

THE OREGON SUNDAY JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

C. S. JACKSON PUBLISHED BY JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO. JNO. F. CARROLL

HIGH AUTHORITIES ON DELICATE MATTERS OF CONSCIENCE.

TO AVERAGE REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

THERE ARE only two claims which are being put forward for the return to power of the present city administration. They are based on sentimentalism and partisanship.

WHAT IS INVOLVED in the outcome of the majority contest to the average Republican voter of this city? As a directly personal question to him, what does he get out of it?

There was a time when no man could have expressed an idea more happily and with greater accuracy than Mayor Williams and he was assuredly in his very best vein in the bolting speech from which we quote.

As a matter of fact there is nothing in it at all for the average citizen—and it is he who decides election results—but the question of a decent, honest and economical administration of the municipal government.

The political machine is in the saddle in Portland. If the Williams ticket is elected a week from tomorrow the liquor men and the machine will ride tandem.

Another lesson of this election is that the voter is fully qualified to discriminate. If the ticket had included a mayor for Portland, voters could have recorded their choice as freely and intelligently as they did for sheriff and district attorney.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRATION.

THE IMMIGRATION to the United States for the current fiscal year will be very large, probably exceeding a million people, and a great many papers and individuals of prominence are sounding a note of alarm on the subject, and not without cause.

With two such high authorities to pronounce against Mayor Williams in the present campaign surely Republican voters can have no hesitation in doing their duty without regard to partisanship, for they are abolved in advance for whatever venial sin may be involved in the transaction.

DECENCY GETS A BLACK EYE.

ALL THE DISGRACE which will come to Portland through the saloons so thickly clustered about the fair grounds, all the crime, all the cost, could have been avoided if the mayor had done his duty and the council had been composed of men with respect for themselves and the city which honored them.

But there is that "if." Most of them coming over, partly at the instigation of steamship companies which care for nothing but their passage money, are not of this sort, will not do this, and are not people who will make the United States richer or in any way better.

These respectable, property-owning citizens have no pull with the present administration. They do not live or ply their trades in the red light districts. Hence they are deserving of no consideration.

A special agent of the treasury is investigating the question whether Austria-Hungary is encouraging the emigration of what is officially known as "undesirable" immigrants to this country, for a large proportion of the undesirable come from that country.

THE LAST SUNDAY BEFORE.

BEFORE ANOTHER Sunday comes the great fair will have been opened; June 1, 1905, will have passed; the long-planned-for and worked-for Lewis and Clark exposition will be a consummated reality, a big thing of beauty and a joy to hundreds of thousands, while it lasts.

It is now estimated that half the immigration is "undesirable." What becomes of this human sewage? It stops chiefly in the great cities and renders the problem of municipal government doubly difficult.

To end as we began, immigration of the right sort will not hurt us—the more of it the better. There is room in this country for hundreds of millions of people, but room should not be allowed, another year, for half a million, or one tenth that number of these "undesirables."

Every aspect is auspicious. That visitors will be far more numerous than was anticipated or even hoped for by the most sanguine when the fair was projected is certain. Success has crowned every effort.

MOST UNIQUE CLUB IN THE LAND.

INDIANA is the first state, and a hitherto unheard-of little place in that state named Wanatah, the first town, to give real practical support and manifest endorsement to President Roosevelt's anti-race suicide ideas.

Its projectors and first boomers, those who agitated it and insisted upon it, as well as those who later seriously and earnestly took hold of the great work and carried it forward to completion—with money and brains, and time and self-sacrifice—are all entitled to the plaudits of all Oregon. They have done a great work for the state, for the Pacific northwest.

It would be in vain to attempt to mention, even if it were profitable or interesting, all the clubs that have been organized. Their name is legion; their objects are many; but this certainly is the most unique club in existence. And when results are considered, if other villages, towns and cities, and the rural districts should all organize Stork clubs with equal success, the president would surely be satisfied.

So June 1 will be a great day for Oregon, and especially for Portland. Let us help to make it so, and to appreciate it.

had the result of arousing the suspicions of non-members, especially, when after each visit of old Father Stork proud fathers and happy mothers made it the custom to celebrate the arrival of a cooing addition to the family by giving little stuffed storks as souvenirs of the event.

And according to the same authority investigation at the homes showed that the population of the village was increasing by leaps and bounds. Infants arrived singly, in twigs, and finally when triplets were born a general celebration was in order.

