

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

C. S. JACKSON

PUBLISHED BY JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

JNO. F. CARROLL

Published every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning at The Journal Building, Fifth and Yamhill streets, Portland, Oregon.

PARTISANSHIP IN MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGNS.

THE ONLY HOPE of electing Mayor Williams is to scare the Republican voters of this city. It is being pointed out that with the governorship in the hands of the Democrats, with a Democrat as district attorney and another Democrat as sheriff a political cataclysm would ensue in the event a man of the same political faith is elected as mayor.

There are many worthy Republicans in the city and state who have long held the view that it is a misfortune the voters are not more evenly divided as to politics. They point out that with an assured majority for any party, and it matters not at all what its name, the people lose all control of it.

In local affairs the boss keeps his grip by this continual appeal to partisanship. It is the sheet anchor of all his hope; he plays on every string. So long as he can make a majority of the voters believe there is nothing else needed his success is eminently satisfactory to himself.

It has been understood hitherto that railroads were built, or not built, at the beck or behest of Harriman, Gould, Hill and Kuhn-Loeb, and this in fact has been about the case. Three or four Rockefeller people would agree that there should be a certain division of territory, and that no more money should be spent for new lines.

The building of a railroad line through the Clearwater valley will be a significant and peculiarly important event. It will set a precedent. Other roads will follow through central Oregon, in southern Oregon, in the Nehalem valley, in the Willamette valley, and the results within 20 years, will be great and greatly important.

Good for the brave men of brains and brawn who live in the Clearwater Valley! They are attracting national and world-wide attention and deserve to do so.

Portland's Admissions to the Fair.

THE MANAGERS of the exposition while they hope for a large attendance from Portland do not figure the expected result in the usual way. As a basis, they say, there is a minimum population of 130,000 in Portland.

From the Philadelphia North American. The hopfields of Kent will this year witness sights which have been absent since the reformation.

According to the Chicago Journal, Maxwell Edgar, candidate for alderman in the third ward, took the following message to the new mayor from Mr. Carnegie:

Inside Not Outside Work. From the New York American. A man was killed at Lancaster, Ontario, while trying to rob a bank.

products for your use to eat, to sleep under, to wear, to use and enjoy yourself with in all sorts of ways.

Patronize home industry! Help to make things here. Help to support men who make things here. Help your neighbor, your Oregon man, to live, prosper and be happy.

WHAT THE PEOPLE CAN DO.

THE CLEARWATER VALLEY, and Lewiston are likely to become historic, in a new and peculiar way.

Perhaps for the first time in the world's recorded narrative, the producers of a region will build for themselves, or directly cause to be built, so that they can control it, a railroad, an avenue and means of transportation to and with the rest of the world.

Now watch our great and glorious friends, Harriman, Gould, Kuhn-Loeb, et al. They are surprised. They are astonished. They may even apply to a New Jersey court for an injunction against such an unheard-of, unheard-of, unthought-of thing, as a railroad built by the producing people of a region in their own interests, and regardless of Rockefeller or Wall Street.

It has been understood hitherto that railroads were built, or not built, at the beck or behest of Harriman, Gould, Hill and Kuhn-Loeb, and this in fact has been about the case.

The rights, interests and wishes of the people living in any particular region were not of the slightest consequence or interest. The only point of consequence was to work the producing people for all they could stand.

The building of a railroad line through the Clearwater valley will be a significant and peculiarly important event. It will set a precedent. Other roads will follow through central Oregon, in southern Oregon, in the Nehalem valley, in the Willamette valley, and the results within 20 years, will be great and greatly important.

Good for the brave men of brains and brawn who live in the Clearwater Valley! They are attracting national and world-wide attention and deserve to do so.

PORTLAND'S ADMISSIONS TO THE FAIR.

THE MANAGERS of the exposition while they hope for a large attendance from Portland do not figure the expected result in the usual way.

From the Boise Capital News. L. L. Ormsby has sold his 1905 clip of wool, amounting to approximately 425,000 pounds, for 20 cents per pound.

From the London Tatler. The tresseuse of a Turkish princess is almost as costly as that of an American belle.

As my wife and I at the window one day stood watching a man with a monkey, a cat came by with a "broth of a boy."

Might Pawn Part of It. From the New York Mail. They are going to jail Princess Gertrude Philippine Alexandra Marie Augustine Louise von Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

SMALL CHANGE

Then again, nothing fails like failure. Apparently Hensy never takes a vacation.

Philadelphia deserves to be asphyxiated in gas.

The majority is not always right. But it wins.

The catch of fish does not always correspond with the bait.

Surely Minister Barrett will be allowed to come home to the fair.

You can always safely bet that a high-ranking admiral is in favor of a great navy.

