## Editorial Page of The Journal

### THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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JEO. F. CARROLL

PULL TOGETHER FOR IMPROVED RIVERS.

T IS NOT ALONE we in Oregon, or on the Pacific coast, who are interested in and working for river improvement for the purpose of aiding trade and nerce. There is today in session at Cairo, Illinois, leventh annual meeting of the Ohio River Improve-association. And while we of the far west have no interest in the deepening of the Ohio river, or of the Delaware, or any eastern stream, our public and prominent men should support and aid as far as they can all efforts anywhere in the country for improved rivers

It is becoming clear that the whole propaganda of river improvement, against which politicans have set them-selves in order to make a showing of economy, depends

on mutual co-operation and support.

An Upper Mississippi River convention was held at La Crosse last month, at which it was urged by its able and venerable president that all local associations should join the national association, and make a grand, determined, united stand for all internal water-ways.

The Ohio is a shallow stream, but floats an immens traffic, besides being to some extent a regulator of loca ment association is for a nine-foot channel from Pitts-burg to Cairo, and they hope, eventually, by canalizing the river to make a permanent year-round channel of this depth. Like we with the lower Columbia, people ng the Ohio have done much toward accomp this result at their own expense, but they want aid from congress, and our members from the Pacific coast—pity tis that three from Oregon will be absent—should help

8-foot channel down to Cairo, and have secured an appropriation of \$857,000 for this purpose. St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburg pull together in this work, and have never lost their faith in the future of their river erce, even in the face of its shrinkage in conse quence of railroad development. As its volume again rises along the lower Mississippi and the Ohio, the people of the upper Mississippi become more interested, and are clamoring for a six-foot year-round channel from Minenapolis and St. Paul to St. Louis.

In this connection the St. Paul Pioneer-Press pertinently remarks: "It is a fact 'full of meat' for congressmen that, if they will only follow President Roosevelt's recommendation and stop giving away government

velt's recommendation and stop giving away government timber lands to speculators for \$2.50 an acre, when they are readily salable at from \$15 to \$75 an acre, they can re more than enough in two years to pay for all the ove-mentioned river improvements, and for the pro-sed 14-foot waterway from Chicago to St. Louis in ad-

Yes, and there is the public printer's graft, that if opped off would go a good way toward opening up the columbia, and there are other ways of economizing. But he river channels should be deepened, wherever sufcient commerce demands, whatever else is done or not one, and all the friends of open and improved rivers ould stand and work together.

The Russian people won't be satisfied—and shouldn't be—till they get the land.

### SENATORS WHO DON'T KNOW.

NUMBER OF SENATORS, among them Long of Kansas and Millard of Nebraska, are saying that they don't know how they will vote on a railway regulation bill; they don't know just what will be proposed and so cannot tell whether they can support it or not; they can't tell just what the president wants until he officially declares himself in his message; when a particular measure comes before the senate they will

Furthermore, it is cowardly. Far more respect is due to a man who comes out flatfooted for or against any govnent control of railroads than to these senators

make these paltry excuses.

They know well enough what the president proposes.
They know quite well the main points of the proposed legislation. A bill embodying them passed the house at the last session and died in the senate, which hadn't time to consider it. This will be the same plea next winter of such trimmers as Long and Millard. They are western senators and know that the people of their states, almost to a man, favor the president's policy. But they want to keep solid with the railroads. So they make these

Senators like these ought to be retired to private life. The senate ought to be weeded of them. Better an out-and out railroad attorney like Flint than such nincom-

Who's the prevaricator-Hyde, Odell, or Harriman

### THROUGH THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY

OST of the Portland excursionists have been up and down through this great, magnificent Willamette valley before, and know a good deal about it. But we venture the assertion that they never profoundly impressed with its great resources, its beauty, however often some of the excursionists have been many are now interested in circulating." through the Willamette valley before, they received on

left the excursionists yesterday, we have no space to tenanced any frauds in his behalf. So the first statement speak seriatim. They, too, are taking on a new life, are entering upon a new era. They should rejoice in big Portland, which boys of today will see bigger than San of Tammany's miscounting and corruption.

