Editorial Page of The Journal [

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

PUBLISHED BY IOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

Published every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning, at The Journal Building, Fifth and Yam hill streets, Portland, Oregon.

LET THE RAILROAD IN.

HE PEOPLE of Portland are beginning to fret over the prolonged delay in granting to the Portland & Seattle railroad an entrance into the city. The very thing that they have been hoping and praying for for years is now ready for realization; When the Hill people decided to come here they asked no favors of anybody. Through their agents they quietly set to work to acquire the real estate which they would need for their terminals and other purposes. For all of this they paid liberally and actually spent a vast amount of money. To build their north bank railroad, to construct the two bridges across the Columbia and Willamette river so as to effect an entrance into the ourse, is purely an incident and a matter that affects the railroad company alone. It is also an incident that the company is trying to effect an entrance here because believes that it will pay. Everybody hopes it will. But what concerns the people of this city is the aspect is the salt of the earth! of the importance to Portland and Oregon of a competing line of railroad.

The announcement that the railroad was coming here stiffened prices and stimulated everybody here. It realized every dream that had been based upon the coming of a new railroad to Portland. It caused enormous activity in other railroad quarters that theretofore had lain dormant, that had promised much and performed little. It vastly influenced the movement toward electric line extensions and newly projected lines which were intended to open up the valley section which long has suffered sied directly and in its wake the most profound influence toward development, building activity and the employment of labor that this section has ever known. It is only natural that the people of Portland should appreciate these conditions and go far out of their way to extend to the new railroad every manifestation of good

They feel that much of the opposition so far shown toward the Portland & Seattle has been both captious and unwarranted and they have reached a point where they have grown exceedingly tired of it. They expect immediate action from the Port of Portland at its next meeting and they are demanding that that action be favorable to the plans of the company. Anything short of this they are in a mood to resent. It is to be hoped that the port commission after weeks of study and much time and money spent in the examination of bridge structures in the east has now reached a decision which will meet with public expectation and facilitate the entrance of the Portland & Seattle into Portland.

PERJURY IN THE PRIMARIES.

NY REPUBLICAN VOTER who falsely registers as a Democrat solely for the purpose of voting the Democratic primaries and without any inof voting the Democratic ticket in the general is clearly guilty of perjury. Any person who procures another to make such false registration is as clearly guilty of subornation of perjury.

The Brewers' and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association is making a systematic effort to procure Republicans to register as Democrats for the purpose of preventing the renomination of Sheriff Word in the Democomes a perjurer when he takes the oath before the Brewers' and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association who thing, and he went for it thar and then.' enowingly procures a Republican to falsely register as a Democrat is a suborner of perjury.

The truth of these propositions is not lessened by the difficulty of convicting those who are guilty of the there? Hasn't he failed to do his duty? crimes. It must always be difficult to prove the voter's intention and to show that he has not in good faith changed his party. But in a number of instances that have occurred recently Republican voters have acknowledged that they have registered as Democrats solely forthe purpose of voting against Word in the Democratic primaries. Such admissions have already placed some of these voters dangerously within reach of the arm of the law. The part that the liquor dealers' association has played in procuring these false registrations can be established beyond a question.

THE USE OF THE "BOLTER."

THE Junction City Times, whose editor, S. Moorehead, has enjoyed considerable political sustenance, says: "Charles A. Hardy of Eugene announces himself a candidate for representative. is he the same Charles A. Hardy who bolted the Republican nominee for state senator four years ago? This is a political office and a man who bolts the nominee of his party once will bolt again. This is a Republican fight and if this is the same bolter C. A. Hardy Republicans should know it. If he is not a bolter he deserves

We don't know Mr. Hardy, nor whether he "bolted" or not, nor whether if he did he was justified in so doing, but we quote the Times' criticism for the purpose of adding that a "bolter" may be a very good and useful something to reform and better the world have been them danger both to life and limb.

bolters. Aldrich, for instance, isn't a bolter, nor is Debolters or will be. Which do we prefer?

