Editorial Page of The Journal

YIOURNAL

IOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

at The Journal Building, Fifth and Yam-

WHAT MACHINE RULE HAS LED TO.

HE PEOPLE complain that it is next to im sible for them to get the representatives they really want in the legislature. Under the old intion plan they were effectually blocked. They reely had a word to say in the selection of delegates controlled were always out in great force, they took advantage of every technicality, every convention came the nominations were portioned whole by some boas. Many of the in ones may have gone into a convention in the belief they were actually taking a real hand in the proceed-which, as a matter of fact, had been cut and dried the convention opened. If they took an inde-ent stand they were of course beaten, for the ma-e controlled a majority of the delegates in the concontrolled a majority of the delegates in the conon and the beaten ones were taught the lesson
the only safe, manly and proper thing to do was to
by a result not actually of a convention which exed the untrammeled wishes of the party but the
of the party bosses. The cry of party regularity
the force through which the people were blindly lad
eir own disadvantage. It was done by the recogmachinary of the party and while it may not have
right in every respect it could be bettered next time
one who objected got up early enough. This is
was presched day and night and long it exercised
minant influence in party thought and action, even
a cases of men who got nothing from the party and
must have realized that the conventions seldom
used the party's real will.
It a great change has been coming all over the counAs usual, in all such cases, the bosses became drunk
power and carried things with too high a hand,
ble partisans began to wake up and demand that
have a voice in such proceedings, party shackles

of municipal, county and state concern, led to the ment of new laws in which the voters' rights were thoroughly safeguarded and some of the powers they had delegated to representatives were red to them. The direct primary law, enacted by copie themselves, is one of the most important of Under its provisions the voters may not only get apresentatives they want but they may instruct to do their hidding even in the election of United senators. They have discovered that in the ble for norsinations, if they only concentrate their on those they know will carry out the popular they can nominate them. In the municipal priof last year 3,000 votes nominated the Republican ate for mayor. In a hard fight for such an office a small vote to secure a nomination. The lesson

THE DAY OF CHANGE SWIFTLY APPROACHING

RDINARILY abstract discussions do not create a passionate interest in the breasts of the average newspaper readers. The interest must be d by many concrete examples before they begin a notice. When this time arrives, if the purpose remedy of a public evil, the day of its doom is not

very far distant.

That was an astounding story printed in our necolumns yesterday, the case of a New York jeweler we for the past two years through his agents has been of lecting American trust-made watches in foreign countries. Now with a great supply on his hands he advertises to sell watches for precisely one third of the price which the American dealers are forced to sak for the same watches bought directly from the trusts. In other words he had paid the prices demanded by the trusts for

for the past two years through his agents has been collecting American trust-made watches in foreign countries. Mow with a great supply on his hands he advertiser to sell watches for precisely one third of the price which the American dealers are forced to ask for the same watches bought directly from the trusts. In other words he had paid the prices demanded by the trusts for their watches when put on sale in foreign countries, he pays the freight on them to this country, he pays the duty imposed and yet is able to make a profit while selling at one third of the price demanded of the American purchaser on his own soil.

The American consumer is being bled to death. For a long sime the manufacturer had a monopoly of akinning the public. The tariff wall gave him his chance; it kept out competition and allowed him to raise prices to inordinate heights. For a time this condition was regulated to a degree by the competition of the American manufacturers but they have learned a trick worth two of that. They have now pooled their issues, manufacturers but they have learned a trick worth two of this. They have now pooled their issues, manufacturers but they have learned a trick worth two of this. They have now pooled their issues, manufacturers but they have learned a trick worth two of this. They have now pooled their issues, manufacturers but they have learned a trick worth two of this. They have now pooled their issues, manufacturers but they have learned a trick worth two of this. They have now pooled their issues, manufacturers but they have learned a trick worth two of this price and the purchasing public pays the freight thus imposed. Then the special interests learned the trick. Now it is known to all classes of producers and dealers in every city and town in the country, and practiced too. And the unfortunate consumer under fire on every hand ground wool and the purchasing public pays the freight thus imposed. Then the special interests learned the trick. Now it is known to all classes of producers and dealer

interests ever banded together, in the whole history of the world. Men in power in politics dare not tackle the question. It is as much as their official lives are worth. Each day things go from bad to worse, our temporary salvation from the cataclysm, which otherwise would come, being found in the good crops of our own farmers and the leas than good crops of the farmers of other countries combined with the extraordinary market which the country itself affords without the aid of protection. But the logic of events is leading swiftly in the direction of change if not radical, precipitate and sweeping reform. There are signs and portents in the sky which the favored ones will not see, for it is true, now as ever, that you cannot fool all the people all the time and they have been fooled for a very long time indeed on the tariff, the sacredness of which a rapidly increasing number of them are beginning, to doubt. interests ever banded together in the whole his

