

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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THE TIME FOR ACTION HAS COME.

IT MUST NOW be perfectly clear to every citizen of Oregon, eastern Washington and northern Idaho that if the Snake and Columbia rivers were eliminated from the equation the railroads would have us completely at their mercy for all time to come.

But let it not be forgotten that we are not in the helpless condition in which we used to be. We have made a great advance in one important direction. We realize as never before the tremendous importance of the Columbia river and have begun the work of making that effective. The portage railroad is built and almost ready for operation.

ANOTHER DIVISION OF TERRITORY TREATY.

IF AS NOW seems probable, it will be necessary, for the people, through the federal and state governments, to exercise far greater control over railroads and regulate strictly their operations and affairs, they will go farther than to consider rebates, discriminations and rates, and will take measures to prevent such an unreasonable and iniquitous "division of territory" as has for many years been maintained in the Pacific northwest.

It is now reported that the anti-Harriman people in New York city have gotten the upper hands of him and his supporters and that the three or four chief moguls and manipulators have arranged and agreed upon a new treaty of division of western territory. One of the terms as reported is that there will be no road built in connection with the Harriman lines into the Clearwater country.

These things cannot go on very much longer. The west will not endure such outrageous treatment for there are other regions clamoring for development and decent treatment and service as well as northern Idaho.

In this case the people are going to raise the money and build a road that in all reason and justice and fairness ought to have been built by the Harriman people at least 10 years ago. And if they cannot do this, or if the New York moguls in any way prevent them from getting the transportation facilities they need, they will be added to the constantly increasing number of people who are demanding, as the only adequate means of relief and justice, absolute public ownership of the railroads.

That millions of people should be thus held up, deprived of transportation facilities, their products and labor and resources thus parceled out and banded about by a little coterie of Wall street stock gamblers, is simply outrageous and intolerable.

The people of northern Idaho, even including those of eastern Oregon and Washington, are comparatively few and by the gambling moguls are considered very insignificant in point of power; but they have allies all over the west, and even back east also; and it will not be long until these misused and outraged settlers, producers, business men, and citizens of all sorts, will be in a large majority, will ascertain that fact, will realize and consider their power as well as their rights, and will require the Harrimans and Goulds and Kuhn-Loeb's to get entirely out of the railroad business and stay out.

TO WRECK THE FERRIS WHEEL.

From the St. Louis Republic. Wrecking the Ferris wheel with dynamite, the grand finale of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, promises to be by far the most spectacular, extraordinary and thrilling performance in the long line of remarkable performances which have marked the course of the world's fair.

When Forest park and the world's fair site have been denuded of the palaces which made memorable the summer of 1904, when everything serviceable has been removed to places of safety, it is the plan of the wreckers to complete their work of destruction by planting a mine under the Ferris wheel, and as the great structure of colored steel collapses, the curtain will be rung down upon the exposition as a physical proposition.

The wreckers at present do not propose to burn any extravagant quantities of red fire as the great wheel goes into the air to come down again; neither are they planning so spectacular an end to the amusement and engineering marvel merely to see what will happen when the explosion occurs.

It is a plate business proposition. The wheel, which was built upon the pleasure of the Columbian exposition throughs, and through the life years has ministered to the desire of Sunday crowds in Chicago and Coney Island, and which completed its career at St. Louis, is no longer worth considering as a business proposition, according to the statement of persons interested in its past and future.

The wheel has been torn down and reconstructed three times, and dating its origin from 1853, there are those who believe that it could no longer be made safe for carrying passengers.

this direction and every sacrifice made to render effective the operation of that line.

Every citizen should look this matter squarely in the face. He should realize that a genuinely critical emergency confronts us; that involved in it is the supremacy of Portland as well as the welfare of the people of the inland empire and the development of the enormously rich country tributary to it. Everybody who studies the case will agree upon this but there are other and further measures of relief that should be considered. We are not at all sure but that it might be wise to call a special session of the legislature to enact such legislation as may be needed for self-protection. We are now between the upper and nether millstone. We have tried being more than fair and decent with the railroads; our commercial bodies have even stultified themselves in their behalf and the outcome is that we have got nothing and that our tributary country is being raped from us by rival railroads and for the advantage of rival cities.

A point has been reached when patience ceases to be a virtue, when if we do not get out in the open and fight for ourselves we might just as well throw up our hands and accept the inferior place in the northwest which the present system, persisted in, will inevitably bring us.