A man has no right to go into a political convention or conference and agree to do so and so with certain people and then do differently, of course; this sort of "bolt is indefensible; a man should keep his agreement, or show good and sufficient reasons for not doing so but a "bolter" in the ordinary and generic sense of the term is likely to be a pretty good and useful man. Why, some 15,000 Oregon Republicans "bolted" four years ago and voted for Chamberlain for governor, and we have heard none of them keeping us awake o' nights apologizing for doing so. About 5,000 Republicans here in Multnomah county "bolted" two years ago, and again last year, and we imagine may do so again, and we find none of them on pennance stools or wearing sackcloth and ashes, even in Lent.

been justified in "bolting," let us tell you that the 'bolter" is our salvation. If everybody would always and under all circumstances vote the Democratic ticket, for instance, the country would soon be unfit for an honest man to live in. God bless the honest bolter! He

SPEAK UP, MR. JOHNS.

N the "Oregon Incident and Opinion" feature of yesterday's Journal appeared the following excerpt from the Pendleton East Oregonian:

"C. A. Johns, one of the Republican candidates for the gubernatorial nomination, has recently caused to be published in the press of Oregon a brief autobiography and an appeal for votes. One most remarkable phrase in this * * * appeal to the voters is the statement that excepting the saloons, he has the support and indorsement, without regard to party, of practically every business interest in Baker county.' This phrase has apceive nor does he desire the support of the saloon element of his home county. This is a species of rank misrepresentation. Those familiar with the peculiar conditions in Baker county know that Mr. Johns will receive the undivided support of the saloon and gamling element. It will undoubtedly be shown at the orimary election that his sole support came from that element and closely affiliated interests. Mr, Johns, who was one of the attorneys for the defense in the famous saloon and gambling trials in Baker county, was elected mayor of Baker City by the saloon and anti-law en-forcement interests in the county seat. This is a fact of history and his subsequent acts of opposition to Sheriff Brown's rigid policy of law enforcement is another historical fact which no amount of printer's ink car

actly his stand with regard to the saloon and gambling interests of Oregon." This is not only very interesting, but rather important just now. Mr. Harvey K. Brown, sheriff of Baker county, now a candidate for governor, has been enforc-ing the laws up there; has observed and obeyed his oath of office; has done his duty; how about Mayor and Can-didate Johns? Personally, Mr. Johns is a moral man. He is not a gambler, nor a drunkard; he does not frequent saloons; he is a "nice gentleman;" but as mayor of Baker City has he enforced the law? That is the in-

for Mr. Johns to make plain, for the public's benefit, ex-

teresting question. It ought to be a test question, Young Harvey K. Brown did enforce the laws and he did so in spite of the open or secret opposition of Mayor Charles A. Johns, candidate for governor, and of Ex-District Attorney and present State Senator John L. Rand, now trying to run for congress. Both these prominent and distinguished citizens and Republicans of Baker county stood, it is asserted, for the infraction of the law, for the violation of law, for the open Sunday saloon, for public gambling; and young Harvey K. brown, in spite of them, stopped public gambling and closed every saloon on Sunday in Baker county. He did it simply because it was his duty. There was the law. There was the man. He saw his duty "a dead sure thing, and he went for it thar and then."

Brown, in spite of them, stopped public gambling and salon and with it is all substitutions and with the salon and with th

But how about Johns? He is mayor of Baker City He is a member, we believe, of the school board. He is a candidate for governor. Has he done his duty up This is a test question in Oregon just now.

GUY WIRE NUISANCE IN PORTLAND.

HE PEOPLE OF PORTLAND view with increasing dissatisfaction the growing wilderness of poles that disfigures the streets of the city and are looking forward with satisfaction to the time when the wires will be put under ground. In a city like this where the blocks are so short and the streets so narrow, where there are no alleys, the poles are constantly becoming a greater nuisance and withal a greater menace. Even now they destroy the beauty of many of our thoroughfares.

But not content with erecting poles the corporations which own them are stringing from them guy wires, in places as many as three from a pole, some of them actually fastened to eyes cemented into the sidewalk and affording obstructions which should not be tolerated. They are not alone a nuisance in themselves but they are actually a menace. In the dark children are tripped up and injured and many male pedestrians find them an intolerable nuisance under the same circumstances. In case of fire they will impede the movement of the firemen and add another to the many obstructions which now occupy the streets.

