

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

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SOME BACK AND FORWARD GLANCES AT THE ELECTION.

IT WAS a hard-fought battle crowned with a great victory. But it was a victory that cannot be credited to the personality and character of the candidate...

He is honest and he will do what he believes to be right. We have every confidence that he will give an administration such as the public desires and has hitherto demanded without avail.

The voice of the pulpit has been stoutly raised in this campaign on the side of righteousness. In no other direction has there been displayed a higher type of courage or has better evidence been given of the faith and confidence reposed in the ministers by their congregations.

There were two other broad principles involved in the campaign. One was business, an honest and economical expenditure of the public moneys, the other a decent respect for the law.

So far as The Journal is concerned it will not attempt to conceal the pleasure it feels over the result. It is justified in regarding it to a great degree as a personal vindication. It sought no vindication at the hands of the public for that whatever vindication it required has come to it from an appreciative public whose patronage, support and approval has been generously manifested in tangible ways in the past three years.

SMALL CHANGE

The election passed off quietly. The new council will be closely watched. The stay-at-homes are always numerous.

As soon as the weather settles, the fair will grow in interest daily.

Togo is probably a believer in the saying that all things come to him who waits.

Is there no way to stop that Equitable row? Brickbats would seem to be justifiable.

If there is any other office that Mr. Cortelyou hasn't had and wants, let him name it.

Rojestvensky will always look upon the Straits of Korea as a place where he was in sore straits.

It is not Russia that is being pounded, but the Russian oligarchy, the worst enemies of Russia.

It's all over for two years; let everybody make the best of it, and pull for a greater Portland.

While over in the Philippines, will Secretary Taft please make inquiries about one Aguinaldo?

Mayor Weaver used to be a machinist. Perhaps that is why he doesn't take kindly to a political machine.

Secretary Shaw says he does not want to discuss his candidacy for president in 1908. Well, neither does anybody else.

A good many of the immigrants would rather work with a machine in a city than go into the country to work on a farm.

Paul Jones, he of the recently resurrected bones, was once a rear admiral in the Russian navy. But Russia has no Paul Joneses now.

Go often if you can afford it. You will have to if you see it all well. And take the children; it's an education for them, as well as amusement.

Everybody in Oregon should do all he or she reasonably can to make the year a great success. And the most practical way is to go early and often.

Ex-Senator Stewart, nearly 80 years old, has located in Bullfrog, Nevada, to practice law. He has been deposed to be quite a croaker himself at times.

It having been discovered that carp are numerous in Guild's lake, should not precautions be taken to protect children and exhibits from being devoured by them?

J. Pierpont Morgan paid \$1,750 for a biberon. Diligent research develops the information that a biberon is a drinking cup. Think how many schoomers of beer that would buy!

A Brooklyn man was cured of all his ills by fasting 45 days, and feels perfectly well and young again. Why start in eating again, then? And look what a fasting man could save.

A baby was frozen to death in its mother's arms while its parents were traveling in a wagon in Nevada. A person should be able to get a lot of gold to venture in such a region.

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FREE GOVERNMENT IS NOT A FAILURE

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory. In an address the good effect of which I trust is still at work in the land, President Eliot of Harvard used these words:

"Our faith is expected that good government would flow from universal suffrage as naturally as the brook flows from its wooded watershed; but we have discovered that actual experience that universal suffrage often produces bad government, especially in large cities."

It must be confessed that there is no disputing President Eliot's statement. It is perfectly true that our fathers had a splendid confidence in the people, and perfectly true it also is that since that government of ours went into operation confidence has too often been betrayed.

But I do not imagine for a moment that the fathers were altogether devoid of common sense, and that they looked for perfection in the people and their government.

We ought, therefore, to be satisfied if the American people have been able to maintain a government which, up to date, and upon the whole, has proven itself to be the best government that history knows anything about.

This claim, I think, can be fairly made; and that, in the case we are clearly entitled to conclude that the men who made this nation and organized its form of government were not mistaken in holding that popular government was a practical thing.

