

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

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MR. HARDT SHOULD RESIGN.

WITHOUT any reference whatever to the personal honor or honesty of H. B. Hardt the fair management for its own sake should remove him from the committee of awards.

The Journal has nothing against Mr. Hardt personally; it doesn't even know him, but in the position which he occupies he can practically dictate the awards that are made.

There should be no shadow of suspicion about the awards. No matter how honest they may be, so long as Mr. Hardt holds his present position there will be apparent justification for whatever may be said against them.

GOLD AND SILVER OF 1904.

THE FINAL ESTIMATE of the director of the mint for the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1904, shows an output of \$80,723,200 in gold and \$33,515,938 in silver, these figures being an increase production of \$7,131,500 of gold and 3,486,000 ounces of silver, as compared with 1903.

Colorado led in gold, with \$24,395,800, and was a close second to Montana in silver with \$8,312,328.

"PRINCIPLES" AND MEN.

"THE NEXT congressional campaign," remarks a prominent Republican aspirant, "should be conducted without personalities but on principles."

Memory recalls some such statement made hitherto. In fact, as we reflect, "Principles, not men," has been a slogan ever since we can remember, and probably has been in vogue ever since the days of the continental congress.

Pearl for Miss Roosevelt.

Manila Correspondence New York Sun. News from the southern islands shows that Secretary Taft and his party are having a great reception. Particulars of their welcome to the dominions of the sultan of Sulu have been received here.

Law in Chinook, Washington.

An interesting story comes from Chinook. Some time ago Sam Olson, a Chinook trapper, was arrested by the Oregon authorities for violation of the closed season laws.

SMALL CHANGE.

A lot of Republican politicians have been visiting Portland, partly to see the fair and partly to get their razors ground.

The bulging question with the fair sex: Hoopskirts or no hoopskirts.

Shouldn't the city have a special box ordinance attorney?

People in a legally prohibition town should make life troublesome for a man who persists in selling liquor there.

The Philadelphia Item, a high tariff fmg. grafters organ on all occasions, says: "The mayor, under the teaching of his Democratic counsel, has become an obstructionist, and is pandering to the interests of the 'free trade' party."

There's one thing to be said in favor of Uncle Russell Sage: he wasn't mixed up with the life insurance companies.

A Russian woman poisoned four husbands. Fity Hoch hadn't run across her early in his career.

Just one week. Everybody go next Saturday but the police and firemen.

Judge Gaynor concluded that if he ran for mayor of New York he would be a loser.

Not a word heard about Rockefeller today.

Equitable affairs are now in such shape that Mr. Cleveland can go duck shooting—whatever shape that may be.

CHARACTERISTIC ATTACKS.

BECAUSE SENATOR HEYBURN of Idaho chose to differ at some points with the government's forest reserve policy, or to be more specific because he opposed the withdrawal of so great a proportion of Idaho for forest reserves, the Oregonian lampoons him as if he were a convicted land thief and says that he has "queered" himself with the national administration.

If this were true, what sort of light would it put the president in? Is no senator to have an opinion on any subject, even regarding something touching his state heavily, contrary to that of the president?

Senator Heyburn recently denied the Oregonian's former assertion to the same effect, and stated that he was on entirely friendly terms with the president, but the Oregonian persists in its false assertions, thereby not only making Senator Heyburn out a liar, but insulting the president as well.

All this is characteristic of the Oregonian. All that is necessary to incur its abuse is to differ with it, to hold any other opinion than its on politics, religion, or anything else. It judges the president by itself, and assumes that if a senator ventures to differ with him on any subject he is therefore "queered."

NO RIGHT TO BE RECKLESS.

THE PRESIDENT has no right to be reckless of his person, as he apparently is. The chances may be many to one that no fatal accident will happen in taking a long hunting trip into the wilds of the Rocky mountains, or going down in a submarine vessel, or riding around New York and other cities in an automobile at breakneck speed—near Washington—in one instance he was thrown from his horse while taking a fence—or in going to New Orleans while yellow fever is prevalent there; but in all these and other of his performances there is considerable risk, more than any president should take.

President Roosevelt is under special obligations to exercise due care in this respect. He was elected by a great popular majority because the people wanted him to continue as president, and by a far greater majority they would vote to keep him there now. He has done the country some excellent and appreciated service, but it is not over; along some lines it is scarcely begun; and he owes it to the people to take no unnecessary chances of personal peril.

Drawbacks to Deep-Sea Fishing.