We desire to call the attention of the city authorities to these obstructions which we believe to be totally unauthorized and, if they are authorized, should immedman politically. Indeed, except for the bolters the couniately be abated as a public nuisance that not only tends

Suggestions to Farmers.

there is nothing more diffiult than to strike an exact balance beween toll and diversion. Some farmers unwisely imagine that all work is evil and finding times good forsake their farms and move to the villages. There they seek to reach the "higher life" them; they cease to mingle with poorer neighbors and imagine that are therefore finding "culture." by they were nearer the heart of when they lived upon their farms.

They will be able to buy cheaply re-productions of some of the best things in art, which can replace the daubs that now may have place on the walls of their homes. And thus steadily their own garden will come into order. Let there come a bathroom into that farm home. It will cost no more than farm home. It will cost no more than a new buggy, and one can use the old buggy yet another year and suffer no deterioration of soul. Let the farmer keep himself as young as he can, make friends with his boys, grow up along-side them, talking of the name good things, leading them to see the higher things of life. Thus shall he truly keep his grader.

How Judge Lindsey Saves Boys.

best books to the home. Let him bring in a telephone, help make a road in t of his place, plant trees and seed wn. Let him install in a saug cotar a faithful man to relieve him of of the drudgery of the farm. Let take his wife to the city now and to see, learn, enjoy, expand. Let hear good sermons and study good in hear good sermons and study good is the hear good sermons and study good is served by the juvenile court of Density and the juvenile out of cure." Is demonstrated by the juvenile court of Density and the juvenile out of cure." Is demonstrated by the juvenile out of cure. The juvenile

to place upon canvas the highest ideals. ago to the reform school. He suspended weeping woman, who clung frantically to her boy and mouned in agony at the sentence. The suspended sentence sentence. The suspended sentence—which was never pronounced, because there was no need of it—was never regretted. The boy simply apprecisted the leniency of the court, and reformed. The judge kept track of him and the family, and never had cause to wish he had acted otherwise. If one boy would reform and cease to regard himself as as outcast, and an lahmael against the world, why not others? This thought started the juvenile court, now spreading as did gentieness of treatment in the insane asylums, kindness in the penisnitaries and humanity in war. The wonder is that the most essential of all, the saving of the tree by protecting the roots, should be the last of the much needed reforms.

Monroe Correspondence of Junction City Times: Farmers are taking a rest this stormy weather. We hear that a number of Flat Crock farmers went cat fishing with poor success, although one party reported catching over 200 in one

SMALL CHANGE

Ah, that awful effence of Smith!

Bless the lovely hen; you can not buy absolutely fresh eggs for less that \$1 a dozen.

The Willamette valley, not counting Portland, will have a million while some of us are xet alive.

Let that bridge he built!

A "party" is no better than it does Have you noticed that it is spring? "The tanff" will be an issue, Mr.

We are anxiously awaiting dispatcher from Washington, District of Colum-bla, announcing Frank Baker's inter-views with Roosevelt, Cortelyou, et al.

If you are young and foolish and car think of nothing useful to do o you can play backetball.

The frogs are singing.

If Mr. Baker asks him to do so prob

The country must be saved again, and there is scarcely anybody to do it but Frank Baker.

The country needs to retire its Ald-All of them running for governor

farmers or their ancestors were.

No "red ticket" man for governor or

The biggest crops ever in Oregon are

Everything blooming in Oregon Did you notice Oregon tip up? Fr-nk

The Astorian is still putting in a good deal of time—or space—in abusing poor old Portland. The Astorian should have a little mercy and remember that

You can't be gutte as happy as a bird The Oregonian says "there will be I

occasion for Democratic meetings after the June election." What, are only Re-publicans to be allowed to assemble blot from the record. Just at this time it might be well The chinks seem bound to get gay.

The morning paper is still in greatisery. Extraction of its appendix

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

estimate is only on land values. The difference then of values without irrigation and with it is \$2,750,000. The entire deal over \$3,250,000.

Roseburg News: This week Mrs. J. H. Short, the successful chicken fancier of Oak Creek, received from DeKalb county, Illinois, a mammoth bronze gobbler. The handsome bird is a young fellow and one of the finest ever brought into this valley. Such things only go to indicate that poultry raising is rapidly coming to the front again in Douglas county and there is every reason to expect that the poultry show which will certainly be held next season will astonish the oldest inhabitant.