It is, too, true that in this America of ours we have had violence and wrong far too much of it, indeed. We have had official corruption, the end of government have often been lost sight of, and in many ways the pure and noble aims of the fathers have failed to materialize.

This must be admitted, since it would be folly to attempt to deny it. But the great inspiring fact remains, and cannot be wiped out, that the bad things here referred to have been the exception and not the rule.

In the American people's government of themselves there has been far more of strength than of weakness, far more of wisdom than of folly, far more of clearly the ability to do right, and far more of success than of failure.

But into office, these representatives sometimes serve the people's will, and sometimes, again they serve their own interests, and they do not do anything, course them and do nothing about it.

Nowadays, however, the people are waking up and there are unmistakable signs of the coming of the people's government, which shall be "of the people, by the people and for the people."

New words are creeping into the American political vocabulary—such words as "initiative" and "recall"—which are full of promise and prophetic of all that is bright and cheering in our country's future.

Dull indeed, he who does not perceive that the people are beginning to take things into their own hands, beginning so to arrange things that they shall be subject to their steady scrutiny and speedy correction, should they seem to be taking the wrong course.

Government will never be for the people until it is through the "initiative" and "referendum," and the "recall" that this latter and all-important object is to materialize.

We have every reason to be hopeful. The rank and file of the people are all right—the news from Philadelphia proves that the people shall keep in close touch with their representatives and make those representatives do their will.

From The Dalles Chronicle. Again is The Dalles indignant, and justly so. After reading another edition of the Oregonian's special correspondent had when in The Dalles last week, the blood of every one of the large number of subscribers which the big daily has in this city boiled.

They were indignant over the two previous articles and leading men were contemplating sending in a complaint. They are wild now.

In the first place, this fellow, who writes a confession out of Williams and made no further investigation about the town's business interests (and we will not say that he is not off second rate), that the city has greatly deteriorated, which all whose vision is not dimmed by the eternal smoke of a vile cigarette from his breath overcharged, know is a base falsehood. He has but to look about to have his statements refuted.

As to this "yellow" reporter who saw so much when in The Dalles—well, we would advise him to call on Will Wadsworth; or any other in The Dalles. In case he does he might interview more than one murderer.

From The Boston Transcript. The Middlesex superior court is wrestling with the problem of defining the meaning of the word "graft," as used in the newspapers. The counsel for a Lowell paper which has been offered to submit to the court a brief defining the meaning of "graft," or rather its various meanings, for there seems to be a use of the word in which nothing is meant merely by holding of a public office, the returns from which may be entirely proper. The courts will then decide which of the various meanings of the word must be attached to its use in the alleged libel. This it appears that the word is "good graft" and "bad graft." The English language, or rather its colloquial use, is a wonderful thing, and when we have the word "graft" meaning something entirely proper and something entirely corrupt, the person who uses it should accompany the phrase with a definition.

From The Kansas City Star. "So when Standard Oil slapped Kansas in the face, Kansas slapped back," says Judge J. M. C. Trimble. Mr. Trimble states the facts of the encounter rather too mildly. Standard Oil hit Kansas with a pair of brass knuckles and Kansas responded by swatting Standard Oil with a ball bat.

From The Housekeeper. The announcement of Indiana's new governor to office-holders, that "no example of the disrepute into which tipping has fallen. For years, several of the great railroads have insisted that their employees shall be sober men, and other large corporations have followed their lead, with the result that drinking is no longer considered respectable. To be sure, every now and then we hear the pessimistic wail that intemperance is on the increase, but the facts show nothing of the kind. Half a century ago our representatives in Congress thought it no disgrace to be carried helplessly intoxicated from the dining table. Today the sale of liquor is prohibited in the national capitol, and many of our senators and congressmen have interested themselves actively in temperance legislation. At banquets of chambers of commerce in our large cities it is not uncommon to omit wine from the menu, and when wine is served it is limited by a large number of the diners. The employer no longer demands ability in the bibulous line from his traveling men. Business is not got by the corked-up nowadays. In the 20th century scheme of civilization there is no place for drunks or drunkards. It has taken our race a good many years to reach this point where it is just beginning to learn to live.

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