Editorial Page of The Journal

DAILY JOURNAL

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HELD BACK FROM THE PIE COUNTER.

THEN MAYOR LANE began cutting off the noble army of taxeaters from their supply wagons, they began to fight back in carnest. He had struck a blow at their most vulnerable point. Unless they could maintain their connection with the commissary department they would soon be driven in utter rout from the field.

If Mayor Lane had been content to let the taxeaters there would have been content to let the taxeaters.

there would have been no opposition to his admin on among the city hall politicians. But the mo ir free access to the public crib was threatener raised a howl against the mayor. In the hue and cry every machine worker, every ward heeler, every ical bummer has joined. They are all vitally con-

Without the patronage of the police, fire and other epartments at their disposal the machine politicians in have little hope of success in coming campaigns, low can the machine win any battle unless there is omething more tangible than glory with which to reard the boys in the trenches when the fighting is over? The bread and butter brigade is arrayed as one man against Mayor Lane and all for which he stands,

OUR NEAR NORTHERN NEIGHBOR.

THILE WE ARE INTENT UPON our local railroad development, and deeply interested in it, as we have a right to be, we have scarcely to observe the great amount of railroad buildnbia. But here are a few facts reported in a dian consular report:

great railways, the Canadian Pacific and the Northern, are rapidly extending their lines and ng with each other in the opening up and depeting with each other in the opening up and de-ping of the country, and wherever they do the ser work big opportunities are developed. The dian Pacific is constructing a branch line from ces bridge southeastward to Nicola, a distance of iles. This road will give access to a region rich in rals and will open up much fertile land especially ted to fruit culture. Another company is construct-line from Midway on the boundary of Vernon. will follow the waters that flow from Okanagan to Penticton, at the foot of the lake, then follow its se to Vernon. At Midway it will connect with the dian Pacific, so that shipments from the most pro-re fruit-growing district may be made to the prairie try in the northwest territories. Direct shipments try in the northwest territories. Direct shipments be made by this line to the coast. It will also conwith the Great Northern line, opening an outlet for ace to Spokane and eastward. The Great Northern any is constructing an extension of its Kettle river from Grand Forks to Franklin Camp, 45 miles at. This road will open one of the richest mining icts in the province."

stern Canada, as well as the western states, is ng not only for interior development, but for al trade.

tern originary, though a "Sister of the Snows," imber, fish, minerals and agricultural lands, year mines of cost, mics, asbestos and sinc

apples are raised there.

our northern neighbor is worthy of notice
ct, for, like ourselves, it is progressing.

WALL STREET MUST FIGHT IT OUT ALONE.

E DO NOT BELIEVE the people of the country will be profoundly affected by the prediction of Banker Schiff that unless the nanks are permitted to issue a volume of adits history. This money, he makes plain, is to be used for purely speculative purposes and the president would be in much better business pushing such a measure through congress than by strenuously advocating a

through congress than by strenuously advocating a freight-rate bill.

This is a view of the situation so profoundly provincial that it could emanate from no part of the country but New York City. It is as though the prosperity of the United States was dependent upon the success of the stock gamblers who infest Wall street and have so often wrought ruin to their fellow countrymen. There was a time when what was done in Wall street vitally was a time when what was done in Wall street vitally affected the rest of the country. It was at a time when the people of the west were engaged in the pioneer work of upbuilding this section of the country and were so deeply in debt that any stringency in the money market due to speculation immediately reacted with disastrous effect upon them. But the west is no longer in the sense it used to be a borrower. True, it still seeks capital from other parts of the country to develop its great enterprises, but it is invited here on the basis that profitable investments are presented and therefore strongly ap-

HILL TRAINING FOR

IDLENESS

Paul (Minn.) Dispatch to New World.

ames J. Hill says he will retire on with his vast rallway interests, since his son, Louis W. Hill, left

For years the story has been printed to thervals that "next July" or "next anuary," or some other time, Mr. Hill rould drop business and begin to play. Hill he has kept on in harness.