Perhaps in his next message the president will recommend the organization of Stork clubs throughout the land, for surely the Wanatah people are not better in the stork's eyes—if he has any—than those of any other place that would equally honor him by organizing a club in his name.

THE OPENING OF THE PORTAGE ROAD.

IT IS but just and proper that the formal opening of the portage road should be made a notable event, for it is the most significant of all events that have transpired in our recent history.

To the sections directly affected and to Portland it means much directly and indirectly but it will mean greater and still greater things to the people of all these states and all the communities in them, for they have through the building of this portage road learned a lesson the most vital to their future growth and development.

ONE WAY TO DEVELOP OREGON.

DEVELOPMENT of a state must operate in circles or ellipsoids, not along straight or zigzag lines extending from point to point. Each industry, even each citizen, all around the circle of endeavor, must help all, and all must cooperate together.

The farmer is the most independent of all, but he could not prosper, nor long live a civilized life, without the work of the manufacturer, the transporter, the miner, the merchant, the lumberman. He must have tools, implements, furniture, clothes, and means of transportation which these necessities to his vicinity and of his surplus products to the distant people who need them.

Then why not patronize home industries, not with mere lip service, but in reality and in earnest? Don't shout "develop Oregon," and then go and buy goods made in New Jersey, when you can buy just as good articles of the same kind made in Oregon. Buy Oregon-made goods. Take no others.

THE PHILADELPHIA GAS STEAL.

THE mayor of Philadelphia is apparently making efforts to defeat the consummation of the great gas job that went through the council last week with flying colors, and added considerably to Philadelphia's already over-odorous reputation as the most corruptly ruled city in America.

The council, it will be remembered, granted a 75-year lease to the Gas Improvement company now operating the Philadelphia gas plant. The plant is owned by the city, but is operated by this company on a 30-year contract which has run about eight years. But this contract did not quite suit the gas boiler, because under it a percentage of the gross receipts has to be paid to the city.

Knowing that the city was hard up, as all boss and party-ruler cities are, submitted a proposition tempting because it offered needed ready money. It agreed within two years to pay into the city treasury a lump sum of \$25,000,000, if the city would grant a 75-year lease, give up its percentage of the gross receipts, and postpone for 20 years the taking effect of the 90-cent rate, and establish that rate during the rest of the life of the lease. Think what 90-cent gas in big Philadelphia for 55 years would mean—and that after 20 years of a rate of the company's own making! The suspension of the percentage alone would cost the city in the 75 years several times the \$25,000,000 offered to be paid, to say

nothing of the enormous profits on 90-cent gas in a city like Philadelphia. Thus the present members of the gas company could become multimillionaires, and when they died their heirs would be multimillionaires and would go on robbing the patient people of that always-vote-it-straight-Republican city until the year 1980—though long before that we think there will be courts that will set aside such contracts, and snap their judicial fingers at such "vested rights."

The mayor has removed certain city officers—probably those whose action is necessary to make the lease binding on the city—and has risen in defense of the people. If he succeeds in defeating this infamous lease, the people of Philadelphia should honor him highly while he lives and erect a monument to him when he dies—though to say truth they—but not their descendants—deserve to suffer the terms of the lease, for it was they who elected this robber council with their eyes wide open and under the specious plea that they were serving the country by voting the party ticket straight.

WHY NOT REUNITE?

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is inclined to butt in. He sent a message to a Presbyterian assembly at Winona Lake, Wisconsin, expressing the hope that all branches of the church that denomination would soon unite in one body.

The war ended 40 years ago, and yet up to this time there have been two Presbyterian and two Methodist churches in the United States on account of that and preceding events; besides other seceding branches. As to the latter we have nothing to say, but surely, after more than a generation has passed, it is time not only to forget and forgive—but as doubtless is the case—but also to manifest that spirit by a cordial reunion.

GET THE OUTDOOR HABIT.

AN INSTRUCTOR in the University of Chicago has hired a fisherman's hut on the lake shore, where he spends his leisure hours in a bathing-suit, taking an occasional dip in the water, or lying in the sun on the sand. He sets a good example for all who can find it practicable to follow it, for thus he gets near nature as he could not in the city or even in a country place.

