PORTLAND. OREGON. . . Editorial Page of The Journal

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BRISTOW'S PANAMA RAILWAY REPORT.

HE RECENT REPORT of Special Commissioner or Investigator Joseph L. Bristow on the Panama railway ought to be sufficient to put an end the present unfair and trade restricting regime, esexpired. His findings, briefly summarized, were that the Panama Railway company (of whose stock the government owns a controlling interest) owns a line of steamers running between Colon and New York, and has an exclusive contract with the Pacific Mail company whose ships of this line touch only on the Pacific coast at San Francisco. Every Atlantic port but New York, sweet Culf port, and every Pacific port but San Francisco. ery Gulf port, and every Pacific port but San Franb, has been shut out from commerce carried across Isthmus. Furthermore, rates and facilities have been as to discourage transmission of freight by way of mus, in the interest of the transcontinental rail-A cargo at New Orleans destined for San Diego, rinstance, must be shipped by rail to New York, and rail from San Francisco to its destination. So it is eaper to patronize the Southern Pacific. Under this rangement Portland and Puget Sound are excluded

Mr. Bristow also found the railway inadequate to sandle the canal and other traffic, and recommended that the double-tracked and provided with all necessary facilities for doing a larger business economically. He further recommended the establishment by the government of steamship lines from the gulf ports direct to Colon and from Panama to San Diego, San Francisco and mattle, if the Pacific Mail should withdraw. If private materprise did not grasp the opportunity he advised that the railway put on its own steamships. Mr. Bristow also found the railway inadequate to

the report, but these were the more important. there was such a city and port as Portland on the Pacific coast, but he may hear of it after awhile.

IT DID HIM GOOD-PERHAPS.

BEIKER, who was given 10 lashes the other day for knocking down and beating his wife, has been correctly reported, he went home not only a sadder wiser man. He made it up with his long-abused and promised to do so no more, and to be good after so her and their seven children.

after to her and their seven children.

It us not indulge in a word of pessimistic doubt, but it for granted that this man will be as good as his Probably the only trouble, or cause of trouble, is key, and if Beiker can let that alone, can avoid this sy that makes him a brute and a shameful criminal, likely he will do well, will make his wife happy, and his children so that they can make comfortable and his children so that they can make comfortable and his places for themselves in society. Wouldn't this comparably better than squandering his wages, making fool of himself and beating a frail, defenseless an, his wife and the mother of his seven children, being whipped for it by an officer?

asys the punishment did him good. We hope shall see. And if it did the wisdom of the law y manifested. Instead of lying in jail and beautiful expense for 60 or 90 days while his famed or barely existed on the cold crumbs of charity, this strong man was properly punished and turned loose to go to work again and earn a living for them, and verify, if he can and will, his statement that the punishment did him good.

WHY SHOULD SHERIFF BE EXEMPT?

TELEGRAM from Boise, Idaho, brings the news ther things were discovered that would have ren-him criminally liable. If this is all true then why should he have been permitted to resign and why, above struction which should be followed back to the

dropped? He occupied a position of trust for the people and was under oath to loyally serve them. He was un-true to his trust and to his oath. He therefore set an ex-

mple which was doubly bad.

If a sheriff does what is contrary to the law he should punished by the law like the commonest offender No board of county commissioners has any authority to compromise with crime. That is what this board has done in its dealings with the sheriff and in doing so it has rendered itself liable to punishment, perhaps, criticism surely. One of these days the world will look at these things in a different way and when it does sheriffs and other public officials will be dealt with strictly in accordance with law as all citizens should be.

PEARY IS HAPPY AGAIN.

OMMANDER PEARY, who has finally succeeded in making a start on another Arctic expedition hopes to winter this year farther north than than on any of his previous expeditions to make "a dash for the pole." His ship, the Roosevelt, is said to be the best one he has ever had, and he starts out with a large

best one he has ever had, and he starts out with a large visible supply of hope and faith.