Francisco is now. On the other hand Portland should Even a hidebound Democratic organ should find other be careful in all possible ways to help the development means of expressing its disapproval and dislike of Hearst of those towns and of the contiguous country-all the than by contemptible slanders and palpable falsehoods.

# The Real Spanish Grandee. From the London Matt.

not exist on earth. But this pride is a lofty sentiment exhibiting itself not in centempt and superciliousness toward others, but in a general courtesy and dignity animating the relations of every class in the community. The distinctions between class and class are much less accentuated in Latin countries than in the north. I have seen fine ladies, adorned with the latest creations from the Rue de la Paix, talking goasip in the most friendly way with the poorest beggar women. The Spanish grandes will converse and exchange cigarettes with an omnibus conductor, and it will often be doubtful which of the two exhibits the greater grace and courtesy.

From the London World.

The paint habit is not, as it was a few years ago, the last desperate resource of the reluctant. middle-aged

Willamette valley. If the country grows, develops, pros-pers, becomes thickly settled, Portland will grow perforce. Conversely, any check to the growth of Port-

land, necessarily injures the country.

We are politically and geographically united. Let us pull together for a greater Oregon, a greater Valley, a greater Portland, which is common sense in practical affairs, and translated, is wisdom.

We of Portland know that the Willamette valley, for one of its magnificent size and scope, is the finest one on yet, and earth. We are st one end of it, the seaport end, and are anyway. indeed a very part of it.

This trip, to end today, should do southern Oregon ood, the Willamette valley good, Portland good, here was no other object or intention in making it, or hospitable, generous and gracious receptions accorded everywhere to the Portland visitors.

Evidently the big man of this administration, so fa as local business is concerned, is Taft. He is heavy and it will take some power to move him, but it must be done. Let's all pull together.

#### THE FIFTH WHEEL.

T IS HARD for the Honorable Frank C. Baker, chairman of the Republican state central committee to realize that since the adoption of the direct prilaw he is only a fifth wheel on the Republica coach. Other people realize it, however, and that is why Chairman Baker's appeal for campaign funds fell on un

No doubt he speaks truth when he says that he will not raise a campaign fund of \$20,000—though it will be sad news to the Oregonian which has been accustomed to receive the lion's share of such contributions. As a matter of fact it is hard to see why the voters of the party should place any such sum in the hands of the state central committee or its chairman. No prospective Baker nor his friends will be able to program the next state ticket. The voters, not the bosses, will make the nominations next spring and all that Chairman Baker will be called upon to do will be to emit a few whoops for the ticket after it has been completed. Even at the libheavy tax on his party. For what else does the state are on foot for a reconvening of the peace conference of lamented memory? If so, forget it, Chairman Baker, forget it. One more love feast like that and the brick-

bats will be sailing through the air.

Of course even a fifth wheel requires a little "grease" to keep it going, but not \$20,000 worth. Probably the state printer can contribute all that is really needed.

When Vancouver has 100,000 people—and we hope may have them soon—Portland will have over half

#### OUR NEIGHBOR ACROSS THE COLUMBIA.

UR NEIGHBORING CITY of Vancouver is well entitled to felicitate itself, upon the work al-ready done in deepening the channel of the Columbia river below that historic town. A small amount of money has achieved very gratifying and satisfactory results, a channel of 20 feet being obtained by the ext penditure, by the government, of only a few thousand dollars. The enterprising people of Vancouver first began the work themselves, and thus showed their faith in its practicability and their earnestness in its advocacy. But they will not rest content with a 20-foot channel, but will pull for one still deeper, and ought to get it, so that deep draught vessels can go to that city if occasion requires as well as come to Portland.

Vancouver is an old town, and for many years its growth was slight; but latterly it has very sensibly felt and and cordially responded to the newly awakened spirit of pounds. enterprise and development that is now so actively abroad and astir in the Pacific northwest. It is now growing and improving faster than for many years, and but the beginning of a still larger growth and

greater development. Vancouver is beautifully situated; its site is one of the finest on the Pacific coast; back of it is a vastly resourceful country; before it is the great river. There is every reason to believe that Vancouver's industries will increase in number and dimensions, and thrive; that its trade and commerce will grow apace, with its popula-tion, and that of Clarke and contiguous counties; and it is not impossible that when in 1924 it celebrates the centernial of its origin it may have the 100,000 inhabitants it

### RARE COMMENT ON NEW YORK ELECTION.

HERE is occasionally a hide-bound partisan organ stances stands up for its party, its office-holders and nominees, right or wrong, good or bad, and that will color or distort facts any wise to make its opposition out wrong and bad.