In the Chicago riots a plumber was badly injured. There's always some consolation.

"Mr. Rockefeller never gambles," says one of his admirers. No, he is a sure-thing man.

"Work hard and marry early," says Ella Wheeler Wilcox. She seems to have her phrases transposed.

Glasgow also owns its own cemeteries. If the war in Chicago keeps up that city might need a municipal cemetery.

Appendicitis has become too common. The doctors will have to study up some new disease for fashionable people.

George W. Beavers is still at liberty—on \$20,000 bail. Probably he can forfeit that and still have "velvet."

There will be plenty to eat all summer in Portland at reasonable prices. If anybody tries the extortion act, don't stand it.

Now that the United States has sent John Barrett to Bogota, Colombia should feel itself so honored that it could entertain no ill will.

What Democrats there are in Portland are better understood here before. And under such circumstances there may be more of them than some people think.

J. J. Hill says that when the Panama canal is built the transcontinental railways will lower rates to a point that will be the ruin of the all-water routes.

A Professor Trent says Daniel Defoe was the greatest liar that ever lived. Couldn't some living professors be expected? Or if not, Dan was an interesting and innocent liar.

Washington Post: An Oregon man complaining that he played poker with two bunco men all night and lost \$70. He must have been an expert to be able to play all night in a game of that kind and lose only \$70.

Pittsburg Dispatch: China's observation of the practical ethics of the great powers leads her to the conclusion that when she has a first-class killing machine in the form of an army and another in the form of a navy she can rank with the Christian nations.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Whiskey seems to be obtainable yet in Tillamook county.

The cheese factory at Nehalem receives over 4,500 pounds of milk per day, and many are only sending half of their milk so far.

A Woodburn man was detained on a evening recently by lightning for 15 seconds. He was plucking his teeth and the back of his hand was blistered, his eyebrows singed and his hair and vest scorched. His wife, in the dining-room, also received a slight shock and dropped a plate.

In solid rock, 8 feet below the surface, two Scots Mills men came across the bones of a mastodon. They took part of the jaw and teeth and took to Portland the following morning. One tooth weighed 14 pounds. They say that there are more of the bones in the rock, where they have been for thousands of years.

Woodburn Independent: John Gow gave a boy what he thought was a 20-cent piece. The boy soon found out it was a 10-cent piece.

From the Heppner Times. Asa B. Thompson and R. N. Stanfield of Echo have been in Heppner this week superintending the construction of a rural telephone line.

The line is being constructed by the Echo Telephone company, and will be run from Heppner through the Blackhorse country to Sand hollow at J. H. Edwards' place, thence down Sand hollow to Galloway on Butter creek, and from there to Echo, where it will connect with the Pendleton line already completed.

There it will also connect with various other rural lines of the company, which takes in all the lower Butter creek country. When this line is completed the Echo company will have a system 200 miles in extent.

SMALL FRUIT OUTLOOK.

From the Salem Capital Journal. The fruitgrowers of Salem and vicinity met at the city hall to consider matters in connection with marketing of the growing crop of berries. There was a large representation of strawberry and other small fruitgrowers.

Reports show that there will be a shorter crop of strawberries than usual, but the outlook for all other small fruits is excellent.

Of the five honor men of the class of 1908 at West Point one is from Georgia, one from Michigan, one from North Carolina, one from Oregon and one from Maryland.

The south gets three of the five "stars" and the west but the other two. The new south seems to be joggling along pretty well.

Mishaps to the Bystander. From the Indianapolis News. These are strenuous days for the innocent bystander in Chicago.

Just as long as young men continue to be foolish just do long will young girls continue to be flirts and coquettes.

Man Vets but Leads Here Below and Gets Dot Little Less.

Holland chin is not some people use for Dutch cognac.

Money moves der world because der world is willing to move for money.

Der meaning of monopoly is a loud-mouthed man dot is stuck on his own voice.

Der man vot does der most talking about luff being intoxicating is der man vot finds marriage sick such a headache.

A man never knows how vicked he is until he quarrels mit his best friend.

Don't dot der bull by der horns because under der circumstances you could not let so mitdout getting into trouble. Much better you took der tail.

Gril mit dimples make der best laughter. It was hard to climb up in dis world, but by climbin' it is such a painfulness to climb down after gettin' up.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

San Diego, Cal., May 8. To the Editor of The Journal—Mr. Addison P. Russell, in his inspiring "In a Club Corner" Controversy, Idaho Idea, interestingly tells of Charles Murray, who in early life spent a year among the Pawnees, remarked to him, alluding to the publication of the "Prairie Fire": "You have had the advantage of the best of the advantage of the Indians; all I know of them is from reading and from hearing my father speak of them. He saw a great deal of the red men when he first went to the western part of the state near New York, about the close of the past century."