There has been during recent years a remarkable development of what might be called the outdoor habit. It is a good sign, a good thing. It makes mankind healthier and otherwise better. It lengthens life and makes it sweeter. Most of us inhabit a confined and cluttered dwelling-place too much, take too little exercise, eat too much and too many kinds of food, wear too much clothing and breathe too little fresh air.

The average man's idea of outdoor enjoyment is to kill something, some animal or bird or fish that is harmless and in most cases that he has no use for but whose killing he calls sport. Man becomes a savage as soon as he gets out of sight of his home chimneys. But there is another and a better idea of outdoor life, for whatever space one may enjoy it, and if more people would get this idea or encourage it to possess them, not only they but all with whom they are thrown in contact would be better off.

HOME PEOPLE BEGINNING TO SUFFER.

IT IS NOT the visitors to the fair that are likely to suffer from high charges but married residents who do not own their own homes and unmarried people who inhabit the rooming houses. Visitors who come here do not expect rooms for the same prices as those who rent them by the month or under lease for a term of months. They are transient visitors and they expect to pay transient rates. There is every reason to believe that these transient rates will be lower than they have been ever before in any exposition city.

Many landlords have wisely concluded that good tenants deserve good treatment at all times, during a fair as well as at other times, hence they are taking no advantage of existing conditions. Many rooming house keepers are doing the same. But there are others, unfortunately for the poor residents, and these are practicing impositions which it is very difficult for many people to meet. That people should expect to take some advantage of the opportunity which the demand for accommodations will create to make some money is not only natural but commendable when kept within reasonable bounds, but the unfortunate residents of Portland should not be made to stand the brunt of the burden and if they are there will be a reaction after the fair is over in which they will not be the only sufferers.

The police on parade yesterday were generally speaking a fine looking body of men. With an efficient head no ordinary city in the country could boast a more efficient force. The trouble is not with the police but with the chief.

THE FOUR CANAL DIFFICULTIES.

President Shouts in Chicago Journal. 1. Climatic conditions. The solution for this lies in sanitation. We will have the greatest sanitary experts in the world associated with us, and I am sure we will overcome the climate. 2. Labor. The solution for the difficulties involved in securing enough of the right kind of labor lies in fair treatment, fair wages, and enforced sanitation.

The engineering problem is not per se more difficult than others that have been put through successfully. Its immensity is the only staggering thing about it. The same organization and the same forces applied to this project that are used in less gigantic enterprises of the same kind, but on a similarly large scale, will, in my opinion, make a successful job. 4. Distance from the base of supplies. The solution of this lies entirely in Panama and in this country. What will be necessary will be the maintenance of an absolute equilibrium between demand and supply relative to the class of labor and material.

A Sermon for Today

THE ORTHODOX ACCENT.

By Henry F. Goff. Not every one that calls unto me, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my father who is in heaven.—Matt. vii. 21.

PERHAPS the chief damage done by the confusion of tongues at Babel was that it tended to a multiplicity of words. Whether it was so before that time or not, it is certain that ever since there has been a constant likelihood of religion and every other good thing being drowned in floods of rhetoric. Where there are 10 ways of saying a thing it is so much easier to use them all than to do the thing in the one way in which it may be done. Words become the chief enemies of works. A volume containing all the words of the great teacher would look mighty insignificant beside the ponderous tome of the words, exponent of his teachings. That is necessary the minister has become the preacher.

The tendency also is for laymen to prove their piety by becoming teachers. It is so in every direction. Reformers dispute long; if it is always easier to make speeches on the city beautiful than it is to refrain from throwing the refuse into the street. We are all talking about what ought to be done. Perhaps some prophet will arise and institute the order of the practitioners. Dreamers, philosophers, thinkers, writers have poured forth their floods upon a thirsty world. But the only words that have been worth anything to mankind have been those that have grown out of the sweating of a soul as it has been molded by his living and doing.

Because talking is so easy to the knowing ones it is not strange that they should water their stock of superstitious prestige with the less knowing ones from their reservoir of words. Then it is the most natural thing for the glib man to set up one thing he can do most easily as the thing essential to salvation, and thus a shibboleth becomes the saving sign.

But salvation does not depend upon any shibboleth. No one is going to fail of seeing the Most High because he cannot render the precise name by which one race chose to call him, nor will the sun cease to shine upon him should he seek the highest good in other words than names. The heart of the universe asks not that we be consistent with the syllogisms of the past, but that we be true to the truth we know ourselves.