Here, for example, is the Lincoln, Nebraska, Star that "Doubtless there was some illegal voting in the passed through it without becoming more deeply and election on all sides. No wise person fancies that Hearst would let Tammany get the best of him in this sort of its adaptability to the life sojourn of hundreds of thou- thing. \* \* \* But no one believes the stories of corruption sands if not millions of people. And we doubt not that and miscounting which Hearst and the enemies of Tam-

This wilfully misrepresents the situation, in order to this occasion new impressions, new ideas, a new inspira- fling a mud-brick at Hearst. There has at no time been tion, a higher conception of it, of its people, of the state any where any accusation or intimation that Hearst or the organization of which he was the nominee sought or accepted any illegal ballots, or were parties to or counquoted is a slander, and the second one is a sheer falsehood, for every one instead of no one believes the stories

variety of nobleman are as numerous in Spain as colonels in America. But an aristocracy, as it is understood in this country, powerful, wealthy, holding itself aloof from the people and exercising a special political and social influence, simply does not exist. And this land of Spain, which figures in the northern imagination as the soil, par excellence, of the grandee and hidago and the home of stately ceremony and gorgeous rite, is, in the sense I have described, in truth the most democratic country in Europe.

#### SMALL CHANGE

It is remarkable what poor mem all those high financiers have.

When people go after things the way those east side citizens are doing they are bound to succeed.

Isn't it time for somebody to ats a boom for Governor-elect Pattison Ohio for the Democratic candidate f

Six Thomas Lipton says he has two

around Tangier he might come over to New York and go into the life insurance business

A Missouri paper told of a little girl who prayed: "Good by, God, we's going to Kansas." A Kansas editor replied: "The little girl was right, but the fool editor over the line got the first comma after the wrong word. It should have followed the word 'good'."

"I should say that the American women can in no way be improved upon," says Prince Louis of Battenberg. Oh, the dear, darling love of a prince!

### **OREGON SIDELIGHTS**

An Athena 2-year-old colt weighs 1,636

A Fossi man has bought 42 buils at \$12 a head, and the Journal remarks: "What a feast of bologna sausage the people of Portland must have had when this shipment arrived there!"

A Fossil man took a rest from hard work in a store by going out in the country and digging potatoes.

the Lane county docket, only 10 are pending in Linn, from which circum-stance the Albany Democrat jumps to these conclusions: "This indicates a most harmonious section of the world in which to live. Our environments are

Prairie City horse race meeting closed money in the treasury.

Farming conditions are and Weston.

Necoxie lake, on Clatsop plains, has been stocked with 1,500 black bass. Looks like Mayor Surprenant of oria would have to serve another term

a long list of prominent men of Polk county who are bachelors or widowers, and therefore eligible matrimonially.

Revival meetings begun last epring in the Independence Baptist church are still in progress. People up there must be hard to convert.

Emblazoned in large printed letters lengthwise of a Yamhill county farm-house are the words, "In God we trust." In a more modest letter across the gable end of the house are the words, "Jesus

Spray Courier: The coyotes are increasing very rapidly since the scalp bounty law was repealed, and heavy losses from the ravages of these animals among the sheep, especially in lamb bands, are a common occurrence. It begins to look as if the local sheepmen will be compelled to unite and offer a reward for the scalps of these destructive animals.

Goose hunting season along the Co-Very fine fruits and vegetables, as well as grain and stock, are raised in Wheeler county.

Unhappy Woman.

From the Lady's Pictorial.

Our feet are steadily elongating, our complexions are going all to pieces, and, in short, there is literally no end to the awful discoveries that are continually being made concerning our physical, moral and mental condition.

At Seaside Wednesday the town was for an hour almost deserted, the people watching the ocean. There was not a breath of air blowing, but tremendous breakers were thrown upon the beach. One broke on the porch steps of the Hotel Moore and another on the shell road leading to the Necanicum, and the water ran back to the Hermosa park road.

#### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By H. D. Jenkins, D. D.

November 19, 1905—Topic: N
miah's Prayer—Nehemiah 1:1-11.

Golden Text—The supplication righteous man avalieth much in
working—Jan. v:18.

Responsive Reading: Pealm 46.

It will be observed that up to Nemiah's time little had been said rebuilding Jerusalem. Permission hean granted Zerubhabel, and this we confirmed to Egra, for the restoration of the temple, the center of Judala we ship. Egra, indeed, once makes me tion of permission to erect "a wall Judah and Jerusalem" (Ez. 12:3), bit will be noticed that the terms of croyal letter refer to the holy house, no to the fortifications of the city or to palece of the ruler (Ez. vii:20). To surrounding shelks, commanders neighboring tribes, when refused a plain the restoration of the temple (I iv:1-3), wrote to the king of Persia th under cover of their permission to the under cover of their permission to re-store the temple, the Jews were se-storing the walls of the city (Ex-iv:12, 12). The whole work was there-fore arrested. The request of Nehemiah was a bold one, and the granting of that request by the king (Nehemiah ii:8) a distinct advance upon anything before permitted.

Swiss mercenaries.

The position of Nehemiah was one of ease and luxury. He had all that he could desire. The court was at the time at the winter palace, Shushan, the Versailles of Persia. As "cup bearer" he was the "major dome" or chief chamberlain of the royal residence. His position was in many respects more favorable than that of any prince of the blood. Everything that wealth could be supposed to the suppo favorable than that of any prince of the blood. Everything that wealth could procure was his. Superior in race, and doubtless also by education, to the courtiers among whom he moved, sur-rounded by the beauties of nature and the refinements of art, why should he trouble himself concerning the condi-tions of religion in the home of his

Verse 1. The opening words of the book of Nehemiah reveal one of the distinctive, one of the beautiful, traits of Jewish character—filial affection and reverence. The son assumes not that he is known, but that his father is. Nehemiah became a much greater man than Hachaliah ever was, but he will introduce himself only as his father's heir. Had we more of that filial spirit today, we would have more of the virtues upon which it rests. Shushan, "the lily," was at once, like Versailles again, both the name of the palace and the city that grew up about it. It had been at this time a royal park and residence for over 200 years. Daniel had known its courts a century before (Dan. 5:1-2). The call came to Nehsmiah not when he was despondent and out of favor with the king, but in the height of his prosperity.

grown streets and the broken walls of Jerusalem. Exalted as he was, he had not cut himself off from communication with his "poor relations." He took no pride in displaying his goodly estate, but he would know the story of suffering which his brethren according to the flesh had to endure. His heart was with the feeble remnant eking out a scanty subsistence where David had ruled in power and follomon had sunned himself in glory.

mies and insulted by their foes. Nehemiah, indeed, found many lines of commerce open and communication freely enjoyed with nations east and west (Neh. 3:8-31-32; 13:15-16). But what they held they held by sufferance rather than by power.

Verse 4. All of this entered like iron into the soul of the king's protege. He could not forget the degradation of his race, a race that had once been sought in alliance by the most powerful sovereigns (I Kings 9:24-28). This was the race to which had been intrusted the holy oracles handed down from a remote past. This was the race whose remote past. This was the race whose priests had worshiped the true God. and whose scholars had composed hymns which for mingled tenderness and sublimity were unapproached in the literature of the world. Under the burden of his sorrow Nehemiah went to

Verse 5. Not without hope Nehemiah rested his soul upon the promises of God. It did not satisfy him to remember the completence and holiness of God. It did not satisfy him to remember the completence and holiness of God. His fathers and had personal relations with Jehovah, distinct covenant relations. "Mercy" is sweet, but "promise" is a surer foundation for our hopes. Verse 6. With Nehemiah, as with any believer whose faith rests upon the holy scriptures, sin was not necessarily fatal. There is forgiveness with God (Pacxxx:4). Not indifference but forgiveness. And this distinction meant that a return of favor must depend upon repentance, confession and amendment (I. Kings viii:46-52). Not simply for others did he confess; he realized that in his own heart were the passions and ambitions and impulses which except as restrained by the grace of God must ruin any individual or state.