A BRONCHO BUSTER TILTING AGAINST AN

OBODY who has studied the situation and who from long observation is familiar with the methods and operations of the United States senate The Hepburn bill is only a half-way measure anyway drawn and designed to be as acceptable to the railroads as is possible and still give the government some little chance of regulating railroads, but the sailroad senators will not give the government even that small chance, it ple, as his predecessor was, has had the effrontery to de-clare for "a square deal." The senatorial oligarchy did not care about this, as a mere declaration, because they supposed it was "only that, and nothing more;" but when the president insisted on putting his famous declaration into practice, even in but one direction and to a very slight extent, they were astonished, alarmed, horrified. What! Not only talk "square deal" but really mean it, What! Not only talk "square deal" but really mean it, and try to do it! Why this is unprecedented; it is "irrelevant; immaterial and incompetent;" it is intolerant; more than that, it is "clearly unconstitutional," as any railroad lawyer knows. Any measure that will give the people any power of control of the trusts and big corporations that are plundering them is all this, as almost

him altogether; but he is downright and plain-spoken. He is opposed to the Hepburn bill because he believes it will not amount to anything in the test—and we suspect he is right. The only reason why we have any hope or expectation that the Hepburn bill would do any good is that it is being opposed so by the Republican party and its trust and corporation senators. This opposition is an evidence that there is at least a little merit in the

We hope the senate will defeat the bill, for then per-haps President Roosevelt would get mad enough to de-clare for "a square deal" on the tariff question, as he has never dared to do as yet. The trouble with the president is that he is trying to ride at once two nage, running in opposite directions; he is tacitly supporting the greatest robbery of the people ever devised and enacted into law on earth, the Dingley tariff, and yet he yells "Square Deal" and spura his broncho at a railroad angine! The railroad senators are thwarting, circumventing and even insulting the president. Why? Because he is in a false position himself. They have a right to sneer at him. He must attack the tariff if he is going to accomplish anything. Failing or not daring to do this, his failure, after all, is fundamental.

THE HAPPY SHEEP MAN.

attention. Back of it stand the most powerful financial herder. There is a fortune in a ewe lamb!

Rare Stamps Find Buyers.

From the New York Times.
An unused, unsevered vertical pair of the New York postmaster 5-cent stamps of 1845, the upper stamp with double line at bottom and good margins all around, brought 185 at a sale of United States and foreign postage stamps recently.

A Carter's Disputch local stamp, dark blue, on buff paper, wide margins, used, sold for \$47.50. An unused 3 kreutser Raden stamp, perfurated 1216, brought 1854. An unused Mechienburg Schwerin. 6-4 schillings, of 1864, sold for \$45. An unused 5 pencs, Barondon, of 1874, perforated 1816, brought 1859.

SMALL CHANGE

The Chinese may find out that the "foreign davile" can take their drago by the tail and beat his innards out.

Now the Omaha police are pro-her have a reason at last for not a uring Pat Crowe sconer. But they have explain why they took him in

The more rain the more red

Still, be thankful; Mrs. Yerkes-Miser has not gone to lecturing or presci

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

The Dalles, says the Chronicle, tering upon an era of civic improvement, coincident with that of new business life, vigor and activity occasioned by the development of its tributary territory.

Several Oregon assessors will as roperty at its full cash value

Tillamook Correspondence of Clever-dale Courier: What with four men representing railroads, talk of all wells, visits from Portland investors and letters to the patrons of the cheese company, all mixed in with politics, things have been in a mess.

A Marshfield woman placed a twig of a huckleberry bush in water and it began growing and is now in full bloom. If it continues as the indications would lead one to believe she will soon be able to pluck ripe berries from the bush.

Actoria expects this to be its most prosperous year, and has evidence for this belief.

Athena farmers are forming a company to buy a \$3,600 Belgian stallion from A C Ruby & Co. He is a 3-year-old, weighing 2,000 pounds.