Marks' Prairie Correspondence of the Oregon City Courier: More improve-ments are being planned for our prairie farmers here than has been for years, and shows that our farmers are getting progressive.

Molalla Correspondence of Oregon City Courier: Pienty of swale water about now, and the frogs have hushed their singing for more. Molalla river has reached a high water mark, some-thing unusual of late. Mo-lalla band has 25 members, and has ordered 16 uniforms. Some of the boys are going to dress early or stay in bed.

That Hood River is getting its share of the colonist traffic, says the Glacier, is indicated by the fact that 10 families have arrived here this week looking for land. The newcomers are from Minnesota, North Dakota, Kansas and Missouri. They are anxious to go into apple growing.

Many lookers for land in Hood River

A brick and tile factory may

Condon Globe: In a few months we will know whether or not we are to meet with success in obtaining water from the new city well. It is now down some 354 feet and has about 200 feet

Moster has an enthusiastic and useful

Yoncalla Independent: The peach trees are beginning to blossom, and are heavy with their beautiful pink flowers. If we have no severe frosts, and the ndications point to a warm and open pring, there will be lots of peaches n and about Yoncaila this year, and

MR. GILHOOLEY ON FOOTBALL

"Gilhooley, phwat's this feetball that all th' papers is makin' th' roar about?" all th' papers is makin' th' roar about?"

"Shaughnessy," says I, "tis the rough house of th' elect," says I. "Whiniver our boasted civilisation reaches the p'int where many folks has more toime than le good fer 'em they've a cravin' fer rough house that nawthin' will satisfy but blood. In th' good old days there was gladhiatuses that give pleasure to the who's-whosers av Rome. In th' golden days av chiv'lry la-ads wearin' overalls av harrudware an' mounted on brewery horses got up sim'lar, poked aich other with flag poles.

"Tis this way in these days," I says. "The toime an' place av hattle havin' been ar-ranged wid careful raygard to th' gate receipts, two instituchions av higher iddication sind aich a platoon av thirteen to fight it out. In aich platoon

th' victim silicted fer the first sacrifice. He howlds ut where 'twill do th' most good as a buffer fer his voltals an' thries to foorce a passage trough th' diffram av anny man shtandin' in his coorse. Some wan swats him behoind th' ear, he falls in a heap, an' frind an' foe, forgittin' their mutual annimosity phwistle. Them that's able gits up.
Them that ain't is pulled to wan side.
The rayserves is called to fill the dicimated ranks. The score is announced.
"Chicago, wan kilt an' four crippled;

crasy wid joy, shoutin' an' singin' to dhrown th' shrieks av th' wounded. Th' other soide is still an' sad. The battie loines forms again an' th' same performance is raypeated, till wan soide or th' ither is annihilated, the bail all the toime bein' carefully concealed from them that paid to see ut, so that they know nothin' av the game but th' score till they read about it in the pa-apers that they buy as they lave the grounds. "'The a great ga-ame. Shaughnessy-"Tis a great ga-ame, Shaughnessy, an' an important wan. Teddy Rosenfelt himself has took an inthrest in ut, since

wan av his byes sprained a collar button in a practice game at Harvard.

"Th' prisident was doin' Indian club exercises when he heard uv ut, wid the Big Shtick in wan hand an' the Constitution in th' other.

tution in th' other.

"Loeb, he yells to his sicritary, 'Loeb, ye lobster, sind out invitations to two or three college prisidents an' haif a dozen rayporters to take dinner wid me tonight an' settle on an immay-diate reform av th' festball rules.'

