# Editorial Page of The Journal

# OREGON DAILY JOURNAL Oregon Sidelights

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### PROFIT-SHARING WITH EMPLOYES.

EVERAL leading Chicago firms will divide over a million dollars at the end of the year among their employes, one firm thus disbursing \$250,000. is done on the principle of profit-sharing, which is slowly coming into vogue, and merits unqualified ap-The members of these firms or corporations, proval. The members of these firms or corporations, the employers, at the end of every year figure up their profits and divide them with their employes. In some cases the amounts received by the workingmen as a Christmas gift amounts to 10 per cent of their year's wages. If a man has earned \$1,000 during the year he gets a present of \$100; if his wages amount to \$700, he gets \$70 extra, and so on.

This is not the result of any pressure on the part of the employes, nor of a purely charitable impulse or disposition on the part of the employers. It is done partly, no doubt, in some instances at least, because it is ethically the right thing to do, because it is in accordance with the chief commandment, obedience to which brings a richer reward than money; but it is done mostly because it pays to be thus fair, just and even liberal with employes.

The workingman who knows that if his employe succeeds and prospers and makes a good profit, the employe will receive a portion of the profit, not as charity, but as his due, will do better and more faithful work than the employe who has no such inducement before him. The employer's interest is his interest, and he is working not only for his employer but for himself. He is in a limited but an important sense a partner in the concern. He has nothing to say in dictating its policy, making its contracts or managing its business, but he has a vital interest in its success, in which he will be a sharer.

Some railroads, notably the Pennsylvania railroad, look out for their employes' interests in another practical way, by pensioning them when they become old, or after a certain number of years of faithful service. Thus the men are in a large measure relieved from worry or care about what will become of them or their families if they should not be able to lay up a competence during their working years.

This policy, and the spirit which prompts it, on the part of large and prosperous business institutions, is en-titled to encomium and encouragement. When such a practice becomes general strikes and lockouts will be few nd far between, and our standard of citizenship will be

### A GREAT EDITION.

THE MAN who wanted to learn about Oregon could turn to The Christmas Journal without fear of disappointment. It was very much less statistical such editions usually are, but it told the story of pment and progress better than it is usually told. Experts in various departments of human effort spoke authority on the things they knew best; therefore what they had to say was not only well said, but con-vincing. The whole range of the state's material in-

With the Portland public the edition made a hit. Thousands of copies of the paper will be sent to all parts of the country. Indeed it would be a very good plan for the regular subscribers of the paper to make a point of sending their own copies to some friends, for every paper sent out will not only help the state, but do toward attracting a larger attendance to the 1905

readers and patrons for the generous support accorded it in making its great Christmas edition the unqualified owing to the estimates being cut in half by the last consuccess which it scored.

have evinced neither discipline no

In tears the battered veterans replied:
"We have been misrepresented. The
moldlers of the enemy were three to one.
Try us once more. Place us in the post
of danger, and see if we do not belong
to the army of Italy." In the next
battle they were placed in the van, and
they made good their pledge by rolling
back the great Austrian army.

He is a pretty poor sort of man who
loses courage and fears to face the
world fust because he has made a mis-

world just because he has made a mis erty has been swept away by som general disaster, or because of othe general disaster, or because of of

lost everything outside of youryour hands and acknowledge yourself worsted, there is not much in you. But if, with heart undaunted and face turned forward, you refuse to give up or to lose faith in yourself, if you scorn to beat a retreat, you will show that the man left in you is bigger than your loss, greater than your cross, and larger than

and eneign of a sovereign mind," said Emerson, "as that tenacity of purpose which, through all changes of com-panions, or parties, or fortunes, changes never, bates no jot of heart or hope, but out opposition and arrives at its

It is men like Ulysses S. Grant, who whether in the conflict of opposing armies on the battlefield, or in the wear armies on the battlefield, or in the wear, and tear of civic strife, fighting against reverses, battling for a competence for his loved ones, even while the hand of death lay chill upon him. "bates no jot of heart or hope," that wring victory from the most forbidding circumstances. It is men like Napoleon, who refuse to recognize defeat, who declare that "impossible" is not in their vocabularies, that accomplish things.