OKLAHOMA AND OREGON.

WHAT BOTH IT PROFIT a man to live in a state or region which though ordinarily yielding good crops is subject to frequent tornadoes, that are liable at any time to destroy much of his property—crops, livestock, buildings and fences—and even the lives of himself and family?

Old Senator Platt is not noted as a literary man, but Mae Wood is disposed to show that he is a man of letters.

The first thing to do in Chicago is to restore order and enforce the laws; the next thing is to keep on doing this.

Senator Beveridge has gone to Europe to rest. But if he takes that tremendous brain along how can he rest?

General Lincolnton reports that his troops are in fine spirits, from which it may be inferred that they have received a supply of vodka.

The suggestion to "turn to the right," is timely and worthy to be kept in mind and acted upon. And move along, too; don't loiter and loaf.

It seems as if the street car lines would never be fully fixed up for regular and uninterrupted travel. But there is a fair prospect that they will soon be in a condition to do better service.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Irrigon has a new large merchandise store.

The Echo annual picnic was a great success.

Good roads convention in Pendleton next week.

Silverton will probably have a new bank soon.

Railroad rumors again rise over in Coos county.

Times becoming lively on the lower Coquille river.

Cultivation increases moisture in eastern Oregon.

Good fruit prospects away up in Harney county.

Many people now rustling up exhibits for the fair.

Much white paint is being used on buildings in Dayton.

The new Catholic church at Wasco was dedicated Sunday.

The Salem Journal is vigorously urging street improvements.

People of the Myrtle Creek country are improving their roads.

The new Third District judge, L. T. Harris, is suiting the people.

Interest in more railroads is increasing in the Willamette valley.

Lincoln county will build a new ferry boat to be used at Harrisburg.

SMALL CHANGE

The rain is helping to clean up—and also otherwise.

Partnership should cut but a slight figure in any municipal election.

Ex-Mayor Harrison of Chicago is still enjoying private life very well.

It looks about as much like Lane now as it did like Word and Stanning a year ago.

Secretary Loeb says he never saw Mae Wood. Maybe that is partly what ails her.

Probably Mr. Cleveland will never now be elected an honorary member of a woman's club.

A Georgia goose laid 315 eggs in a year. She made a mistake in not being born in Oregon.

Municipal ownership control of good business and absence of laws are needed in Chicago.

Gas hoodling doesn't smell any worse than sewer, bridge, dock, pavement and dirt-moving hoodling.

The conductors and their families all want to come back; would like to get a regular Portland run.

A German scientist says yawning is healthful. But it is not always "good form," even in church.

The great American mile will also be entitled to considerable credit for digging the Panama canal.

In kissing a girl against her will it is sometimes important to know whether it is really against her will.

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FRA ALBERTUS IN NEW ORLEANS

From the Philistine. January 15 I spoke at the Athenaeum, New Orleans, for the Young Men's Hebrew association.

When they had asked me my fee I answered: "One hundred and fifty dollars." They replied: "We will pay you two hundred—it is to be a special occasion."

A carriage was sent to my hotel for me. The Jews may be close traders, but when it comes to social functions, they know what to do. The Jew is the most generous man in the world, even if he can't do it at times at ten per cent.

As I approached the Athenaeum I thought "What a beautiful building." It was stony and brick—solid, subdued, complete, substantial. The lowest room was used for the Hebrew club. The stairs stretched the vast hall—I could tell from the brilliantly lighted windows.

Inside I noticed the stairways were carpeted with fragments of gold, glancing through the wide doorways I beheld an audience of over two thousand people. The great chandeliers sent out a dazzling glory from their crystal and gold.

"The Jews know how to carry 'A Message to Garcia,'" I said to my old-time friend, Maurice J. Pass, secretary of the club. He smiled in satisfaction and replied: "Well, we seldom let things go by default—you have tonight as fine an audience as ever assembled in New Orleans."

We passed down a side hallway under the stairs, preparatory to going on the platform. In the room below a single electric light shone. The place was dark and dingy, in singular contrast to the beauty, light, cleanliness and order beyond.

