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PROOF OF AN INADEQUATE CANVASS.

HAT NOTHING could be more unreasonable than that the west side of this city had lost 4,000

inhabitants in the past four and a half years, stor's enumerators asserted and the Morning ought to maintain. The Journal was fully sat-But it is one thing to be sure of a thing and he another to prove it to the point of But even this has been done in the case so that ais it values to the district bounded with up Chapman and Main to Jefferson. In that the assessmit anumerators returned 446: The commention made by the directory people re-746 mannes of parmanent residents. Fair visitors

lineo figures muy be relied upon as absolutely cor list off harmes is in the hands of the manager turns. If this is the state of facts in one west side it is likely that the same slipshod wiled in other districts where there have alleged enumerations of the inhabitants. This old mean that the claims of accuracy cannot be allowed of that deadly harm has been done to Portland's presin sending forth as official figures that fall so far at of representing our true population. That being fact the socalled census should at once be repudi-If a census is required it should be taken over the strict regulation that Portland will get to, no more but no less. Neither the r per any other official should be permitted to out such figures as correctly representing Portthat they are false. If they are, then the people of Portland should not permit the city to suffer from

If there is to be a census we should have a real one instead of one that does such gross injustice.

THE APPROACHING PEACE CONFERENCE.

TERY INTERESTING to the whole world will be the conference to begin next week between representative statesmen of Russia and Japan at

with, N. H. The Japanese have characteristically out no hint of the amount or nature of their de-and all seports thereof are mere surmises, a trained students of the situation can doubtless e a tolerably close guess. That Japan's demands will se large, and especially large in Russia's eyes, may be assumed, and that they will at first be made with a ew to their diminishment in some particulars is probhe, for a peace negotisting ambassador in such a case much like a horsetrader; he asks at the outset more han he expects to get and is willing to take.

Russia, speaking through M. Witte-though as The Journal at the time predicted it would, he has repudiated an alleged Associated Press interview with him before he left Russia-talks with apparent candor, intimating that Russia is not in a critical situation at all, and atpting to give the impression that his government is in no such stress of circumstances as to yield to what it would consider onerous or humiliating terms. It is likely that M. Witte makes these statements for American rather than Japanese consumption. He is not likely to influence Japan in any appreciable degree by such representations, but it may be a very important point gained if he can influence the tide of public sentiment

PERHAPS A FAREWELL VISIT.

HE YELLOW fever epidemic in New Orleans and vicinity is likely not to be exterminated entirely till frost comes, several weeks hence in hat region, and in the meantime will add many to the number of victims, and millions to those representing he damage done already to that city and other Gulf com-

JHO. F. CARROLI

. This will be a lesson of value, for since the iscase has not visited that section for several years may well be presumed that the health authorities grew careless, as they will not do soon again. Neither the number of cases nor the mortality will shably be anywhere near so great as they used to be en yellow jack ran riot almost unchecked, for men are

etter equipped now, mentally and scientifically, to com-at and curtail his ravages, yet he is exhibiting power and persistency enough to do great damage, though w the exception of a few scattered cases the disease has een confined to a not extensive section of the Crescent

In 1878 yellow fever carried away over 5,000 people New Orleans and Memphis and the intervening counrry, and in various other years the loss of life and con-sequent terror were scarcely less. In 1797 Boston was a avy sufferer, from yellow fever, and more than a quarer of a century later Philadelphia was scourged by it, but better sanitary conditions and a growing confidence in men's ability to conquer the disease have for a long ime confined it to the Gulf states, and even these have cen free from it for some years. There is reason to believe that in spite of this recut

nce within a limited district of the pestilence, man's ght against it is nearing the goal of complete victory. He has almost, if not quite, conquered it in Cuba, and must see to it that it is thoroughly and permanently eradicated from the Isthmus of Panama. Then with the precautions in the Gulf ports, yellow jack should be obliged to give up for good and all his excursions to this country.

EXAGGERATED REPRESENTATIONS.

S SOON AS a strike of large consequence is de A clared, exactly opposite statements of the situa-tion are given out daily by the leaders on each

side, until the strike collapses or is won, in whole or in part. This may be excusable, for it has been said that anything is fair in war, and a strike pitted against lockout is war. Of course it is not true-no popular lage that we remember is true-that everything is fair in war, or in love either, but to magnify success and inify disaster is a universal custom of warriors and statesmen-unless we except the Japs, who are mum; and so it might be hypercritical to censure the railroad managers for saying the strike is not hurting them any, the strike leaders for declaring that the railroads could not possibly get along without the striking operat-

ors and must come to their terms. Manifestly neither statement is true. The railroad service on the lines affected by the operators' strike is

not being smoothly and easily performed, is in fact seriously lamed and interfered with, if not crippled, by th strike, and is likely to be so for a considerable time. O hans weeks or months, enough competent new men can secured to put the business on its former footing.

