelphia, and one of these relatives, remembering past favors when the relative himself was on the Pacific coast, had been showing him the charms of this city during his stay here. here. Now he was going back to the far

Now he was going back to the far west.

"Well," asked the Philadelphian, as they shook hands before the gate at Broad street station, "what do you think of Philadelphia now?"

The Oregonian beamed delight.

"Great!" he asserted. "Pine! Philadelphia is the Portland, Or., of the Atlantic coast!"

Small Change

On to Moscow.-Kuropatkin.

Fairbanks is still drawing his so

Candidate Watson can have a whole

Peck is the real bad boy new-for tepublicans in Wisconsin.

The Dutch have captured Holland Close the nefarious noker games. They are just as unlawful as any.

The father of "Peck's Bad Boy" will probably be governor of Wisconsin

A gambler, a strumpet, a gun and then the coffin for her, and the hang-man for him. Very well.

Pay 33 an hour for a scoot in a big red devil if you choose; but we're going to wait and ride in airships pretty soon.

The weather bureau feels like predicting rain, but is in doubt whether its valuable reputation would be injured by doing so.

CHRECKET LAKE COUNTRY.

tion By Water.

From the Chewaucan Post.

Prom the Philadelphia Ledger.
The Ledger recently had a voting contest on the best 10 short stories, and the following is the result:

1. "Rip Van Winkle." by Washington Irvine.

R. Stockton.
5. "The Gold Bug." by Edgar Allen
Poe.





his first buttle with the retainers of a rival diamic. Young Oyama at this time was passionately devoted to his cousin, the great Saigo, the head of the Satsu-

There is a more terrible story told of Oyama. When he went to fight with the imperial forces against his consin, Saigo, the rebel, he left behind him a beautiful young bride. It was the custom in those days—a custom now modified—for a Japanese woman, and especially a Japanese noble woman, to keep herself in seclusion. This duty became more imperative during her husband's absence. She must not then, except for the gravest reasons, go abroad.

Many stories came to Oyama on the battlefield that his wife was disregardful of the custom of her caste. She was bringing disgrace not only upon herself but upon his name. She smirched the bushide. Oyama heard the stories but did nothing. He was considered a sluggard, a Samurai, thus to let his erring wife go unpunished. At one time a chance of war brought him near their home. It seemed a good opportunity for him to pay it a vielt. He could leave camp and be back again within 24 hours. But nothing could move him

From the Chicago News.

The price of coal was advanced yesterday, and one of the dealers is reported to have said that the increase was due to an increased demand.

This is a very foolish saying, for the fall price of anthracite was fixed in the spring. It has been known all along that the price would go up 10 cents a month until it reached the figure now quoted. It has been known also that the reason given for this graduation of price is not the regular increase in the demand. The reason is set forth in the report of the anthracite coal commission, as follows:

"The storage plants (of the companies) do not take cure of all the coal that could be mined, and the method has been adopted, and carried out fairly well during the last two years, of giving discounts to consumers who buy their coal during the spring and early summer months. This system has worked with general satisfaction, as it enables the

To his credit it must be said that he never took advantage of his position to obtain political power. In the army he has been steadily promoted, and he has alternately with Yamagata, occupied all the important posts. Twice—from 1885-90 and from 1891-'02—he has been minister of war. During the war with China he was ordered to Manchuria as commander in chief of the second army. In 1895, at the end of the war, the title of marquis was conferred on him, and in 1898 he was made a marshal and the following year succeeded the late Prince Komafsu as chief of the general staff.

Marshal Oyama is almost the only one left of the older generals, as Marshal Yamagata's health has not permitted of his taking an active part in the present campaign.

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General Kodama, Oyama's chief of staff, has been called the 'brains of the Japanese army." He was chosen to his important position at Oyama's earnest request. Like his superior, the general also received much of his military education in Europe. In 1230 he made an extended tour through England, Germany, France and Switzerland, studying the different military systems. When peace was signed with China Kodama was sont as governor-general to Formoan, the newly acquired possession. Later events made his presence necessary at the ministry of war. Though he returned to take up his new post at Tokio, he did not relinquish the governorahip, but worked day and night, supervising from afar the putting in a state of defense Japan's cumbersome colony.

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Last year the Bryan-Lucas Lumber company of Falls City out 7,000,000 feet of lumber. This year it will exceed 11,-060,000.

Large crops of very fine apples are raised in the John Day valley. On on-large ranch there apples may be picked for 25 cents a box.

The Pendiston Commercial association has 60 new members, making 150 in all, and is becoming more and more a power for good in that town.

the year.
From January to December—
And the primest month of all the twelve
Is the merry month of September!
Then apples so red
Hang overhead.
And nuts ripe-brown
Come showering down

The poor too often go scant and bare
But it glads my soul to remember
That 'tis harvest-time throughout the