# TALK ABOUT PORES SKARPS.

### THE PEOPLE'S WILL NOT DONE.

HE New York Evening Post, in an endeavor to ascertain if the allegations of stalwart or stand-pat Republicans were true, that there is no coniderable sentiment in favor of tariff reduction, sent to one thousand prominent citizens a circular asking these

One-Do you favor a revision of the tariff? Two-In what schedules should you like to see rates

. Three-Have you any further comment to make on

Four-For wheh party did you vote in the last presi lential election?

The people addressed included men conspicuous in all walks of life, whose opinions may be considered fairly representative of the general opinion of the more inelligent portion of the masses of people, and so far he replies are about nine tenths favorable to revision. Out of 42 answers published one day, for example, 39 were in favor of tariff reform; of 13 who replied another day 12 favored revision.

If the persons addressed are, as is claimed by the ening Post, fairly representative business men, this result of the inquiries made is significant. Whether they were so or not, there is no reason to doubt that an overwhelming majority of the American people, including Republicans, and exclusive of beneficiaries of high protection and their agents and attorneys in congress, are satisfied that there should be tariff revision, with no unnecessary delay, and that many of the schedules should be reduced by a large percentage.

Yet congress balks at any proposition or suggestion for tariff reform, and leaders of the high protectionists seem to have talked the president over to the extent of postponing any change for a year. And then what Even then it is doubtful if any measure of genuine reform will be passed as long as the Republicans have so great a majority in both houses of congress.

### CHRISTMAS CRIMES AND FOLLY.

THE USUAL REPORTS of Christmas casualties and crimes are coming in. In one city four people who had been drinking to excess were burned or suffocated to death. In another several policemen were killed by drunken negroes, who may be lynched. Along a country road three young men, walking home from church with a young woman, were shot from ambush, two of them fatally. In many other places there were evidences that all is not yet peace on earth and good will toward men, even on a Sunday Christmas.

But while wickedness and crime and misfortune and folly were in evidence yesterday, even more than on an average Sunday, perhaps, there is a fairer and brighter side to the picture. We do not read much of the charity, the good deeds, the right and admirable observance of the holiday, because these are not news, and are taken as a matter of course. If we could know all the good deeds done, all the needed gifts made, all the happiness conferred, all the help and comfort afforded, all the actions that fulfilled the spirit of the Christmas text, we might conclude that humanity is not so bad after all as it seems to be when its evil deeds are re-ported in the columns of the daily press.

The Christmas business in the railway mail service this year was unprecedented, perhaps two and a half times as great as last year when it was also very heavy. The work was peculiarly arduous for the reason that gress it was impossible to employ a sufficiency of help.

came along to a place where there was a big jack pot. I was losing regular, and Gibbs was winning regular, and I looked at him kinder baleful two or three times. Finally, this Gibbs party

You're on,' said Gibbs, putting out a

WHAT A BOY SHOULD ENOW.

From the Young People's Magazine.

what a young man should know to begin a business life in the right way, sum-

marized the qualifications about as fol

He should be able to write a good

To spell all the words that he knows

To add a column of figures rapidly.

To make out an ordinary account.
To deduct 16% per cent from the face

To draw up an ordinary bank check. To take it to the right place in the bank to get the money.

To make neat and correct entries in

day book or cash book.

write an ordinary receipt, speak and write good English, write a good social or busines

legible hand.

James G. Blaine was a most versatile political orator. He would speak many times a day from the train, which stopped at every important place, and have something new to say each time. He carefully thought up his speech between stations after a brief talk with the committee of the town he was coming to, and then corrected immediately afterward the notes which were taken by his own stenographer. He said to me in the campaign of 1884: "I want you to introduce me all through New York, because you are always surefooted." I appreciated the compliment as well as the difficulties of the situation. I introduced him at Yonkers, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and he said, "What is the bext place?" I said, "Peekskill." "What is there to Peekskill?" he asked. I told him I was born there! "Why, said Blaine, "I have always thought you were born at Poughkeepste." I had some difficulty in convincing him of his mistake. When we arrived at Peekskill there was an immense crowd which had come in from 25 to 30 miles around. As I stepped forward to introduce him, with great dramatic effect he pushed me back, and said: "No, no, fellow citizens; let me do the introducing here. As I have passed up and down your noble Hudson the past 25 years, I have felt the inspiration of its scenery, made famous by the genlus of Irving, but the deepest couple of blue chips. What you got?