A Marshfield Black Spanish roceter was enjoying his breakfast when a flock of seagulis was more than the fighting blood of the roceter would tolerate and he braced up for action, fighting in true gamecock style. The gulls, which numbered some two dosen, used their bills in return with such force that the roceter had to retreat and leave the enemy in command.

The Salem Journal urges making that city the flower city of Oregon.

Whether the unpleasant inquisitiveness of various lawyers not on the corperation payrolis, whether the public
refuses to give down freely enough,
whether the lambs have been sheared
and the shearers must wait for fresh
fleece to grow, there has been a notable
exodus of millionaires from Wall
street. These men, the New York
World notes, are going or gone: Morris
K. Jessus, George Croker, Edwin Gould,
Howard Gould, H. McK. Twombly,
Oliver H. Payne, Washington E. Conner and M. E. Ingalis.

W. K. Vanderbilt, J. Pierpont Morgan, Androw Carnegie, William Rocksfeller, James Stadman—all are in or
about to go to Europe.

Jacob H. Schiff, Henry Budge, Alfred Heidelbach, S. Neustadt and
Thomas P. Fowler are off for Japan.
D. O. Mills and George Crocker are
in California, John W. Gates is raising
the limit at Hot Springs, while William
Rockefeller is automobiling in Europe.
But John D, Rockefeller is at 25 Broadway.

From the Chicago News.
Quite likely the next thing heard from
the Philippine tariff bill will be that is
was seen going up a dark alley, with
the synate on one side and the beet
rugar lobby on the other.

SECRET OF COMMERCIAL SUCCE

emplified than in these days, when much of the want that now prevails would not exist had care been taken in time of prosperity to lay up something for a "rainy day." The average young man of today when he begins to earn is soon inclined to habits of extravagance and wastefulness; gets somehow imbued with the idea that, irrespective of what he earna, he must induige in habits corresponding to those of some other young man, simply because he induiges, or imagines he cannot be manly without.

young man the duty of beginning to saye from the moment he commences to carn, be it ever so little; a habit so formed in early life will prove of incalculable benefit to him in after years, not only in the amount acquired, but through the exercise of economy in small affairs he will grow in knowledge and fitness for larger duties that may devolve upon him. It goes without saying that a man who is not competent to manage well a small income or run successfully a small business cannot be expected to properly manage a large income or run successfully a large business.

A HOT AIR WELL

LEWIS AND CLARK

or imagines he cannot be manly without.

The 8, 10 or 15 cents a day that is
squandered, while a mere trifle apparamount to thousands of dollars and go
far toward establishing the foundation
of a future career.

Too few realise that in order to acquire the dollars one must take care of
the nickels. Careful saving and careful spending invariably promote success. It has been well said that "It is
not what a man sarms but what he
saves that makes him rich." John Jacob Astor said that the saving of the
first \$1,000 cost him the hardest
struggle.

As a rule people do not know how to
save. I deam if of the highest importance therefore to impress upon every
young man the duty of beginning to
save from the moment he commences to
eare, be it ever so little; a habit so
formed in early life will prove of incalculable benefit to him in after years,
not only in the amount acquired, but
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may devolve upon him. It goes without saving that a man who is not comeout saving that a man who is not comeout saving that a man who is not comout saving that a man of the saving of the
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the nickels. Careful saving and gain the vints haunts back
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returned from their wints haunts back
intention the considerable intention the considerable intentions; the considerable distance.
T At Fort Clatsop:

Decline in French Manners.

From the London Daily Mail.

Parls dansing masters are lamenting the decline of French eigennee in the art. They assert that the French are losing these old habits of politaness, and, as a dancing nation, are certainly declining.

They express especial horror at the latest fashion in the ballroom, which is a revival of an old habit. Ladies, it appears, are taking to carrying dainty little snuff boses in their hand with their fan. The isdies offer their hoxes to each other, and, as few are yet adepts in the art of snuff-taking, the courtesy is always followed by a chorus of aneaing.

is always followed by a chorus of ansering.

At a recent ball one prolonged and widely spreading fit of sneesing that occurred in the intervals of a dance caused much laughter.

But the dancing master does not laugh. He calls for the suppression of this new crass.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

A good many people think it is more dishonorable not to be paid than to pay.

It's funny how a man never has to go off on so many business trips when there are no horse races.

It would be lots more useful it, instead of trying to reform politics, men would begin on their own habits.

When you give a woman your seat in a streetcar she is always suspicious you are trying to flirt with her.

How many people who go to hear great speakars at annual hanquets would do it if they were ould water affairs?