But now it is from his own lips that authority is derived for the statement hat he really intends to make 1905 his say year of toll. He told a reporter in his city several weeks ago that this

ast year of toil. He toid a reporter in his city several weeks ago that this was his definite plan, but he saked the ewapaper man to "hold the story" until exember 21. Apprehension that the swa was about to be printed in another aper in spite of Mr. Hill's precautions mused the paper to which the secret as intrusted to make it public at this me.

one of the busiest of men, if r. been in training for idleness ast few weeks. He has been whole days in the Minnesota even visited the billiard-room has not entered for years, and n a huge chair watching the And that is regarded as core of his declared intention not the work.

The work that he had worked the and that are the beginness he intended to devote most a to pleasure.

But in recent years the banks of the west have often come to the rescue of the banks of New York. They carry millions of dollars there invested or deposited and the farmers, who constitute the backbone of any country, are now generally out of debt and loaning money instead of borrowing it. Confronted with these conditions the people of the country look with a good deal of philosophy upon the desperate speculative fights so often waged in New York. When there is a demand for them to come to the assistance of the speculators, they do not respond with the enthusiasm which they once showed. not after all a curse to the whole country. If it is not it should at least hoe its own row as best it can. Its record in recent years has not been such as to promote idence in its promises or to increase pul

the country has not been involved. There is no langer ahead of the country's prosperity except that which is hatched there. There will doubtless be still other crashes but so long as the general business conditions continue as they are Wall street alone is likely to feel them.

WHY THE REPORM WAVE RISES.

RAPIDLY all ever the country the people are strengthening their grip on the public officials. This is another way of saying that the people are beginning to rule. No branch of our government has so long presented so unpromising a field for reform as that called municipal. Here the boss and machine were in full control. No man could be nominated without the consent of the bosses and so long as the people clung closely to their partisanship a nomination was usually equivalent to an election. Owing their election to the bosses it was to them the office-holders naturally looked for tuture favors. The bosses named the men who were appointed by the newly elected officials, thus building up a machine on the strong foundation of loaves and fishes. It was from the boss the office-holder took his orders. Hence it followed that while the people nominally ruled it was the bosses who were actually in power.

Like all men exercising arbitrary power they finally carried things too far. In looking back the surprise is that the voters could so long have stood the imposition, the outrage and the robbery. But all over the country there is an awakening. In every city the public is demanding better and honester public service. As it is now seen that it is the voter and not the boss who will ereafter reward and punish it is to the voter and not

the boss that the people are looking.

Philadelphia showed an extraordinary manifestation of the new condition but New York is keeping a close secthe new condition but New York is keeping a close second. Nothing more remarkable has transpired in years than the race made by Mr. Hearst for mayor. No one on the outside and amazingly few in New York had any conception of the depth of the public sentiment against all-powerful Tammany and the Republican machine which worked in combination with it. But the leason seems to have been learned. Even Mayor McClellan appears to appreciate its significance. Apparently he has thrown off the collar and is standing forth his own man. He is making appointments, few if any of which can be He is making appointments, few if any of which can be entirely pleasing to Tammany. It appears that he has determined to meet some of the public demands that would have been made upon his rival. Boss Murphy seems to have drifted far into the background. If Mc-Clellan has sufficient strength of character he will give on of Banker Schiff that unless the napermitted to issue a volume of adment guaranteed currency equal in
mer cent of the bond secured currency
portunity; it is his last in a political way. If he takes advantage of it he can leave New York better than he found it, than which no man could make a prouder boast.

> A. Vander Naillen Jr., United States deputy mineral surveyor at San Francisco who spent some time here last summer investigating municipal conditions, has just issued a pamphlet in which he shows that the annual death rate in 1,000 in San Francisco is 18.22 and in Portland 6.35 and demonstrates quite clearly that this is largely due to the difference in the quality of the water supply in the two cities. If the public health is largely based, as it is, on the good quality of the water, no large city in the country is so greatly favored as Port-

his sons, and merely seeing to it that all soes well. Few who know him believe he can drop business altogether, even if he should desire to. His son Louis, Mr. Hill has often said, is fully competent to act as his successor.