"Pair of kings." said.

"Huh, said Gibbs, pushing the chips over to me, Take the money." opened that pot. Gibbs trailed along, and we drew cards. Gibbs took three and so did I. There was right smart chips in the pot, and I bet 50. Gibbs raised me 50. I had garnered two more kings, and I hiked it back, and we went along as if we owned the treasury, until finally I called and threw down my four kings. Dodgast ye, Gibbs, I says, T got you that time.

"Hold on, says Gibbs, showing four aces, T'll take that myself." Hudson the past 25 years, I have felt the inspiration of its scenery, made famous by the genius of Irving, but the deepest and tenderest emotions possessed me when the steamer was opposite Peekskill. 'for.' I said, 'there, there was born by oldest and best friend, Chauncey Depew.'" He was capable of an equally sudden grasp of situations where the occasion was much more serious.

# casion was much more serious.

From the Washington Star. One of the memergers in the rooms of Chief Wilkie of the secret service sat pulling scarf pins out of papers. There were several hundred loose pins, and more than that remained to be taken out

more than that remained to be taken out of the papers.

"Those are pins that were seized a few days ago by some of our men," said Chief Wilkle. "They probably appear to be harmless, but if you will observe you will see that the mounting of the pins is a representation of one side of a gold dollar. This is a violation of the laws of the United States. These plainly say that there shall be no facilities of any continuous. day book or cash book.

To tell the number of yards of carpet required for the parlor.

To tell something about the great authors, statesmen and financiers of the present time.

If, says the successful business man, a boy can do all this it is probable that he has enough education to make his way in the world.

Nobody would like an indictment for Christmas present. Charity and good will should not end with Christmas, or with the year.

Nan will have to wait till next yes

The grand juries are expected to ome important grinding this week.

Before running for an office, conside whether you can stand off an indictmen It will be a little easier next Sunda if you swear off a few days in advance

ne of us will have to live the simple

Perhaps Mrs. Chadwick is relying aer ability to hypnotize a judge a

It is a poor time now for wives to going through their sleeping husban pockets,

Now a person can again get within a rod of the postoffice window within as hour or two.

Mrs. Chadwick has been there before and so takes fall life easier than some To or from Chicago in three days

troublesome Zemstvos and Socialistudents and send them to the front? Reform in the matter of railroad regu-lation is so difficult that congress will postpone it indefinitely and give it up.

There is more public interest in the actions of the present federal grand jury than in any that ever convened here. If public gambling cannot be sup pressed, those who practice it can be kept in hot water a good deal of the time.

A Kentucky man traded his wife off for an accordion, but whether for mak-ing the swap or playing the instrument is not stated.

Perhaps a slim police force will do about as well as a big one would. At any rate, there will be no money to pay a much larger force.

Unfortunately, even another wing will not enable the postoffice building to fly, and so give place to one that should adorn the block where it stands.

# Small Change

Every county should show up.

Oregon was never better ready for winter. Turn him loose,

Hood River's new flouring mill will The Silverton council has prohibited

It has been demonstrated that prun

Though a dry town, no place of like

A woman's club has been organized at Klamath Falls, principally to estab

Hoboes are becoming disgusted with The Dalles, being treated uncourteously by the town authorities.

Everybody is prospering in Lake county and some are getting rich. Lots of room to grow over there.

Tramps stole a case of 20 dosen eggs at Glendale and had consumed two-thirds of them before they were found by the marshal.

A dog taken from Douglas to Crook county recently returned alone to his former home. He didn't like the upper Athens has purchased a spring for \$1,250, and will pipe the water 2½ miles, though it is doubtful if the supply will

A Harrisburg merchant left the back door of his store open one evening, and after awhile persons in the vicinity beard a noise inside. About 25 determined and armed men gathered about to capture the burglar, and while deliberating whether to venture into the building the burglar walked out, in the

# Demand for Water Power

Everybody knows what Niagara is doing, and how the waterfalls of Califor-nia, and of other mountainous states, are being harnessed.