We don't know whether the operators' demands wer ntirely reasonable or not. A railroad company with great army of employes must have something to say out wages, hours and rules. Yet on the surface of the facts, so far as they are ascertained, it strikes the average citizen that such great railroad corporations as the Northern Pacific and Great Northern should grant a slight increase of wages to such important and valuable

The jury that tried the case of Re sentative Williamson in Oregor failed to agree. If Mr. Williamson wants a decisive verdict he should sub-mit his case to his constituents.--Wash-ington Post. They wouldn't agree either.

SMALL CHANGE

Editorial Page of The Journal

Grover Cleveland has outlived most of the members of his cabinet. Bayard, Manning, Whitney, Endicett, Lamar, Garland, Gresham, Morton, and now Lamont, are dead. Start Se

Perhaps a better navy is more needed

The Portiand exposition appears to be having a rather quiet time of it. The exposition is unfortunate at this season in being situated so far from the Geor-ris watermelon.—Atlanta Journal. The Oregon watermelons are very good to take thank you, even if they don't cause people to how!.

Haystacks in the Willamette valley re more numerous than ever before.

The pure, c OREGONS PRESIDEN-TIAL CANDIDATE

of Beaver county. Per resident in the Coast weatern Oregon, was

ou may tell the people." grimly an ou may tell the people." grimly an out James Human, farmer, "Inde-ut." of Leoking Glass, "that I an i to be in the race for 1908."

timan was working on an irri-ch, designed to run water to as orchard. He let the don implement fall into the furr

andled implement fall into the furrow and straightened up impressively. "If I win" he said. "I shall be the ame Inman in simplicity as before: if I lose, I shall not miss a meal. The platform will soon he announced, and hen I propose to start upon a long and rigorous campaign. Just how vigorous that campaign will be those who know its temper of the men Beaver county. Pannsylvania, has sent to Washington before me, can judge best."

The Loatine Ledger is optimistic be-cause of a good prospect for a bank, with water system practically assured, with two stone buildings and a new hotel in course of construction, besides nu-merous other buildings in prospect, with the best school building and ad-mittedly the best school in Wallows county, and with the best agricultural land in the county immediately sur-rounding the town. lessness of his convictions has made the ex-Pennsylvanian forget that the land beyond the Mason-Dixon line may not cars to exait the colored man. "In realization of the fact that south-"In realization of the fact that south-ern planters and others have grown wealthy by slave and other degrading labor." reads his unique ukase. "as a part atonement to the forced degrada-tion of the colored people of the south, no white man should pass a colored man, woman or child on the highway without tipping his hat." Borasiis Falls, a new mining town or camp in the Calapoola district, had last week four houses and 18 inhabitants, and expected more soon.

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LEWIS AND CLARK

August 4 --- This me the proceeded early, and theast by cast for four m southeast by east for four miles reached a bold running creek 13 yards wide, with clear water, furnished apparently by four drains from the snowy moun-tains on the left; after passing this treek he changed his direction to south-mast, and isaving the valley in which he had fraveled for the two last days. "I new entered another, which bore east. At the distance of three miles on this course he passed a handsome little river, about 30 yards wide, which winds through the valley; the ourrent is not rapid flor the water very clear, but it affords a considerable guantity of water and appears as if it might be navirable two

<text>

know him. I am glad that Senator Depew was elected again before the Equitable talk began. It might have made some little difference to the sena-tor from New York." "I cast my first vote just 49 years ago up in Owego, Tiogs county," continued the senator. "I voted for General Fre-mont. I've been at it ever since. I've never made a dollar in politics, and I'm profoundly glad of that. "I don't know just why I say this, ex-cept that it came to mind when I apoks of men in public life sometimes being unfortunate in what is said about them."

VHAT PLATT REALLY

From the New Tork World. Beventy-two years old-a great m and months and years some in fruitful, some berren, but none m worth the while

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1808.

"No, it has not been worth Banator Thomas political co-countiess hard-fought political co-head of a great and successful co-tion, reputed weathry, the lion thousand soyal friends, and are in better health than he has b-in better health than he has b-in sets, made this remarkable at are, made in the next hear

DID SAY

in the United States from Japan toward Russia, as he unreasonable and such as Russia could not, without great loss and humiliation, accept. American popu-sentiment is mercurial, and is inclined to flow out in at least verbal and sentimental support of the under dog in the fight, and in favor of fairness. And Japan, while hoeing her own row with fine independence, is not indifferent to American sentiment, and doubtless would yield considerable to retain popular approbation in this country. This theory of M. Witte's purpose may explain his carefully prepared compliment to the American press, which coming from a statesman of Russia, where there is no free press and no news except such as the govern-ment allows to be published, is probably not free from well coated and nicely embellished irony.