Every man has some greed, back of every deed, but when he puts his greed up in front his deeds soon die. Where words reign they soon reign alone, with nothing but words to serve them. Orthodoxy is so general because it is so easy and so meaningless. Can you analyze the life of his Lord and never to exemplify his deeds. What must heaven think to see a thousand able-bodied men and women gathering in a beautiful building to sing hymns and praise to their deity and to listen to arguments about his divinity while, within a block of them, there are, in sickness and sorrow, distress and sorrow, the ones to whom he sent these people to minister, "who are orthodox." But if heaven is to be won by an accent most honest men would rather pay board somewhere else.

No life can be interpreted in language alone. The church is but an obstruction on Christian's way. It meets only to analyze the life of his Lord and never to exemplify his deeds. What must heaven think to see a thousand able-bodied men and women gathering in a beautiful building to sing hymns and praise to their deity and to listen to arguments about his divinity while, within a block of them, there are, in sickness and sorrow, distress and sorrow, the ones to whom he sent these people to minister, "who are orthodox." But if heaven is to be won by an accent most honest men would rather pay board somewhere else.

The trouble is not that we have too much doctrine so much as that we have the wrong kind. The Master's great teaching was, "who are orthodox." But if heaven is to be won by an accent most honest men would rather pay board somewhere else.

The kingdom will never come until his will is done. Hailstones of heaven will not keep people warm in winter; it is half tons of coal that will heat them. The world will believe in any church that tries to do good. But the church does not believe in itself yet; half the people are strenuously endeavoring to fool themselves into what they call spiritual warmth. They do not believe in plain Christian participation. No man really credits his own religion until he converts it into reality.

But the man who prides himself upon his heterodoxy is often equally guilty of pride in their deity and to listen to arguments about his divinity while, within a block of them, there are, in sickness and sorrow, distress and sorrow, the ones to whom he sent these people to minister, "who are orthodox." But if heaven is to be won by an accent most honest men would rather pay board somewhere else.

We need most of all to treat religion as sensibly as we do business, to leave the science to those interested while we give ourselves to the practice of it, the doing of its deeds, the living of its life.

KNOWS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

"Our Master." By John Greenleaf Whittier. "John Greenleaf Whittier (Haverhill, Massachusetts, December 17, 1807—Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, September 7, 1892). Quaker poet, anti-slavery editor, and agitator, was a man whose beautiful catholicity of spirit as a churchman in the hymns that the clearly seen in all the hymns that the churches have adopted from his poems. Perhaps the rapidly growing popularity of his hymns is indicative of a spread in the churches of the spirit which he so earnestly advocated. The poem from which this hymn is taken was first published in 1826. Today it is one of the best-loved and most representative hymns of the newer hymn books. His stanzas are taken, entitled "Our Master," should be read in order to fully appreciate the poet's spirit in the hymn: We may not climb the heavenly steps, To bring the Lord Christ down, In vain we search the lowest depths, For him no depths can drown. But warm, sweet, tender even yet A present help is he; And faith has still its Olivet, And love its Galilee. The healing of the seamless dress Is by our beds of pain; We touch him in life's throng and press, And we are whole again. Through him the first fond prayers are said Our lips of childhood frame; The last low whisper of our load, Are burdened with his name. O Lord and Master of us all, Whatever our name or sign, We own thy way, we hear thy call, We test our lives by thine.

Sentence Sermons. Piety is more than phrases. Preaching down never lifts up. Saints are more than penitent sinners. Our love marks the level of our lives. The smaller the fool the greater the folly may be. Straw always stacks up higher than grain. Heretic hearts come from hard places. Many a heavenly tune has been spoiled by a holy tone. The heart of the world's hunger is hunger of the heart. Narrowing the mind does not cause it to rise. Self-sacrifice is but wise investment. Knowing is only tributary to living. It's no use inviting folks to heaven if you're unwilling to ask them to eat dinner with you. Failure is fortune if it cures flabbiness. Loyalty to one truth involves hospitality to all. Prosperity builds its own prison. Theology is no more religion than an inventory is a stock. Shame sanctify has caused much sincere sin. You can nourish a beast in the heart and have beauty in the face. You cannot prevent the pieces from flying by praying over the boiler. The sorrow of today is often but the shadow of tomorrow's shining. The average advance notice of heaven keeps lots of people away from it. It is not the pain we bear, but the happiness we miss that makes life sad.