Professor's Indorsement.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Before President Angell of the University of Michigan had attained to his present high position a young hopeful entering college was recommended to his consideration.

"Try the boy out, professor; criticise him and tell us both what you think," the parents said.

To facilitate acquaintance the professor took the boy for a walk. After 16 minutes, silence the youth ventured, "Fine day, professor."

"Yes," with a faraway look,
Ten minutes more and the young man, squirming all the time, ventured:
"This is a pleasant walk, professor."

"Yes."

For another 16 minutes the matriculate boiled to his bones and then blurted out that he thought they might have rain. From the Detroit Free Press. Mr. Hill has often said, is fully competent to act as his successor.

Mr. Hill is now \$7 years old. He was born near Guelph, Ontario, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. As a youngster he left the farm with a country boy's schooling and went to Manchester. During the civil war he was a Mississippi steamboat man, on the river part of the time, but mostly employed in the company's offices in St. Paul. Later he founded a transportation business of his own. He was the first to open land and river communication between St. Paul and Winnipeg.

He foresaw the future of the north-western country. When a railroad built out into the farming lands beyond St. Paul failed Hill found money to build it fafther. This became the St. Paul. Minneapolis & Manitoba, extending to the Canadian boundary.

This was almost 25 years ago. Minnesots and the Dakotas were rapidly filling with settlers. The Canadian government was using its influence to populate its own immense agricultural tertitory in Manitoba and the northwest.

Hill's railroad was the only one tapping even the outskirts of this growing empire. Also on its eafrings became immonse. Branches were extended as the advance of the farmers warranted construction.

blurted out that he thought they might have rain.

"Yes." And this time the professor went on: "Toung man, we have been walking together for helf an hour, and you have said nothing which was not commonplace and stupid."

"True," answered the boy, his wrath passing his modesty, "and you indorsed every word I said."

Then they laughingly shook hands, and word went home from the professor that the boy was all right and that they were great friends.

Roseburg. Or., Dec. 29, 1905.—To the Editor of The Journal.—Will you please publish in your next issue the answer to the following question: "Was Frank James of the "James boys" ever confined in the penitentiary, and if so how long? Yours very truly,

JAMES M. FLETCHER.

There is no record of Frenk Jan ever having been confined in the patentiary, or even in a jail, after civil war. He surrendered to Govern Crittenden, but there is no record his ever having been confined in a pertentiary,

SMALL CHANGE

The taxation system undounceds revision, so that there she no direct tax for state purposes, is easy to do.

Will Representative Hermann take seat? is a question many are asking

What the Penema cenal wants is

Quit making the useless n

trying quite successfully, to make a bigger fool of himself with his mouth than ever.

Where's your hard winter?

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Lafayette correspondence McMinnville Register: Mrs. John Smith is staying at Mrs. M. Smith's this winter, and her daughter is going to school.

A Sherman county farmer names Smith has leased 2,200 acres of farming land in northern Texas. Bet he wil wish he was back in Sherman county.

An electric line may be built from Corvallis to the Bellfountain neighbor

Lots of ducks being killed around the control of th

Despite the beauties of nature being everywhere, remarks the Mitchell News, there was a bellicose germ permeating the air, which attacked some of the boys without any serious results.

Snow at the Silver Lake sawmill three feet deep.

Baker City claims about 16,000 population, nearly half that of Baker county

The prospects for a genuine of fashioned mining boom for the comi year on Pedro mountain are said to very flattering.

Coquille Socialists have organised and rented a hall.

Coos county, claims the Coquille Recall, has more natural advantages than any section of its size in the United States.

John Mulkey is friendly enough, but to doesn't shake hands with people. He trose them tending sheep,

Antoria expects to go ahead much this year and doubtless will.

Bandonians expect their fine beach to become a great summer resort.

The Union flouring mills are humming right along, having had little trouble with too this winter.