"That noight he sits down to dinner wid Eliot of Harvard, Hadley of Yale, Booker Washington (who's been invited out av courtesy to Ben Tillman) an' two out av courtesy to Ben Tillman) an' two

fee an cigars, but afther eatin wan or two 'ysters, which he cracks open wid his teeth. Shaughnessy, same as me or

you wud peanuts, he leps to his feet an' says: rouse. Be way av inthroduction, he says, let me say that roight kin never be wrong, he says; 'no matter how rich or poor, that black is not white.—

"At that, Booker Washington thrie "At that, Booker Washington thries to enter a warrud av protest, an' the colored butler looks mortal offended, but 'tis no use. Teddy goes right on. Black is not white,' he says, 'an' a safe an' sane policy is woiser than wan' that is dangerous an' impechoos,' he says. 'You know these things widout me tellin' youse, he says, but I can't talk widout sayin' thim. 'Tis me habit,' he says. "We are here,' he says, 'to bring about a rayform in feetball. As a gin'ral rule,' he says, 'feetball as now pla-ayed is a bully thing. Anny young man that can't sthand th' game wid all it involves,' he says, 'av battle, murder it involves, he says, 'av battle, murder an' sudden death, is a poltroon,' he says, 'an' a cowardly milksop fit only says, 'an' a cowardly milksop fit only to be wrapped in cotton battin' an' laid away wid sashay powder, but onfit to be a citizen,' he says, 'av this sthrenuous an' warlike republic. But gin'ral rules as they apply to me an' mine an' me fri'nds,' he says, 'is ha-ateful to me. Here's me own bye,' he says, 'has sphrained his collar button owin' to a personal application av th' feeball rules, an' the quistion before us is how shall we amelyorate th' conditions av

shall we amelyorate th' conditions aven'th' game,' he says, 'till me Teddy gits out av college? We owld fri'nd Eliot,' he says, 'let us hear from you.'

"Well, wid that Eliot he gits up an "'Mr.

"'Mr. Prisident, gintlemen an' naygura,' he says, 'To me moind feet-ball is ontirely onsuited to th' ladyloike ball is ontirely onsuited to the ladyloide timper ment an scholastic apmospere, he says, 'av Harvard. We haven' licked Yale,' he says, 'since I was in short pants, an' I am 'in favor av abolishin' th' game at wanst an substichootin' croquet,' he says, 'in pleasant weather an' tiddle-de-winks or

"No sconer does Elict sit down than Hadley gits up an' says:

"Feetball is all right fer Yale as ut is,' he says. "Tis a profitable branch av th' curriculum,' he says. not only in th' way av gate receipts but as sa ad av th' college. There's mony a man comes to Yale fer feetball that wud go to Harvard or worsa,' he says. Toime was,' he says, 'whin only scholards an' gintlemen or them that had the makin' av wan, wint to college or even achieved onnythin' av they did go,' he says. But now, he says, 'owin' to feetball, th' colleges is open to th' husky la-ads. Anny young man that has developed a good physic at the anvil or in the boiler factory,' he says, 'is welcomed at, our seats av learnin' wid open arrums; an' it's a cinch that he wins th' greatest honors in th' gift av his arma mater, besides bein' able to sthop at the bist hotels when he goes to Noo York, which he cud not do,' he says, 'av he adopted th' prize ring for his profession!

form th' game?"
"Two things, "First, rig a fall to wan av th' tackles fer the removal av th' dead an' dyin' an' second," I says, "substichoot an am-blanch fer th' coach."

A FEW WORKADAY RULES

By Beatrice Fairfax.

eat and well groo Don't go about with a sip-shod, hang-dog air as though you and success were as far apart as the poles.

If you look helpless and incompeten no one will trust you with work of any When you apply for a position do n a modest, yet confident manner. Business men are not looking for help less, dependent femininity in their em

capable business woman.

Dress as well as you can afford to, but don't make the mistake of wearing beads and laces and elbow sleeves white

If you look capable, alert and inter

When there is something important to be done your employer will say: "I will put it in the hands of Miss K.—; she looks trustworthy."

are the most difficult ones to climb.

But nothing succeeds like success, you know, and when you have once made yourself known as a capable, successful worker half the battle is won.

Don't be afraid of undertaking new ventures or of doing more than share of work.

Failure once or twice or half a dozen times does not mean failure for good and These rules hold good with men as

These rules hold good with men as well as women.

No one feels like trusting work to a man who looks unkemp and incapable.

His clothes may be shabby, perhaps he can't help that, but they can be well brushed and neat, and when he applies for work there is no necessity for him to adopt a tone of "I am the most miserable, wretched, no-account worm on earth."

What he should say is: "Give me

bserved if you would succeed, and that not to mix business and play. ome first. Business hours are for work; after

LEWIS AND CLARK

At Fort Clatsop.