Verse 7. Nehemish traced the fall of the union to the corruption of the

tions and impulses which except as restrained by the grace of God must ruin any individual or state.

Verse 7. Nehemish traced the fall of the nation to the corruption of the church. It was not because the Jew lacked courage but because he lacked loyalty to God that he had been cast out of his inheritance. Is it not Cowper who tells us that

"When God would punish nations for their sins

"Tis in the church that leprosy begins?" The causes of decline and fall in any empire are moral. It is impossible to build a strong state out of a drunken, dishonest and impure people. Nehemish did not ascribe the fall of Juden to disregard of David's military discipline or of Solomon's wise statesmanship, but to something far more radical; via, a disregard of the divine precepts and moral requirements made known through Moss.

## A NEW THEORY OF

Edinburgh Cable Dispatch to the Sun-Sir Frederick Treves, in an address before the Philosophical society on the subject of disease, promulgated what appears to be a startling paradox, that disease, instead of being, as is gener-ally supposed, malignant, is really be-nevolent. People have considered every symptom of disease noxious, and that it ought to be stamped out with relent-less determination, but according to Sir Frederick the motive of disease is benevolent and protective. If it were

of Jewish character—filial affection and reverence. The son assumes not that he is known, but that his father is. Nehemish became a much greater man than Hachaliah ever was, but he will introduce himself only as his father's heir. Had we more of that filial spirit today, we would have more of the virtues upon which it rests. Shushan, "the lily," was at once, like Versailles ngain, both the name of the palace and the city that grew up about it. It had been at this time a royal park and residence for over 100 years. Daniel had known its courts a century before (Dan. \$:1-2). The call came to Nehemiah not when he was despondent and out of favor with the king, but in the height of his prosperity.

Verse 2. With the bodily eye Nehemiah saw the palm gardens and the saw the palm gardens and the saw the desolate homes, the grass-rown streets and the broken walls of But. Sir Frederick the motive of disease is benevolent and protective. If it were not for disease, he said, the human race would soon be extinot.

The lecturer took examples such as a wound and the supervening inflammation, which is a process of cure to be imitated rather than hindered. Peritonitis, he said, was an operating surgeon's best friend; without it every example of appendicitis would be fatal. The phenomena of a cough and cold were in the main manifestations of a cure. Without them a common cold might become fatal. The catarrh and persistent sneezing were practical means of dislodging bacteris from the name of the palm gardens and the saw the palm gardens and the superventing inflammation, whic

the profit in being dogmatic about the unknown.

Bir Frederick then put forward this interesting theory: Cancer is apparently reproduced under inopportune circumstances. The type of exuberant growth which is the normal one is opportune when the structures of the body are being formed. In the absence of knowledge no one could tell the purpose of this out of place activity. If he were compelled to add to the list of pure surmises possible lines on which a remedy for cancer might be expected, he would point out that during the period of the development of childhood certain glands were in an active state, which appeared in some way to control limit and modify the process of production, which might otherwise run riot. It was noteworthy that one such gland, the thymus, wasted and vanriot. It was noteworthy that one such gland, the thymus, wasted and vanished after a period of the greatest bodily activity was over, and it was impossible not to wonder whether the introduction of an active principle, such as a gland, in a case of cancer would excite the influence late in life which it seemed to be intended that it should excite when the growth was alert in the young. A thymus extract had been largely tried in medicine, but it did not appear that any active principle had been isolated from the gland and used.

Rica's Vote Challenged.

Pittaburg Correspondence N. Y. Sun.
United States Senator P. C. Knox came very nearly being cheated out of his vote because no one around the polling place knew him. If it had not been for the timely arrival of W. H. Keech, a Pittaburg business man, he would have been turned down.

Senator Knox never was very well known around Pittaburg, and since he entered public life so much of his time has been spent out of the city that he is less known than formerly. Up until a few years ago Senator Knox voted in the twentieth ward, but when he went to Washington he gave up his residence there and has had a suite of rooms at the Hotel Schenley, which he retains the year round, and now votes in the fourteenth ward.

Senator Knox walked from the Schenley down to No. i police station, his polling place. He went into a hooth, prepared his ballot, walked up to the box and was challenged.

"I am P. C. Konx." he said.