Eigin correspondence of Wallowa News: Neil McLeod has a force of 10 men in his timber on the Looking Glass sountry cutting ties to fill the contract recently taken of the O. R. & N. com-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

made usually for two purposes—one consecrtain the amount of revenue which could be collected from the province and the other to find out how many menable to bear arms lived there. In the case of Palestine, however, the attempt was never made by the Romans to draft men into military service. But Syria must bear a part of the burden of the state, and so, previous to a change in assessment, an enrollment was ordered. This was taken not after the Roman fashion by snumerating the citizens of each locality, but after the Jewish mode of counting the number belonging to each "tribe."

Verse 4. The tribes of Israel no longer possessed their original estates. But they preserved with inextinguishable pride the tables of their pedigree. War and powerty, not to say friendship and adventure, had scattered the families widely over all Syria, indeed to the ends of the earth, so that the Jews in Christ's day were almost as widely distributed as in our own (John ili:2-11). Judah was to be numbered, and Joseph no doubt feit it a matter of pride to go up to the home of the Davidic branch because he belonged to it. In the east the government does not so to the subject. The subject must report to the government.

Verse 5. We are not told that it was

ject. The subject must report to the government.

Verse 5. We are not told that it was necessary for Mary to go with Joseph but it was safe. It is quite possible that it was the intention of the mother of our Lord to seek the home of some well-to-do relative, such as the family of Zecharias (Luke 1:5-35), and there to remain until her child should be born Probably 1,000 wives cross the Atlantic every year that some babe may first see the light under the roof-tree of its ancestors.

every year that some babe may first see the light under the roof-tree of its ancestors.

Verse 6. But official life moves slowly in the orient. The representative of the imperial dignity and power did not trouble himself to make it easy for those who had some to discharge their duty and go home Joseph and Mary may have been long detained. For the young wife to seek her kindred. Whatever may have been her original purpose, her first-born was laid in the manger at Bethiehem, and it must have required all the fortifude and faith of a deeply religious spirit to accept without a mummur so great a trial. Away from home, far from friends, amid the most squalle surroundings and in midwinter at that, this handmaid of the Lord accepted one more trial almost as extreme as that which came to her luving her betrothal (Ch. 1:38).

Verse 7. How simple yet how touching the story of our Savior's birth! There is no attempt to heighten its effects, but the bare recital makes it plain that the poor could hardly be poorethan were Mary and Joseph. Painters, as Farrar has said, have put upon their canvases pictures of the Holy Child and the holy night and the holy family which mitigate the severs features of the reality. We have visiting angels, and celestial light, and even worshiping oreatures of the stall. But the evangelist knows nothing of these. The babe was wrapped in unout dioths, as the babes of all the poor. It was denied the boon of any receptuals prepared for infants. The child was laid in the hollow of the rock wherefrom beasts of labor were accustomed to take their feed.

Verse 2. "It was then on that wintry

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

and fired a volley over their heads, toling them to "Hike, you dogs," until the grand old state of Colorado did it? The people of Portland and Oregon are better people and we do not want such things as this to come to pass here.

A WORKINGMAN.

M. E. Chinese Mission, 2474 Stark street, city, Jan. 3.—To the Editor of The Journal—We, the members of the M. E. Chinese mission, do most heartly desire to express to you by this letter our sincere appreciation and earnest gratitude for the kind attention you gave us in devoting considerable space in your valuable paper of Saturday, December 30, to words of praise for our Christmas entertainment and dedication exercises of the new mission-room, 3474 Stark street, which were held on Friday evening, December 29.

Again thanking you for your courtesy in kindly commending our efforts to the favor of the people of Portland, we beg to remain, yours respectfully, MEMBERS OF M. E. CHINESE

THE PLAY

If the people who attended the Marquam Grand last night were disappointed in the rendition of "El Capitan" it was not because of the singing ability of the Roscian Opera company, in which we have an organisation supposedly congregated for voice, rather than for spectacular effect.