The probabilities seem to be, or the general opinion is that the probabilities are, that terms of peace cannot be agreed upon; yet each side may secretly intend to yield a good deal of what it presents in its initial pour parlers.

The Morning Mossback has always favored gambling. It has always favored an open town. It has always fawored anything that brought it tribute. "So," it says, alluding to the Irvington racetrack where the sucker is delicately and discreetly relieved of his cash, "we have here a variety of gambling that is not fostered sufficiently in this city." Could the Morning Mossback, with-out violating confidence, suggest some method by which it could be "fostered sufficiently?" Some little non-alcoholic method that would touch the spot without slopping over? The public, we doubt not, would be interested.

It is only right and proper to fine people for riding bicycles on the sidewalks, but the city should, under such circumstances, provide them with streets. In several sections of the east side the streets are simply designated for map purposes but are of no further utility. Fine the bicycle rider as the ordinance provides, but do not bunko him by taking away from him his streets, for he must get along somehow and as he has no balloon attachment he must stick to the earth.

Tios have caused a strike of porters at the Palmer House in Chicago. A strike of the long-suffering public that pays the tips is now in order.

east and west, but rather the milk and water that one drinks.

Old Chauncey's Water Works.

A Profitable Occupation.

From the New York Herald. Rudolph Dodle, our consular agent at Caracas, Venezuela, is said to be a mundryman, 'Shouldn't have any trou-ble is making a fortune in that country

Peculiarities of Typhoid.

The disease is very evenly distributed. People in the country have typhoid in as great numbers as people in the city, when the same population is taken and statistics culled. It does not seem to be a question of where one lives, unless it be on the south side of a street running ensit and west but enter the milk and Peculiarities of Typhoid. New York Correspondence Philadelphis Ledgor. Many peculiar things have been ob-creved by the New York health offi-tials in their study of typhoid fever. One of the most peculiar, one for which there assums to be no explanation, is that the people who live on thorough-there assume to be no explanation, is that the people who live on thorough-there are the the victims are those the five on the thoroughfares running the south side of a thoroughfare the south side of a thoroughfare the south side of a thoroughfare the south side of a thoroughfare

From the Philadelphia North American. One can almost hear the tears trick-ling down the cheeks of that tender-hearted philanthropist, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, because Paul Morton has vetoed the pension of Henry B. Hyde's starving widow. nore list is the o tract the disease than is the or on the north side of the stree living in the middle of the bloc ore often assauled than those o

Typhold is not confined than those a recton. On the cast side, where the pulation, it is said, is the thickes any in the world, there is little mor-rphold than is the familionship uptown without. The same is the difference

ployes as telegraph operators rather than to subject nay do if he can make it appear that Japan's terms large sections of the country to inconvenience, annoyance, and in many instances actual loss.

A TIMELY COMPLAINT.

S. H. GRUBER did a good service for the public in calling its attention as he did definitely, specifically and in detail, to many lots and blocks of otherwise vacant ground in the residence dis tricts of Portland that contrary to law are overgrown with noxious weeds and littered with unsightly rubbish Complaint of these forms of nuisances has frequently been made in The Journal, not, we believe, without effect, for much improvement has been made, but a reiteration

Toledo business men met to consider the substantial encouragement of new enterprises there—a fannery, a wooden-ware factory, a cold storage plant, etc. of the complaint is especially timely now, when the thistles, burdocks and other weeds are approaching their maturity and if not cut down soon will disperse their annual crop/

Mr. Gruber mentioned many blocks or portions of blocks that need attention in this respect, and it is to be A Lincoln county man has prepare what he thinks will be a premium-wip ning exhibit of honey for exhibition a the Lewis and Clark exposition. hoped the owners or agents, instead of being offended as they have no good right to be, will rather accept the as they have no good right to be, will rather accept the gentle hint—and other property-owners as well—and do their neighbors in particular and the community in gen-eral the favor, which is also a duty, to clear off and clean up their grounds. This is the month to do this, before the favor are chill sisters. Both Grants Pass papers favor muni-tipal ownership of that town's water lant. the seeds are ripe and the fall rains come.

How many will do this? And should not those who refuse or neglect to do so be obliged to pay for the doing of it by others, as the law requires?