From the North Bend Harbor. Deep-sea fishing as a business must be monotonous work, but for a day's outing it is all right. It requires an artistic hand and scientific knowledge to catch deep-sea fish. You find a place on the ocean that looks as if it might have fish down below. You drop overboard a pound of lead and a lot of hooks and let the line reel off till it strikes the bottom. Then you lift the line about two feet and wait. You can smoke or go to sleep, and after an hour or two you imagine you have something on the end of your line. You have it. It is the pound of lead. You have held the line so long that your arm has lost its sense of weight.

It Is to Laugh.

From the Kansas City Times. China has decided to demand a large indemnity from Russia and Japan for damage done in Manchuria during the war. If China isn't careful it will make even the steeled Komura laugh.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR TOMORROW

By H. D. Jenkins, D. D. Sept. 24, 1904. Topic: Review of the third quarter. Golden Text: "Jehovah is thy helper—Psalm cxlii:1.

During the past 13 weeks we have gone over the story of the Jews who were kept alive the faith and revived the courage of her people in that fateful period. It is hard for us to understand the faith of a people who saw their national existence threatened with extinction, since to an American, expansion of territory and increase of power seem to be the order of nature.

Lesson 1. (II Chron. xxxiii:1-23). With the coming of Hezekiah to the throne, a new era began in the history of the "decline and fall" of David's dynasty. His heirs still occupied his throne although not many of them had brought honor to his name.

Lesson 2. (Isaiah xxxviii:1-23). The king had sought counsel not of courtiers and sycophants, but of a man who spoke the truth without fear and in love. The king was strong so long as he turned upon the advice of the prophet; and the prophet, in his prayers, carried before God the fate of the threatened nation and its discouraged ruler.

Lesson 3. (Isaiah lvi:1-13). Let Isaiah still thrill in a time of overturning. God's mercy is not wholly withdrawn. On the contrary, now in the midst of gathering shadows the prophet sees the promise of a bright day. To people far gone in iniquity he reveals a forgiving grace in words which exceed in tenderness the tenderest passages of the psalms.

Lesson 4. (Isaiah lvi:1-13). How slight was the betterment of the situation of the reformer instituted by Hezekiah. We see in the career of Manasseh, son of Hezekiah, who, instead of imitating his father's virtues, returned to the wicked practices of his grandfather. He erected in the most conspicuous places the most depraved symbols of the heathen cult. He even insulted the God of his ancestors by placing in the temple which Solomon had so solemnly dedicated a heathen altar to Baal.

Lesson 5. (II Chron. xxxiii:1-23). The king was strong so long as he turned upon the advice of the prophet; and the prophet, in his prayers, carried before God the fate of the threatened nation and its discouraged ruler.

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WHERE IS THE BEST HOTEL IN THE WORLD?

From the London Saturday Review. If one excepts the Schwetzer Hof at Luccara, which cannot be approached by any road in any country, the average English hotel is more luxurious and (carefully furnished than the average foreign hotel. But unfortunately one cannot lunch off saddlebag lounge or dine on alabaster sofas. The food supplied by the palaces which line the coasts of our island is abominably bad.

Some people there, are, no doubt, who are accustomed to good cooking in their own homes. But the average English patriot, to put up with the garbage which is served up under pretentious names; they think of the British inn as a national institution which must keep its French and German visitors in its seaside hotels in small, and being in a minority in a country whose brutality they are honestly afraid of they do not like to make a row.

The tourists stick to the large towns, which absorb the best food in the country. The majority of the guests in the holiday hotels are drawn from the rich sheepskin class.

Abroad it is a very different story. Everywhere in and about a foreign hotel from the head water down to the under-cooler takes an interest and a pride in his French and German visitors in its servants seem ashamed of being rough ministrating to the creature comforts of others, and even the Germans and Italians catch over here the surly, listless air of the most acquiescent man in France; and outside the large town a French hotel, unless it is in the way of receiving English and American visitors, will have sanitary arrangements such as those described by Arthur Young in the eighteenth century.

Of the hotels in the United States only remains to be said that they are four times as expensive as British hotels, and in every point except that of service far inferior to them. The average American hotel is a far more expensive affair than the average British hotel. It is in the way of receiving English and American visitors, will have sanitary arrangements such as those described by Arthur Young in the eighteenth century.

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RUSSIA IS STILL A WORLD POWER.

From the Washington Post. The defeat of Russia in the war with Japan does not evidence that Russia is not a first class power, nor that she would not be formidable in a war with a people in reach of her. Japan was thousands of miles away and fought at her own door. Russia was unprepared, and expected to be a victim of the old-fashioned diplomacy from which the skillful liar emerges victor. Japan was prepared and had been resolved for years that when the clash came it should be a real war, from which there should be no retreat.

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