Many have been these attempts to reach the pole—too many to attempt to recount, and most of them have been backed or aided to some extent by some government. From 1882 to 1895 the United States held the farthest north record, made by one of Greely's party. Nansen in 1895, and Cagni of Arbuzzi's party in 1900, beat that record, and Peary in 1902 attained third place, but not first, which probably is his real object, rather than to find "the pole."

Two expeditions are now in the Arctic regions; Fiala's, seeking the geographic and Amundsen's, seeking the magnetic pole. Besides Peary, the Duke of Orleans will start on an expedition this summer, making four parties on the same quest. Two of these chose the route across Franz Josef land, but Peary, as before, will go by way of Greenland, but hopes to shorten his land travel by 400 miles.

Some people are interested in these expeditions, bu the average citizen cares little about them. He feels he has not lost the pole. If anybody has, he will advertise for it and live comfortably in a temperate climate.

SWEDEN'S FORMER POWER.

SWEDEN would cut but a comparatively small figure now in a great war, but time was when Sweden was a great military nation and awed nearly all Europe. In the heroic age of Sweden Gustavus Adolphus descended upon Germany and changed the political conditions of every state from Russia to pain, from England to Transylvania. He turned cally stood its king on his head. Gustavus was fighting then to curtail the power of Austria and in aid of the Protestants in the religious wars, and a mighty man of

a great general, who knew no fear and scorned to enter-tain the idea of defeat, and, as Johnson said, "left a name at which the world grew pale." But he was beaten at last at Pultowa, was exiled, and was killed in a petty

phantly from the Baltic to beyond the Rhine; it was one of the world's great military powers; in those good old days when war was men's chief employment and diversion; and Sweden has good fighting men now, if war must needs come; but for many years Sweden and Norway have acted the better part of peace.

ELEGRAM from Boise, Idaho, brings the news The accident on the cruiser Bennington through which that the sheriff has been forced to resign. He 50 or more lives will be lost should be investigated to the ere discovered that would have ren- nuity and foresight are powerless to prevent them but there are accidents due to shortcomings or faulty construction which should be followed back to their logical

The Passing of Depew.

The Passing of Depew.

From the New York World.

The World is unable to share the cynical merriment of many of its contemporaries over the downfall of Chauncey M. Depew. Neither does it believe that the good people of the country are much disposed to laugh over the degradation of a high public personage.

For more than 40 years now Mr. Depew has played a prominent, if not an important, part in the public life of the United States. He has held high offices. He has been the intimate friend of statesmen. At one time he was an aspirant for the presidency itself.

While nobody ever claimed for Mr. Depew genius of a high order or sternit ascetio ideals, his has been a distinctly likeable character. He might have been set down with Abou Ben Adhem as one who loved his fellowmen. He could have said to them as Kipling said to the English of India:

I have eaten your bread and salt, I have drunk your water and wine; The deaths ye died I have watched The lives that ye led were mine.

Although Mr. Depew's political services in behalf of corporations have long been known, most men pasterred to believe that at hear he was better than his business, and that the closing years of his life might atone for earlier indiscretions.

now past the allotment of threescore years and 10, branded with shame and years and 10, branded with shame and stripped of the last shreds of respectability. It is not pleasant to know that he, too, stared in looting the heritage of the widow and orphan. It is not pleasant to know that he committed offenses which make him unfit to hold his high office and which might warrant proceedings for disbarment, if not original prosecution.

This is not a joke, as some of our friends believe. It is a tragedy, and the world can contemplate it only with realings of genuine regret and sorrow.

oston Cor. New York American, of monon house fly arrived at the of congress today from Chi-He came by mail, securely sealed a big envelope containing an aport of the congress from Joseph B. of M. La Salle atreet. When the ark in the copyright office opened calope the Chicago fly hopped out.