March 6.—The fishing and hunting March 6.—The fishing and hunting parties set out according to yesterday's orders. During the forenoon we were visited by Comowool and two of his children. He presented us with some anchovies, which had been well cured in native fashion and were very acceptable. We gave the old man some small articles in return. This we have found to be the most friendly and decent savage in the vicinity. Hall injured his foot and ankle seriously by the fall of a large stick of timber: fortunately no bones were broken and he will be able to walk again very soon. Bratton is still the weakest of our convalescents: he has had a particularly hard time of it, though all the sick suffer for want of proper food, which we have it not in our power to procure.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Candidate for Rep. Nomination as State Treasurer.

An Old Soldier's Wrongs. Croy, March 1.—To the Editor of The Journal—I desire in your columns to call the attention of your readers to the fact that while we see the governtiers, like the settlers upon the indem-nity lands of the Northern Pacific Rail-road company, compiled with every provision of the land laws, improved their homes, received their patents from the government and after paying taxes (some of them) to the state of Oregon, were ejected by the military company because the government had attempted to make two titles for the same land, but the military road company having

to make two titles for the same land, but the military road company having the oldest title held the lands.

There is a repetition of this now in the case of the Northern Pacific railroad and settlers in Gilliam, though Senator Fulton writes me under date of February 2 and 8 that these titles will be made good to settlers without expense to settlers. The title is not good now, for the government has opened in this last case, as in Sherman county settlers, lands that were reserved by an act granting to said railroad company to reimburse them for

As many of your readers will remem-ber, in a 10-mile strip on each side of the railroad there was reserved the oddnumbered sections until all losses numbered sections until all losses to said railroad by prior settlement to the grant was made up. By reference to the public land commission's report you will see there are millions of acres of lands not yet patented to this and other railroad grant roads.

As it is yet to be determined whether the Northern People selliced will

the Northern Pacific railroad will accept lands in lieu of these in Gilliam belonging rightfully to them, upon which the government has allowed set-tlers to make homes and receive patents, I will not discuss this case, but let us examine the other, the Sherman county settlers. It is now several years since these people were compelled to leave their homes, and as yet none of them has ever received anything to pay for their losses, and most of them think the government never will not contained. their losses, and most of them think the government never will pay. One of these men is an old soldier of this republic, and he and his aged wife came to Gilliam, and they lave tried with all the possible energy of youth to build another home, only to find the title to 160 acres of it rightfully belongs to the Northern Pacific railroad by virtue of grant and by selection by filing list No. 1, for losses prior to the original settler's patent, of whom they bought the land.

In your last issue you say the government is going to need soldiers again to protect its rights in China. Yes, we will need them often in the future, as in the

protect its rights in China. Yes, we will need them often in the future, as in the past. Yet here is an old soldier having faith in a deed from the government, unable to do much, his present home in jeopardy, his former home, after his hard toll made it a desirable place to in jeopardy, his former home, after his hard toil made it a desirable place to live on, is taken away from him by the government he had faith in and fought to defend; and years go by and he receives no restitution for his wrongs. Can any reader of your paper wonder he said to me the other day when he contemplated the likilihood of being turned out of the second home he has tried to build for comfort in his old age. "If I cannot get justice I'll go to Canada. I want no more of it." Injustice of this republic to drive an old soldier to a foreign land to diel Shame! It is a disgrace to every citizen of the United States if we do not take up this old soldier's just claim and press it so hard that at an early date it will be allowed and paid.

Citizens of Portland are at the capital in Washington, no doubt, this winter to ald in securing appropriations to improve the Columbia river. Why cannot the press of Oregon urge them to aid our senators to look up this matter of the Sherman county settlers and have it adjusted ere congress adjourns? Oregon would be disgraced to let this old soldier die ere this nation has made his heart glad once more by doing him justice.

Daw Shuns Some Colors

Dew Shuns Some Colors.

From the Chicago Journal,
Dew is a great respecter of colors.
To prove this take pieces of glass or board and paint them red, yellow, green and black. Expose them at night and you will find that the yellow will be covered with moisture, the green will be damp, but that the red and the black will be left perfectly dry