Crowded-Car Etiquette

Crowded-Car Etimette.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"A curious thing, happaged in the car
when I was coming home."

"Yes."

"After the car seats were all filled
Mrs. Minglewood get aboard and stood
in the alsie. Pretty soon I got tired of
seeing her awaying about and got up
and gave her my seat."

"Yes."

"So she sait down right next to her
swa husband."

Portland, Feb. 23.—To the Editor of The Journal—Without the least desire of being considered a pensimist or an alarmist I do feel like "speakin". Out concerning inflation of values of Portland reality. We find real estate men combining to boost Portland real estate and raise rents. Why boost it? Let it speak for itself. Natural growth and the law of supply and demand need no artificial booming or "inflatin." The history of all panies shows that they had as a forerunner unusual activity in real estate. Mr. Mills of the First National bank ably and fully discussed that question in his paper before the recent meeting of the American Patriotic club. Values in the Portland market cannot legitimately increase 50 per cent

good and furnishes good reading matter, but is not sane. As to the rabid mancing now in control let me tell of a "purchase" recently made for \$55,000 on which there was paid down \$2,000 and a mortgage for the balance, payable in 15 years. When it is remembered that under the Oregon statutes deficiency judgments (difference between the judgment on a foreclosure and the amount resilised on sheriffs sale) are done away with, the seller has nothing to gain, but to lose; the seller is bound to realize on the security or not at all—he cannot look to the mortgagor for the difference.

As has been well said, "Fools build houses for wise men to live in." This was proven in the Marquam case. Pertins hotel case and others in our midet. I know I am on the unpopular side in calling attention to the foregoing, but notwithstanding, it is well to reflect, be sane and not be dealing in futures too heavily. Many know how fortunes were swept away in 1881, 1593-4. I know of several cases where parties engaged in tegitimate business were compelled to pay a bonus of one quarter to effect a loan and had trouble to get money at thef. A somewhat slower pace in keeping with the actual business done is sorely needed.

CHARLES J. SCHNABEL.

Teferaction Wested.

Portland, Or., Feb. 23.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have seen the name "Dr." Withycombe mentioned as being high in his profession. Will you kindly state what he his a doctor of, whether of law or medicine, of surgery, of dentistry, a veterinarian, or what? These doctor people believe it to be, or claim to believe it is unprofessional to advertise, and I sincerely hape he is not a member of any of these professions that oppose advertising.

H. C. FRASER.

Prom the London Chronicle.

It is not often that one of the principals in a French duel lacks out, but an incident of this kind happened recently at Paris. An encounter had been arranged between M. Gomes Carrilo and M. Austin de Cress, but the latter failed to appear at the appointed time, and half an hour later a telegram was received from him to the effect that he did not intend to fight. The disappointed principal was determined to have satisfaction from somebody, and he suggested to M. George Dubols, the well-known fencing master, who was one of the elevant man's seconds, that he should step into the brach. M. Dubois was agreeable, but owing to his superior skill with the sword he proposed that the duel should be fought with pistols. No pistols being obtainable for the moment, the pair faced each other with swords. In the second round M. Dubois pinked his adversary in the arm, and the outraged bener of the latter was declared to be satisfied.

A Woman Inventor.

From Fuel.

Connecticut woman, Mies Clare
h, has invented as auger that bere-

THE PORTAGE DID IT

THE PORTAGE DID IT

From the East Oregonian.

The Portland dispatches announcing the reduction of 35 cents per ton on the sheat yets from the inland empire to Portland, say this reduction is made to faffer the cheaper ocean rate from Puper sound cities and to induce more growers to ship to Portland.

This is a plausible reason for this freight reduction than the published reason.

The presence of the portage road and the opening of the upper Columbia fiver to trained have the state. Part the state of the state from the state of the

Grants Pass Mining Journal.

News reaches us of a most remarkable encounter with a big brown bear weighing 250 pounds by a boy of 15 on January 23, and his name is Raiph Fox. He lives at the Argo mine on Rogueriver, Galice mining district. The particulars of this remarkable encounter are as follows: The young lad was alone in the blacksmith shop of the mine, working, when in walked the big brown bear without a word of announcement and hunched on his back legs near the door. In was impossible for the boy to escape, and, of course, he was very much frightened, as he had no gun or weapon of defense. In the sacitement he threw a drill at the bear, who simply warded it off and then made for the lad, who in his desperate of