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ARMY OFFICER AND NIGHTGOWN

From the San Francisco Examiner. A woman's nightgown figured in an affidavit made, yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Goldsmith of Providence, Rhode Island, who are guests at the St. Francis. This particular piece of feminine nightwear was the property of Mrs. Goldsmith, as this tale will show later on, and up to date it has resulted in the request of the army officer and in being sent to him in the east in order to finally convince his angered spouse that the nightgown was put into his valise by mistake. The hotel proprietor has already explained the things to the army officer's wife, but it appears his explanation does not suffice. The Goldsmiths were surprised to have a letter representing the eastern army officer, who is mentioned in the affidavit, but they cheerfully complied. Mr. Goldsmith says he is in honor bound not to divulge the name of the army man and his wife.

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THE MARKET BASKET

What's nicer than a Columbia river royal chinook salmon to serve to your eastern visitors? The fishermen bring the famous specimens to market in a condition that would make the mouth of almost any person water. Although the catch of chinook salmon is not as heavy as in the first part of the season, the supplies are sufficient for the local taste and at prices that are not out of line. The genuine royal chinook salmon may be obtained in the retail markets at 15c a pound and some dealers are selling two pounds for 25c. Just now the salmon is at its best for food purposes.

Oregon strawberries are shown in every market. Supplies from all parts of the state are increasing very fast, although it is not believed that there will be as heavy a production as in the previous season. California strawberries still linger in the market, but alongside of Oregon—they are very seldom taken out of the stores, even the heavy discount in price appears to be no objection.

Gooseberries make their first appearance in the retail markets this week, supplies are still very small, and prices are rather high; 15 cents a pound is the ruling price today.

Oregon garden peas, right from the fields, are in the market. Supplies are increasing rather slowly. Local peas are selling at 15 cents a pound, while those from California go at 10 cents.

Very much more will be seen of the wife be in the grasp of the onion combine. Already California new red onions are shown in the markets, and they are cheaper and better than the stock that has been scattered in the market. At present the new red onions are selling at three pounds for 25 cents.

Market Chile potatoes from the south are in market, and stocks are of excellent quality, and selling at six pounds for 25 cents. Old potatoes are not of good quality, and stocks are low. The season for old potatoes is fast approaching.

A florist at Mount Tabor has begun supplying hot-house tomatoes to his customers, as yet the product is experimental. Some were received from the greenhouse this week of good color, and sold readily at 50 cents a pound.

Cucumbers over a foot in length are in the market. They are of the English variety, and have practically the same taste as ordinary grades; 20 cents a pound is the ruling price today. Cucumbers are now good enough to eat.

Some very fine black tartarians are in from the south, and although they are not of such quality as those raised at home, they are considered quite good by the trade. The price has dropped to 20 cents a pound.

Anastasia grapes are much more plentiful as the season there advances, and the quality is taking a jump to 45 cents a pound. The quality is likewise improving.

HOW TO LIVE LONG.

From the New York World. Professor Boyd Laynard of London, England's leading author of works on hygiene, gives these 12 rules for those who desire to live a healthy and long life:

1. Avoid every kind of excess, especially in eating and drinking.

2. Do not live to eat. Select those ailments most suitable for nourishing the body and not those likely to impair it.

3. Look upon fresh air as your best friend. Inhale its life-giving oxygen as much as possible during the day, while at night sleep with the bedroom window open to the top for a space of at least four or five inches. Follow this out even in the depth of winter. It is one of the great secrets of long life.

4. Be clean both in mind and body. "Cleanliness is next to godliness." It is a fortification against disease.

5. Worry not over grief. This advice may seem but cold philosophy and to be easier to give than to receive, but it is a well-known person of a worrying disposition almost entirely break themselves of it by a simple effort of the will. Worry kills.

6. Learn to love work and hate idleness. The lazy man never becomes a centenarian.

7. Have a hobby. A man with a hobby will never die of senile decay. He always has something to occupy either mind or body, therefore they remain fresh and vigorous.

8. Take regular exercise in the open air but avoid overexertion.

9. Keep regular hours, and insure sufficient sleep.

10. Beware of passion. Remember that every outbreak shortens life to a certain degree, while occasionally it is fatal.

11. Have an object in life. A man who has no purpose to live for rarely lives long.

12. Seek a good partner in life, but not too early.

CHICKEN FEVER IN ALSEA.