The Oregonian vehemently opposes an increase in the pay of the detectives. For several reasons. One of which will suffice. They are poaching on the Ore-gonian's preserves. In Oregonian employ is a gifted young man with talented legs. He discovered that the city was overrun with thieves. That is, he thought he did. In reality he was a victim of misplaced confidence. But he took the public into his own confidence. Hence he has been a source of joy to the ungodly and un-

a handsaw. Hence also he is opposed to increasing the might seem beclouded and befogged. Hinc illae lacrimae.

righteous who knew the difference between a hawk and

Record of Cleveland's Cabinets.

From the Philadelphis North American Of the members of the two cabinet of President. Grover Cleveland, ohl seven are now living and 14 are dead as follows:

seven are now living and 14 are dead, as follows: Living-John G. Carlisle, Don M. Dickinson, Hoke Smith, Judson Har-mon, David R. Francis, Richard Oiney and Charles R. Fairchild. Dead-Daniel S. Lamont, Thomas F. Bayard, Walter Q. Gresham, Daniel Manning, William C. Endicott Lucius Q. C. Lamar, William F. Vilas, William C. Whitney, Hilary A. Herbert, Norman J. Coleman, J. Sterling Morion, Wilson S. Bissell, William L. Wilson and Augus-tus H. Garland.

pay of detectives and is not very much in favor of de-tectives. All of this will explain much that otherwise

At Gold Hill a masked man lined up the occupants of a saloon and was pro-ceeding to rob them, when one man who had been overlooked began shooting at him, and he suddenly departed and es-caped, minus the expected cash. Tillamook county dairymen and farm-ers are hunting for some kind of grass that will yield more and not "run out"

in a few years. . . 2422

Kerosene oli costs 50 cents a gallon Lakeview. Better bore for oll. CONCERS.

When the mercury stood at 113 in the shade at Monument, people of both serves found relief in a large swimming pond that fortunately exists there.

North Bend people expect a boom th

Large bathhouse at Grants through popular subscription.

A man near Ashland has five fine prolific tomatoes.

A goldbug has been discovered in Polk county hopyard. It is of green hue, the size of a small marble, clin to the stem of the hopvine and is dott with gold specks. Its kind is not num ous and no damage is noticeable from 14.20

La Grande has outgrown its y summer. such a dry su ply in nions in northeastern

Old Manuscript Bible.

The exposition of rare old book canuscripts now being held in the in muserum includes the oldest h anuscript of the Bible, of the

ounty measure eight inch

tipping his hat." If James Inman is elected president, the strictest simplicity will be carried into the White House. For instance, he does not believe in social precedence, are spent in telling of the baneful re-ceptions that take place thers. Thelieve in avoiding the disgrace to the nation of these receptions," he de-clares. "True Americanism should be preferred to codfish aristocracy, which leads almost to a riot as to who should be considered first lady of the land and who second. In attending receptions at the White House, some have been re-minided at times of a herd of swine feed-ing, where each tried to stand length-wise in the trough. The wives and daughters of me-chanics, farmers and laborers would show better behavior and enjoy them-sives better at White House receptions the upper crust,' composed in part of millionaires."

of millionaires." Reed Smoot will have a doughty champion, if Farmer Inman takes the presidential chair, for he believes that the law against polygamy is unconstitu-tional. He does not deem it any worse for a senator to have two wives at home than one wife at home and several "lady friends" abrond. Sounds forth his platform with no uncertain note: "At the close of nearly every sension of congress, there is a national scandal over drunken congress-men, who so staggering through the halls of the capitol, while the inmates of their seragilos dance the can-can in tipsy reveiry in the committee gay after day and week after week taking comus of sources warious wives."

de sond week arter week taking cennan of Smoot's various wives." "The public may want to know some-hing of my life," Mr. Inman intimates, in a pretace to a lengthy statch of his party days. Beaver county first as youngest of five sons in a family of ine. Neither father nor sons ever used youngest of five sons in a family of ine. Neither father nor sons ever used bobacco or was ever drunk, he asserts, Educated in a country school, he went to work for Andrew Carnesis, who was hen building the gunboats Manayuh and Umpqua, on the Motiongsheis. Next year he went to war, being sent home. Moto teaching and then pumping off for Rockefeller were Mr. Inman's next for Rockefeller were Mr. Inman's next of the senty allegiance to the trust mag-pates account for his present hatted. "Because the foreman found a copy of Shakespeare in the boiler-house f went do husting corn on a Pensylvania to have he set out for Oregon. "Bow on his Dougias county farm he