A. A. Campbell Swinton, at the recent

waste of coal, for coal is the gift of a geologic age which cannot be renewed. Thus waterfalls, by enabling us to spare coal, are performing an indirect service only less important than their direct service in supplying electric power. But for them the growing use of electricity would soon make a drain upon the coal mines of the most serious character.

The era of waterfalls seems certainly to have dawned. Every cataract will become a focus of industry, just as every river valley has always been a center of population, and Professor Bingham's prediction that Niagara is to be the industrial center of America, may be fulfilled within a generation.

(James Montague in New York Amer

She doesn't finger furniture and break Nor mix scrap iron in a

And when she leaves the bank two men, who walk behind her, hold Between them trays of yellow notes and baskets full of gold.

moneyed men Exclaim: "We trust, dear madam, you soon will come again!"
try to be contented, still it sort
makes me sigh
think of all that I could do wi
Mrs. Chadwick's eye.

### MAIR TONIC FOR SENATORS HERE IS THE IDEAL HOUSE.

Lecturing in Philadelphia, Dr. Robert Ellis Thompson described the city home of the future. He said it would con-tain no stoves. Cooking will be done by power, the building will be heated from a central plant, elevators will run from cellar to garret, and breakfast, lunch cellar to garret, and breakfast, lunca and dinner will be supplied from co-operative center. The era of scientific cooking on the co-operative plan has been inaugurated in Bergen, Norway, where for nearly a generation cooking has been banished from the home, and all receive their meals from co-operative

for think of Yon is to recall a Swedish brogue and a "log-yam." The audience followed the wise, though simple, lumberman through his struggles with unabated interest, and if there was a disabated interest, and if there was a dis-appointment, it was in the climax of the log-jam scene, when the evidently aged and property logs which are thrown towards the hero just before he rescues the girl doubled up like the proverbial jack-knife and spelled the illusion. The

as a whole is equal to the play.

Same bill until Wednesday night.

RACE WHITNEY.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.
Washington.—The forthcoming report of the commissioner of education will contain an interesting chapter upon co-education in the schools and colleges of the United States by Anna Tolman Smith. It is likely to attract much at-tention because of the surprising statis-tics she presents, showing that at least 27 per cent of all the children and young people under instruction in the United people under instruction in the United States are in co-educational schools and colleges. In the elementary grades co-education amounts to a monopoly, 15,375,276 pupils being enrolled in co-educational public schools, against a few more than 1,000,000 in private schools that are not co-educational. Fully 42 per cent of pupils in secondary schools and high schools are being educated upon the same plan, and 62.5 per cent of students in universities and colleges. Miss Smith brings the figures to show that, out of a total enrollment of 15,990,803 pupils in all kinds of public schools, 15,378,734 are in co-educational institutions. Unfertunately she does not bring her figures below 1902, hence they are considerably below the facts. There is good reason to believe that the largest development of the co-educational system has taken place within the last two or three years.

# A GRUTLEMAN ADVENTURES.

From the London Chronicle.

Jim Roche, who has suddenly stepped into notoriety for sweeping off the torpedo destroyer into the service of Rusworld to do it. He has done almost every other thing there was to be done. He has led a revolution in southern America, he has a tombstone erected to him somewhere in the northern part of Europe, he married one of the most beautiful and attractive women the United States has ever produced.

The promiscuous Irishman wandering in foreign parts does many curious

# SEVENTE IN HAVAL STREEGTS.

Hosmer Whitfield in "Success Magazine."

On the eve of the war Japan's was the smallest of the seven leading navies of the world. The fleet of Russia, at that time, was inferior only to that of Great Britain and of France. During 1902 Russia spent on her fleet over \$51,000,000, while Japan for the whole of her navy expended only about \$11.000,000. Consequently Russia laid out in naval equipment nearly five times as much as Japan, whose naval fighting strength, at the beginning of hostilities was only half that of Italy, Alexieff said, "The fleet of the island kingdom is only an exotic which we will oripple at the onset." In the anxiety to impress Asia with her might. Russia sent ponderous-looking men.of, war to the far east with too few mechanical ratings, and with seamen who, in a confession made to me by a Russian officer, were only "agricultural laborers," in not only unused to sea life, but also unversed in even the simplest mechanical knowledge. It was in this condition that Japan found its enemy when it opened its attack.