From the Corvallis Times. Two years ago it was timber. Last year it was cheese and chittin, but this year it is the chicken fever that has struck Alsea. The valley has long been noted for the production of the hen, but in the past the old Dominion hen had full sway when it came to the propagation of her species. This time-honored custom has been abandoned on several of the farms of late, as no less than eight new incubators have gone into the valley this spring and the fever mounts higher and higher. A correspondent predicts that this time next season, anyone wanting a hatching machine can get one for half price, with the present owner's experience thrown in.

INCREASE OF MOISTURE.

From the Pilot Rock Record. The "oldest inhabitant" is trying to figure out how it is that the Pilot Rock country hiterto accounted the semi-arid belt, is putting to shame the Willamette valley for its number of consecutive rainy days.

There has scarcely been a dry day in Pilot Rock since the 10th of March, and the weather is still cloudy. Several years ago an attempt was made to farm land in this section without success, and it has required several wet years in succession to restore the confidence of settlers in the wheat-growing possibilities of this territory. The splendid fields of green now to be seen everywhere around Pilot Rock is the very best evidence of what can be done now. Each year the precipitation is increased by several inches and nowhere in the county has there been more rain so far this year than here. With snow in the mountains and an abundance of green grass on the low lands, stock men and farmers have good reason to feel well satisfied with their prospects.

LEWIS AND CLARK

En route up the Missouri river from Fort Mandan (near the site of the city of Bismark, North Dakota) to the Rocky mountains.

May 1. The weather being calm and clear we set out early. Within a mile we came to a small creek about 20 yards wide, emptying itself on the south. At 1 1/2 miles we reached a point of woodland on the south, opposite to which is a creek of the same width as the last, but with little water, which we called Pine creek. At 1 3/4 miles we came to a place on the south opposite to the lower point of a low hill, exhibiting some of the characteristics of the south; here we remained during the day, the wind having risen at 12 o'clock high that we could not proceed; it continued to blow violently all night, with occasional showers of rain from sunset till midnight. On both sides of the river the country is rough and broken, the low grounds becoming narrow; the tops of the hills on the north, exhibiting some of the characteristics of the south, the pine has not yet commenced, though there is some cedar on the sides of the hills and in the little ravines. The chokecherry, the wild hyacinth, the blueberry, the thorn, and particularly the aromatic herb on which the antelope and hare feed, are to be found on the plains and hills. The soil of the hills has now altered its texture considerably, being sandy, thin, and still the river plain, is as usual a rich black loam, while from the summits to the summits they are composed of a light brown-colored earth, poor and sterile, and intermixed with a coarse white sand.

BOYCOTT DIDN'T WORK.

From the Milton Eagle. The persistent agitation of the Pendleton East Oregonian for law-enforcement and better moral conditions has borne fruit and appearances indicate that the law is hereafter to be enforced at that city. Naturally the sporting and law-defying element of the town are not overly pleased thereat, and out of revenge they have decided to issue a boycott against the paper that has been the cause of their undoing. In pursuance of this plan a number of them, including two councilmen, stopped their subscriptions to the paper, to their surprise, doubtless, the paper continued to be issued, and it contained a list of those who had discontinued, with the reasons therefor. One merchant whose name appeared in the list had a severe attack of cold felt the following morning while soliciting orders and being told by several of his best customers that they would not need anything more from him, he immediately returned to the office and immediately experienced a change of heart and had his name put back on the E. O. subscription list and struck from the list of boycotters. This little incident illustrates the only successful method of fighting the gambling and liquor questions. Let the friends of decency and good government combine and support those who are fighting their battles.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS GO MAD.

From the London Tattler. Professor Nicanoroff of Charkoff, who has examined 15 dismissed officers and soldiers invalided from Manchuria, has found that in addition to physical disabilities, 55 suffer from mental disorders caused by exposure, insufficient nourishment, and above all by the scenes of horror they have witnessed. Professor Nicanoroff sees no reason to think these cases form any exception to the tens of thousands scattered all over the land. What horrors will they leave to the next generation?

ENLIGHTENMENT.

From the Chicago Record-Herald. "What did they do with that alien man who was charged here, some time ago, with having received a bribe?" "I don't know," replied the warden of the penitentiary. "Good, what have they done to the briber?" "Granted him an extension of his term and a new busy buying the new bonds he's offering."

AWARD.

From the Chicago Record-Herald. "Don't you think," her mother asked, "that it is about time for the baron to be proposing?" "Oh,shaw!" she petulently replied, "how can you expect him to say anything with me on the bill side of this kind of a market?"

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