Souss's maiden opera was performed with local scenery, in part, but with vim and vigor on the part of the comparatively few people who participated in the presentation. The ensemble was well worth listening to, while the principals were for the most part capable and, in a way, worthy of the patronage which the public gave the company. It was not the wisest plan, however, to open in an open which has depended more or less on scenery for its success. Tonight the good folk will have a better opportunity in The Bohemian

RAILROAD BUILDING LAST YEAR

Inces in 1895;

Columbia Eliver & Oregon (O. R. & N.)—Arlington to Condon.

Louisiana & Pins Bluff—not epenified .

Oregon & Eureka—Luffenholts to
Camp 13, 1.50 miles; on extension
from Eureka toward Arests, 2.50
miles; total
Oregon State Portage — Cellio to
Big Eddy.

Sumpter Valley—Tipton to Austen

ington only three were in the field, thus shawing a greater independence.

Of all the states in the union North Dakots with \$20 \mathbb{\text{M}} miles leads, while text is next with \$25.5 miles. Idaho was well up in the jist, having 102 miles to its credit, exceeding \$1 other states.

The largest number of companies building in any one state was in Arkansas, where 11 companies were engaged in building 192.51 miles. The state having the next largest number of companies built a little over 95 miles, in Arisons. Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Vermont only one company in each of these states did any building last year. Massachusetts holds the record for the smallest number of miles constructed, as only one mile of new line was built there during the past 13 months. Rhode Island is next to the smallest with 3.5 miles, after which comes Vermont with 5 miles.

LEWIS AND CLARK

neighboring Indians, and as we might be soble to procure some of it for ourselves, or at least purchase blubber from the Indians, a small parcel of merchandise was prepared, and a party of the menheld in readiness to set out in the morning. As soon as this resolution was known, Chaboneau and his wife requested that they be parmitted to accompany us. The poor women stated very earnestly that she had traveled a great way with us to see the great water, yet she had never been down to the coast, and now that this monstrous fish was also to be seen, it seemed hard that she should be permitted to see neither the ocean nor the whale. So reasonable a request could not be denied.

PERSONAL FANCIES

Judge J. I. Clark Hare, aged 90 years, who for 45 years presided in the courts of Philadelphia and who was the founder of the Union league, died recently at his suburban home near Philadelphia.

of the Union league, died recently at his suburban home near Philadelphia.

Baron Mumm von Schwartzenstein, the German minister at Peking, has been appointed ambassador of Germany at Tokio.

Because the roadmen of Central park, New York, are keeping the roads much cleaner, Mrs. Russell Bage, who every afternoon drives through the park, on New Year's day presented each of the roadmen with a \$5 gold piece.

Raymond Lynch, known as "Judge" Lynch, veteran proofreader of the Courier-Journal, has been retired by that paper on a pension for life at full pay. Mr. Lynch was born in Louisville in 1824 and in 1828 was apprenticed to the Louisville Journal. On January 28 he would have served exactly 70 years.

J. Pierpost Morgan's private library will be assembled and the thousands of valuable volumes gathered by him and his agents will be in their places on the shelves by the Tirst of the year. Two hundred cases of books, including many rare volumes, have been removed from the Lenox library, in New York to the private library on Thirty-sixth street, near Madison avenue. These cases represent the acquisitions of two years.

Ex-Representative H. Kake Porter, who represented Pittsburg in the last

Ex-Representative H. Ke're Porter, who represented Pittsburg in the last congress, will make a tour of the world to raise \$1,500,000 for Baptist missions. This money will be used to endow schools in foreign lands.

From the New York Tribune.

Mr. Carnegie fails to understand why attorneys' fees should figure as part of the cost of a library building. Doubtless an attorney would undertake to

Switzerland. The dog used in the current attraction is evidently of fine extension and makes a big hit with the audience.

All the elements of melodrams are united in the play. The here and herome, the villian and the adventuress, the plot to kill and the final rescue and marital union are represented by a company of popular-priced marit.

The show runs for the rest of the week, with a Saburday matines