# Party Power No Longer

roads, which was complete and most barefaced. While the Democratic candidate was not successful in securing election, the vote showed the sentiment of the people on the questions at issue. Roosevelt's majority was 71,900, though the most sanguine of his supporters did not expect 71,000, while the normal Republican majority is between 30,000 and 35,000. Mead, the railroad candidate for governor, only got in with 16,750. His opponent was ex-Senator George Turner of the Alaska boundary commission, who, but for the overwhelming Roosevelt sentiment, would have doubtless been elected. On this showing the Spokane Review claims for Washington a larger independent vote proportionately than any other state in the Union. However that may be, it is true that the growth of independence politically is striking in the northwest. One of the most exgerly awaited improvements in political tone is the breaking away from party routine of the southern states. Ingersoll's now famous remark, that he would turn Christian when Missourt went Republican, shows the extent and rapidity of the change."

# Lewis and Clark

December 26.—The weather is again temperate, but no Indians have come to see us. One of the northwest traders, who came down to request the aid of our Minnetaree interpreter, informs us that a party of Minnetarees who had gone in pursuit of the Assinibolns who lately stole their horses, had just returned. As is their custom, they came back in small detachments, the last of which brought home eight horses, which they had cap-tured or stolen from an Assimbola camp on the Mouse river.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The stock market is more or less of a mystery to the average man. He has a hazy notion, carried down from his sunday school days, that it is rather a wicked place, filled with bears and bulls and wolves and lambs, and what not in the animal line. He does not own a share of stock, and "puts" and "calls" and "margins" are so much Choctaw to him.

this average man, whose financial trans-actions are largely confined to feeding

mand women—who deal in finheard of sums of money as lightly as he deals in nickels are having rather a trouble-some time of it just now. The "fine freesy" which used to be confined to the stroy book is taking up its abode in the realms of finance. The rich man's cares appear to cark even a little more than ordinarily because of foes and fears, within and without.

In short, there is much in the daily papers of late to make the average man, who is a poor man, rather contented with his lot. He it is who can practice the simple life which others praise, but have no time to experiment with. The "hold-up," the "raids," the tunnelings and the broadsides of the world of high finance, not to mention the forgeries and scandals and innuendoes frequently incident thereto, concern him only as stories of another sphere. He is undisturbed thereby, except as he sympathises with the under dog. Every dollar he gets he earns by his own labor. For every dollar he spends he receives what he believes to be an equivalent. So, in quietness and confidence, he is strong. He is the unfrensied, whom the distraught millionaire envies.

# From the Bulletin of the Bureau of

From the Bulletin of the Bureau of Statistics.

The population of the three states formed from the original Oregon territory was, in 1890, 747.524, and in 1990, 1,093,411. Their production of wheat in 1890 was 22,306,000 bushels, valued at \$16,851,802, and in 1903, 37,553,158 bushels, valued at \$25,214,465. The value of the hay crop was, in 1894, \$15,655,831, and in 1903, 324,129,350. The wool produced was, in 1894, 31,297,228 pounds, and in 1903, 324,129,462, and or January 1, 1904, \$22,389,538; of sheep, in 1890, 48,239,875, and on January 1, 1904, \$23,389,538; of sheep, in 1890, 380,144; and of all farm animals, on January 1, 1904, \$32,389,538, and on January 1, 1904, \$35,539, and on January 1, 1904, \$35,137,003. The gold produced in 1902 was valued at \$3,563,900, and of silver, 38,490,795 (coining value). The number of pupils in public schools was, in 1890, 133,539, and in 1902, 283,400, and the expediture for public schools was, in 1890, 1,515, and in 1802, 2316, The hapking resources were.

Intemperate Tea Brinking.

From the Family Doctor,
In this age of mental tension, high pressure and overstrain, tea is felt to be doing much to overstock our lunation asylums. There can be little doubt that tea drinking is a form of intemperance in these days—a national and female intoxication second only to that of strong drink, and in some respects perhaps over prove injurious,