In November, 1862, in company with some 25 mining prospectors, including "Joe" Blain and John Rogers of Corvallis, Oregon, and "Brown" of whom it is now purporting the more directly to speak, the present writer made a somewhat extended but by no means systematic exploration of the south Wood River country, Washington Territory, the north making the back track until in the vicinity of South Boise, then presently "discovered" Of the party, the most interesting and respected on that trip, was "Brown." His Christian name is not recalled, and his old friend does not remember even hearing it called.

In a commonplace book of many cups of sweet and—thank God, but few—bitter reminiscences, this is found written: "Brown."

"In all-round requirements and native ability he was the most attractive person it was my fortune to encounter during my four years' experience in the Oregon, Washington and Idaho country. Upon my return on the scout-mooted-for-it amounted to scarcely more—Brown, after delimiting—in a more than pleasing—interesting—manner, so natural to him, various features of Indian character, said: 'I have often wondered where and how Fenimore Cooper acquired his accurate knowledge of Indian character.' Brown had been many years in the Bitter Root, Coeur d'Alene, Snake and adjacent mountains, and he was no ordinary mountain country voyager besides mining; knew Father De Smet personally, relating many bits of that noble priest's history, his happy influence so long exerted."

The working profit on streetcars was \$170,000. In every case except the crematory and the bath, Hull has found municipal ownership profitable, on the one hand, to the corporation, and, on the other, to the public. The average price of everything furnished has been kept very low. Aside on the streetcars in any direction to the end of the line can be had for 7 cents, and exclusive telephone services for 10 cents.

The object kept in view in Hull has been not so much to make money as to reduce the public utility and to give the best service at the lowest price, and this seems to have been accomplished.

Considering these results in contemplating the feasibility of undertaking the telephone, streetcar and electric lighting, the English cities have honored the government, while new revelations almost every day indicate that ours, without exception, are tainted with "graft."

In the opinion of the editor, however, the most effective way to arouse civic pride and opposition to municipal corruption is to make it read directly upon the pockets of the taxpayer. Hull is establishing public utility manufacturing town, with varied industries, a population of about 250,000, and doubtless presents about the same problem, except for our heterogeneous population, as do our cities.

FRUIT CURS FOR DARK HABITS.

From the Chicago Tribune. The What to Eat magazine says there is but one sure cure for the drink habit. This is eating fruit. Let a man take his meals from the morning to night of old Scotch. Let him keep apples in his desk, and when he feels the highball tempting him, devour one. Let him eat prunes at lunch, strawberries at dinner, and a handful of raisins or figs before going to bed. The drink Satan will then get behind him. "No person," says What to Eat, "ever saw a man or woman who liked fruit and who had an appetite for such a thing as whisky or gin or man or woman with an appetite for drink who liked fruit."

These statements are inconsistent with the traditional affection of policemen for both fruit and man and gin; but there are exceptions to all rules. The fruit cure has obvious advantages. Even those who dislike fruit will prefer it to remedies that taste worse and cost more. When a man goes off for three or four weeks he is treated his absence excites the suspicions of watchful neighbors and requires an explanation to his employers. He may take the fruit cure without any such disagreeable consequences. Other cures are expensive. The fruit cure costs nothing. What is spent for oranges and prunes may be saved on other edibles and on whisky and beer.

The main advantage of the fruit cure, according to What to Eat, is that, unlike others, it is sure. This statement requires proof. When people have been eating fruit they will be convinced. The new remedy is worth trying. There is no healthier food than fruit. It aids digestion and helps clean the poison out of the system. It is a natural tonic. If it does not cure the drink habit it will refresh and invigorate the drinker.

MRS. LYDIA IN MUSTARD COLOR.

From the New York World. Mrs. Philip Lydie arrived late at Belmont Park, and created a stir by a cloth gown of a mustard color. The gown was severely made, and was topped with a huge black hat tilted forward. Mrs. Lydie was so popular it was impossible to see who her hostess was. Mrs. Lydie looked very well in a shirred-pink silk, combined with a small hat of velvet and set off with a small hat with pink wings.

Uses of Sorvalis. From the Singapore Press. A friend in Newcaston writes: There is an extraordinary revival going on in Wales just now. I am not much on that kind of thing, but it has put money in my pocket. We have dropped a good deal of money in Wales for the last few years, and wrote off a number of accounts with some Welsh firms as bad debts. Within the last fortnight we have received payment from all the defaulters with interest to date. I believe in that kind of revival.

STAMPS FOR THE PHILIPPINES

From the New York Sun. The gift of a new kind of money from Uncle Sam furnished the Philippines with substantial grounds for a grand celebration in the month of July.