"Got anybody to identify you?" asked "Charley" Morgan, who sweeps out Morin's saloon.

Things looked very uncomfortable for Mr. Knox when Mr. Keech arrived and explained who the voter was. He was then allowed to pass.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

#### BARRIES DELIGHTFUL "PETER PAN"

suit of boyish buckskins, came down to the footlights and pleaded with all little children.

There were not many children there. It was an audience of grownups—a typical New York first-night audience. But under the spell of the sweet Barrie fancy, the implish Barrie laugh, the half-mocking Barrie melodramatics of the story of Pirate Hooks mortal hatred of Peter Pan, it had become just so many little children. At the sound of Peter's plea it rose and shouted "Yes"

In another moment, of course, it realized that it had been rankly taken in; that sentimental Barrie was mocking it from somewhere up there. For him to say how very clever he was to have peeled away the onion sking of cynicism from all our hearts, leaving us only what we regarded as nothing, was to tell the truth. You could almost hear his chuckle of impish self-approval. Still another moment told us all that he was laughing at himself, too, for his infantile, artistic delight in asserting the sway of his fancy over us. There were involutions within involutions of the impish Barrie self-consciousness. But the fact remained—he had made us all rise to him and cry that for the moments we believed in him.

To tell what this new Barrieism is all about is to paint the lily, phrase the perfume of the violet, put in cold type the floating, tenuous mystery of the gossamer. Those who have read "The Little White Bird" know who Peter Pan was—the boy who fled from home because he just wouldn't grow up—and yet longed unspeakably for a sister and for a mother to tuck him up in bed.

In the book, however, he lived in Kennington gardens, and had to do with nurse maids and their charges. Here he inhabits a tropic island, to which he entices three little children from their nursery. The island is infested with wild beasts, whom Peter routs by—but really, you must go to the Empire to see how he routs them. To tell how Mish Adams did it wouldn't sound at all lady-like—which, of course, it wasn't being quite boylsh and altogether Barrieish.

### LEWIS AND CLARK

Exploring Baker's bay.

November 17.—A fair, cool morning and an easterly wind. The tide rises at this place 8% feet and rolls over the beach in great waves.

About 1 o'clock Captain Lewis returned, after having consted About 1 o'clock Captain Lewis returned, after having coasted down Haley's bay to Cape Disappointment and some distance to the north along the sea coast. He was followed by several Chinooks, among who were the principal chief and his family. They made us a present of a boiled root very much like the common licorice in taste and size, called culwhamo (Glycyrrhiza lepidota); in return we gave double the value of their present, and now learned the danger of accepting anything from them, since no opturn, even if 1e times the value of their gift, can satisfy them. We were chiefly occupied in hunting and were able to procure three deer, four brant and two ducks and also saw

### Just Like "Bingen."

By William F. Kirk.

A badly battered watcher lay a-groaning at the polls;

His body had been cudgeled from his derby to his soles.

A copper knelt beside him as his face A copper knelt beside him as his face
was turning gray
And bent with pitying glances to hear
what he might say.
The wounded watcher faltered as he
took the copper's mitt;
Said he, "You'll never know the many
places I was hit.
A bunch of thugs attacked me till I
knew no sight nor sound,
For I was not for Murphy—Charley
Murphy of Good Ground.

"I saw the floaters sweep along; heard, or seemed to hear.
The thud of brass or blackjack landing on some voter's ear.
Officials grinned at challengers and shouted "Twenty-three!"
A term I do not understand, as slang is Greek to me.

Greek to me.

I saw the M.O. watchers and the watchers for Jerome

Make protests, get their teeth kicked out,
and take a stretcher home.

They seemed like martyrs put there for the Wigwam's thugs to pound—
They were crossing Mr. Murphy—Charley Murphy of Good Ground.

my father's vote and mine—
Floaters had used our names before we struggled through the line.
We told our plaintive story to McCleilan-

Democrats,
Who closed my eyes with vicious jabs and kicked in father's slats."

The watcher's voice grew fainter till it watcher's voice grew fainter till it broke in murmurs low; ctor came and dressed his wounds, but said he had no show, lied, and this brief epitaph was placed above his mound; jacet one who angered Charley, Murphy of Good Ground."

### "Hie

Victims of the Cutlet.