An Estimate of John Hay,

The fact has sometimes been over-looked by those who have noted in John Hay the rare, though not, of course, proceed direct from the library to the council room. He never received nor council room. He never received nor sought the suffrages of his fellow citizens. A legislative, a judicial or an administrative office, properly so called, he never held. Unlike Irving, Motley and Lowell, however, he was not suddenly transferred from peneraft to statecraft. For the functions of ambassador and secretary of state he had other than literary credentials. He was an American exemplar of the theory that a protracted training in minor diplomatic posts is eminently useful, if it be not indispensable, to success on that highest stage of diplomacy which is dominated by the figures of Bismarck and Cavour. So far as John Hay's aptitude for the conduct of our foreign relations was attributable to experience, he gained it as secretary of legation or charge d'affairs at Paris, Vienna and he gained it as secretary of legation or charge d'affairs at Paris, Vienna and Madrid, and, above all, as first assistant secretary of state under Secretary Evarts in the Hayes administration. If a diplomatist be born and made, veterans in the profession have acknowledged during the last seven years that Hay possessed both the congenital and the acquired equipment. He was lucky, no doubt, as we have said, in the international circumstances amid which he was invited to exercise his talents. He was fortunate also in the confidence reposed in his foresight and discretion by the two administrations, the foreign policy of which he had to moid so largely. After all allowances are made, however, it is but just to scknowledge that Hay has left a deep personal imprint on our diplomatic history, and that next, perhaps, to John Quincy Adams, he has influenced most sensibly the position of our country in world politics. sition of our country in world politics.

From the New York Sup.

Sermonizing on the laxity of the moral sense of men of business and financial eminence in fiduciary positions will accomplish no improvement. In one way or another the church pulpit has been preaching such sermons from time immemorial, Sunday after Sunday, and false trustees have listened to them without flinching. The only cure will without flinching. The only cure will be in the practical application—that is in sending some of these false trustees to Sing Sing. Then the necessary reform will begin, and not till then.

From the Cleveland Leader. Soashlist—Do you know anything this cooperative housekeeping? Elderleigh—Oh, John, this is so

From the Washington Star.

There is some strange relation between hallstorms and poultry, or between hallstones and eggs, that fascinates mankind. The hallstone may be dodged, the egg should be dodged, but the comparison between hallstones and eggs never can be dodged. It is impossible to get away from it. Whenever there is a hallstorm, when tender plants are cut to death and window glass is shivered, the hallstones are always the size of hens' eggs. Nobody ever heard of a hallstone the size of baseballs, walnuts or potatoes, or the size of macadam rook, golf balls, tomatoes or the fist, but ever and always the size of eggs. Yet eggs vary in size.

No chicken fancier would think of pointing to a cackling hen and saying: "She lays eggs as big as hallstones."

pointing to a cackling hen and saying:
"She lays eggs as big as hallstones."

There really should be no comparison between fallstones and eggs. A shower of hallstones is a work of nature, while a shower of eggs is apt to be a work of ill-nature. A shower of hallstones may be destructive, but a shower of eggs is positively unsanitary. The longer a hallstone stays on earth the more inconspicuous it becomes, while the longer an egg stays on earth the more convinced we are that it is here.

From the Chicago Tribune.
"I wish you would look at this watch and see what's the matter with it," the

man said, handing it over.

The jeweler examined it.

"I can't see anything wrong," he said.

"What seems to be the trouble?"

"It has lost hearly a minute in the last three months."

"That isn't worth making a fuss over."

"I didn't know but one of the jewels might be broken, or something."

"No, they're all right."

"None of 'em dropped out."

"No, they're all there."

"It isn't full jeweled, anyhow, is it?"

"Yes, it's full jeweled."

"Yes, it's full jeweled."

"Ye been suspecting lately that the case is only washed."

"You're wrong. It's solid gold."

"But it isn't a first class make, is it?"

"Yes, there's nothing better in the market."

"I'm glad to hear you say so. Per-

"I'm glad to hear you say haps you wouldn't mind letting a 50 on lt?"

Will Not Pay Alimony

From the Baltimore Sun.

odge Parker says 'business and poltmust be divorced." But business
in't want to pay politics any all-

SMALL CHANGE

. We may have to let St. Johns in o preserve peace.