On that day they will be supplied with a new and distinctive series of postage stamps of all denominations. This will mark an epoch in the history of the islands. They will be the first real Filipino postage stamps ever used.

For sentimental reasons this new issue of Philippine stamps will possess great interest for the people of the United States, although they will not be available for postage here any more than are Cuban stamps.

Four centavo stamps will bear the photograph of William McKinley. This will be the first time the face of President McKinley has had a place on a postage stamp.

McKinley's face will appear on a postage stamp, and it will also appear on stamps used by the people liberated from the yoke of Spain during his administration.

The four centavo stamps for the Philippines will consist of the same number and denominations—expressed in centavos—as the current issue of United States stamps. The designs will be as follows:

Two centavos—(1 cent)—Bust of Rizal, the idol of the Filipinos, who was executed by the Spaniards because of his activities in fighting for his country's freedom.

Four centavos—Bust of Magellan, discoverer of the Philippines.

Eight centavos—Bust of Legaspi, who first established civil government in the Philippines.

Ten centavos—Bust of General Lawton, killed in the Philippines.

Twelve centavos—Bust of Abraham Lincoln.

Sixteen centavos—Bust of Admiral Sampson.

Twenty centavos—Bust of George Washington.

Twenty-six centavos—Bust of Carriedo, the Spanish philanthropist, whose benefactions provided Manila with its first water supply.

Thirty centavos—Bust of Benjamin Franklin.

One, two, four and 10 pesos bear the coat of arms of the Philippines, having no postal value.

Special delivery stamp—Figure of a Filipino messenger-boy at one end of the stamp; the famous Mount Mayon at the other end.

The stamps of Franklin and Washington on the stamps of the Philippines is a bit of sentiment. The first two postage stamps ever issued by the United States government were the five-cent face of Franklin and the 10-cent face of Washington in 1847.

Since that date these two faces have appeared on every series of postage stamps issued, and it is fitting that they should now be continued on the stamps of the colonies.

Postage stamps have been in use in the Philippines since 1854. They were Spanish stamps until the United States took possession of the islands in 1898.

The United States stamps with the word "Philippines" printed diagonally across the face of the stamp have been used from 1898 until 1899, the stamps being the King Alfonso XII, Alfonso XIII and King Alfonso XIII.

These were known as the baby head stamps, and the design consisted of a Spanish child in colonial dress until 1898, when the portrait of the young king, then 12 years of age, appeared. These stamps had just gone into circulation in the Philippines, when the United States took possession of the archipelago.

When the design for the Philippine coins was under consideration a year ago the design consisted of a young Filipino was accepted, and in the selection and preparation of the designs for the new Philippine stamps influential Filipinos were consulted and their suggestions approved.

While the stamps will be distinctly Filipino in a way, Uncle Sam will still indicate his interest in the postal system of his ward by the use of an inscription in small letters on the top of each stamp substantially as follows: "Government of the Philippines, U. S. A." and although the Spanish currency will be the basis—centavos and pesos—the English language will be applied as for example, "two centavos," rather than "dos centavos."

The stamps of the United States which are charged "Philippines" have all been charged "Philippines" in variety. In 1898 a few sheets of the 50 cent value were by mistake surcharged "Philippines" on the unwatermarked paper still remaining in the vaults of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. These stamps sell to collectors for \$2.50 each.

The early stamps of the Philippines are very rare and worth collectors from \$15 to \$45 each. The stamps are actually of the value of two and a half cents.

LEWIS AND CLARK

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

May 15—As soon as a slight shower of rain had passed we spread out on the ground to dry our wet waders, just damp and cloudy that they derived little benefit from exposure. Our hunters procured us deer, buffalo and beaver.

WORK TO WHAT WE'RE HOPEFUL.

Miss Alice Roosevelt's departure for a prolonged visit to friends has taken from the White House its last pretension to gaiety. Mrs. Roosevelt is now, necessarily, confining herself to absolute rest and quiet. She takes only the mildest exercise, and spends much of each day sitting on the benches under the trees of the south front lawn or on the generous half-circle veranda, just outside the drawing rooms, from which a winding stair leads to the park below. Here she keeps her children about her, sometimes reading, sometimes with a bit of dainty sewing, but always with a bright, cheery, expectant face.

Mrs. Roosevelt, of course, will do no spring entertaining, and for the first time since coming to the White House has no plans for garden parties, teas or musicales, such as have animated the spring season of former years.

From the Pittsburg Post. "Why do you wish to marry her?" "He says people should marry their opposites."

"Why, they are both dark."

"Yes; but he hasn't a cent and she has a million dollars."