stern Umatill each in

on the same side. Here we reached a bluff on the left; our next course was six miles to our encampment. In this course we met six circular bends on the right, and several small bayous, and haited for the night in a low ground of cottonwood on the right. Our day's journey, though only 15 miles in length, was very fatiguing. The river is still rapid, and the water, though clear, is very much obstructed by shoals or rip-ples at every two to three hundred yards; at all these places we are obliged to drag the cances over the stones, as there is not a sufficient depth of water to float them, and in the other parts the current obliges us to have recourse to

to flost them, and in the other parts the current obliges us to have recourse to the cord. But as the brushwood on the banks will not permit us to walk on shore, we are under the necessity of wading through the river as we drag the boats. This soon makes our feet tender, and sometimes occasions severe fails over the slippery stones, and the men, by being constantly wet, are be-coming more feeble. In the oburse of the day the hunters killed two deer, some greess and ducks, and the party saw antelopes, cranes, beaver and otter.

Evening Papers Are the Winners.

F. W. Strang, Advertising Expert, in Seattle Times.

F. W. Strang, Advertising Expert. In Seattle Times.
The evening newspaper in every field is the inevitable winner. Take the case of the Minneapolis Journal and the St. Paul Dispatch. The Journal started as a little four-page sheet to compete with the Tribune, and the Dispatch, as com-petitors, had the great Pioneer Press and the Globs, all three througs morning newspapers. In St. Paul today the Globs is dead and the Pioneer Press is getting while the Dispatch and the St. Paul News are both growing more prosperous and successful all the time: and over in Minneapolis the Journal is carrying an enormous amoust of advertising, and the News is coming to the front rapidly, while the Morning Tribune is getting issa and leas advertising all the time. Take it in Spokane. The Evening fromicia struggled along with the Spokeman-Review in command of the field, but after a while the Chronicle be-smes a very successful newspaper, and was finally purchased by Mr. Cowlest, who also owns the Spokesman-Meview; he no doubt considers the Chronicle Bis-met valuable property.
The evening newspaper has also been pushed to the front in Portland, even pushed to the field has, I un-derstand, secured a strong following of the best-informed local advertisers.

Mud on Secretary Shaw.

Mud on Secretary Shaw. From a Houghton (Mich.) Dispatch. The first day of the Michigan bankers' convention was spint in sightseeing, with a reception and ball at the Amphi-drome last night. Secretary Shaw left on an evening train for Washington. The secretary was strangely desirous of seeing all that was to be seen, and, among other things, became curious to witness the discharge of a big copper mill. When it cams Mr. Shaw was the muddiest man in Michigan, "Never mind." said the secretary to Capiain John Jolly, who was his guide, "come down to Washington and Til show you a lot of things that ought to be dis-charged."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Square Deal for Country Thachers, Gresham, Or., Aug. 2.-To the Editor of The Journal-Oregon has allvanced capidly along educational lines during

of The Journal-Oregon has ativanced rapidly along educational lines during the past 10 years but your editorial of yesterday shows that as yet abe has not yet fully rounded out her public school system. The country boy is entitled to as good a grammar school education as the boy living in the city. If he has an equally good teacher he will get a broader education because of his living nearer to nature. Recognising the rights of the country child California early arranged that the country disfricts receive what prac-tically amounted to a bonus with this result that you find there the educated teacher getting a fair salary. Recently with advance in wages, due to greater cost of living, the legislature passed a law now operative, by which a further equilination of salaries is made and the country teacher receiving practically the same selary as the city teacher is more contanted in her position for she is "the boss" instead of being just d 'tog' in the grinding-out machine of an intricate city system. Pardon me for anying it. JAMEB T. PRESTON.

A Chance for Mistake.

A Chance for Mistake. Sandy Postoffles, Or., July 28.—To the Editor of The Journal.—From The Journal's way of commenting tyro read-ers may get the idea that 91 years ago Norway, without her protest, was annexed to Sweden. This was not so. It was brought about through military force by Bernadotte, who at that time was king of Sweden and sederal of the armies of the allies. Very truly yours, T. H. ANDERSEN.

An Estimate of Lamont.

An Estimate of Lamont. From the New York Sun. Mr. Lamont's rapid progress in both public and private life was due to his natural and intrinsic abilities solely. It is true that he attracted the attention of men powerful is influence, like Mr. Th-den. Mr., Cleveland and Mr. Whitney, but not through any pushing persistency on his part. He was a man of modesty who was discovered rather than self-exploited. His rise to political distinc-tion and to private wealth and financial influence was due to singular merit util-ined by those who recognized the ability of a rarely forceful and resourceful man and who profited exceedingly by means of th