The financial bedev'lin' of Devlin atill ontinues to develop.

The prices of beef haven't been in-

The mayor has the veto power

Portland must never return to the "box" and combination-house conditions that have hitherto prevailed.

Men who could have sold hops for 27 cents and are selling at 17 feel tempted every time they smell a hop to go but in the yard and kick themselves.

It is said that six states are free from graft. Which are the other five? 'O, isn't Oregon one?

Don't worry about the deficit; your share is only \$2 cents.

Old man Phipps of Iowa indignantly lenies that he is the father of John D. Rockefeller. He admits that he has lone things he is sorry for, but never raised a son like J. D. R.

Lawson says that under his system railroad stocks will be the chappest hing in the world. Surely not cheaper han talk.

If eastern people knew Oregon just as is they would get here if they had to

They are having a hot time in the old town of New York, and other old towns back east day and night.

There is no such thing as a "miracu-lous escape," however often the phrase may be used.

Several political careers are ending The "leaders" still want to run things.

Tom Lawson says he has swindled the public out of several million dollars which he is going to give back some-time. We'll discount our share for im-mediate payment, Tom.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Launches are becoming popular

The Independence brickyard will make t least 300,000 brick.

Some Umatilla county barley will ield 75 bushels an acre.

A hop yard romance culminated in a wedding in the Dove hop yard in Polk county Sunday. This yard is in the midst of a dense hop district, and this is the first social event of the season in hop yard circles this season. The newly married couple will continue their work in the Dove hop yard.

A Gervals man fell out of an apple tree at noon, breaking his thigh, and lay unnoticed and helpless for eight

Numerous new people noticed in o

In future years the great Josephine county caves will attract the attention of thousands of tourists.

Mosier fruitgrowers are jubliant. One man shipped 1,021 crates of herries at from \$2 to \$5 a crate, and is harvesting a large crop of peach plums. Another gathered six ions of cherries from 100 trees, and between the trees he grows strawherries. Another gathered 15 boxes of cherries, worth \$15, from one tree.

Walter Jones, an Albany man, who has been in Alaska since 1898, is home on a short visit, coming from Coldfoot, 70 miles north of the Arctic circle, the mining town farthest north in Alaska. He came out by way of St. Michaels and was 22 days on the way, making a trip equal to that from the Pacific to the Atlantic, about 2,500 miles, on foot, by raft, steamer and rail. About 200 miners wintered at Coldfoot and did fairly well. Dawson still thrives, Mr. Jones mays, but the biggest mining town now is Fairbanks, on the Tamana, in United States territory, a place of about 15,000, which will report a gold output of about \$7,000,000 this year.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LES-SON for TOMORROW

scattered as they were throughout the world, there was no race so universally hated as the Jews.

But with the coming of Jesus all the relations of Hebraism to mankind took on a wholly different aspect. The world found the spirit of religion attractive where it had been repellant. The clouds disappeared; light was spread abroad; the old faith, transformed, spread throughout all lands. Instead of gathering its robes about it in sulien reserve of silence, it met all races with a joyful salutation. It was no longer a creed for a race, but a gospel for a world. The religion of Jesus was not the destruction of Judaism, but its efforescence.

Men do not always realise the possibilities of their own faiths. The contemporaries of the prophet did not see in their religion what he saw in it. Our forefathers who signed a compact in the cabin of the Mayflower for the civil government of their own infant colony did not realize that that brief document contained in embryo the germ of a republic to spread from sea to sea. The prophet who utters these words which constitute the lesson for today saw in the religion of his race those fundamental principles of righteousness, mercy and universal love, which should some day constitute the base of a glorified Judaism to be well-comed by all mankind. In this prophetic Hebrew warning, call and vision, we have the spirit which makes Christianity what it is.

LEWIS AND CLARK

PROJECT

A PRAYER

void of sympathy and love.

place Pausing to cheer spent runners in the

A Daily Mystery.