

HEARST VS. HEARSTISM: An Estimate of a Man and a Condition

By Dr. Stephen S. Wise

THE defeat of Hearst means many things; yes, many things, but first of all, that the common people, while conscious of the wrongs done them by corporate lawlessness, are not yet ready to take hold of ultra radical weapons in order to secure redress. I say not yet. They may be ready tomorrow, and that is the terribly grave warning of the battle just ended.

Hearstism has triumphed; Hearst has fallen. What means this paradox? The failure of the man and the victory of his followers, save where in his case they chose to be defeated. What crowning proof of the sanity of the American people and discernment and sagacity, too! Believing in the cause he has long espoused, not in the man, the citizens of New York have with almost ruthless calm marked out Hearst for slaughter, while carrying his fellow candidates on the Hearst ticket to victory. And why? The whole people did not trust Hearst. The man, without as yet liking or trusting Hughes overmuch, for Hughes was felt to have stopped just at the most delicate moment of the insurance proceedings, when Blinn and Cortlyou were about to appear upon the scene, the people trusted him sufficiently to use him as a club with which to smash Hearst. The people have had the great good sense to refuse to place the standards of civic reform, of moral rightness, of administrative honesty, in hands that are not clean.

What Hughes Represented.

Hughes did not really represent a good cause, save in so far as he represented himself; behind him were massed influences most sinister and malign. But the people still felt that Hughes was big enough to break loose from the corporation powers, which might try to rule him if elected. Hearst, unlike Hughes, represented very good cause—the best of causes, the cause of the people in revolt against insupportable political corruption in alliance with conscienceless and lawlessly predatory corporations. Hearst was the self-chosen standard bearer of a cause so good that men would not imperil it by committing it into his hands. A "good" man, unrepresentative of though chosen by, a "bad" cause, has triumphed over a "bad" man unrepresentative of a good cause. A "bad" man sounds "high schoolish," perhaps, and tamely inept, and yet Hearst was beaten because the people believed him to be just that. However righteous his wrath against the exploiting trusts, however genuine his friendship for the proletariat—a term less ominous than the thing which it means—could not, nor would Hearst's, permit them to forget the private life of Hearst in other days. And certain things which came to light during the weeks of the campaign served to convince the people that Hearst was not all that he seemed to be morally dependable, that whatever the mystery which surrounded this modern sphinx, it was unmistakably clear that he was largely pose. And upon pose, expose is sure to follow, though sometimes haltingly.

Explanation Failed to Explain.

For example, Brisbane, Shearn and Hearst together could not explain away the charge of Hughes that Hearst was a tax dodger. So are other men, the everyday tax dodger does not aspire or purport to be an unimpeachable tribune of the people. Hearst's defense was that he had paid all the taxes that he was called upon to pay; which defense was less than half true, for he had sworn off a large part of a very moderate tax levied upon his vast fortune. For years his cry has been "beat through the hands" against the trusts, cunning, shifty, un-get-at-able, lo, and behold, he was caught doing the very thing! His enormously valuable newspaper properties were fused in the little trust of his own, the Star company, only a little less difficult to reach by the processes of law than Mr. Rockefeller himself. No evasion or subterfuge of the law to which this trust was transferred, the courts has not resorted in order to

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Who Will Write a Series of Articles for The Sunday Journal.

shield himself and his purse when under attack.

Lastly, the thing that doomed him, even after it seemed that his lurid past might be forgiven, was the bargain, not merely alliance, he struck with one of the most corrupt of political bosses, Murphy of Tammany hall—Murphy with all of Tweed's appetite and Croker's effrontery, though without the sagacity of the one or the mastery of the other.

Hearst, like many a better man, set out, in betrayal of every political principle he professed to serve, to use the devil, only to find that the devil has used him, yes, and used him up pretty badly. In order to gain by Murphy's support at the Buffalo convention, which was equivalent to the Democratic nomination, he helped Murphy send the Tim Sullivan at the state primaries to overwhelm McClellan, New York's mayor, who had the pluck to throw off the Murphy yoke. Hearst got the nomination, which cost him dear and brought him nothing, for the votes of the "safe" and "sound" democrats Murphy could neither control nor deliver. As events proved, he did not even hold Tammany true to his pledge. What Murphy did do, that is what Hearst's striking hands with Murphy enabled him to do, was to alienate the votes of thousands of the un deceived, who saw in Hearst's alliance with Murphy the repudiation of the things for which they had elected him. Murphy, as much as any "boss" in the country, represents that sort of political corruption which is only the instrument of franchise grabbing, municipality looting, corporate plunder, and worse to come! A

number of men were to be nominated for places on the supreme court bench of the city of New York—Murphy had a Tammany ticket ready, the candidates chiefly his pals and political creditors. Hearst, by his Independence league, one of his many corporate misadventures, allied with Murphy, got three places for his own henchmen, and the deal went through. This was more even than the confirmed readers of the American and Journal could stand.

'Twas Murphy Beat Hearst.

McCarren, Croker, Root could not have beaten Hearst, but Murphy did. As Felix Adler said, even though Hearst be neither a grafter nor a demagogue, he stood convicted of readiness to use unworthy and ignoble means to gain a high end. The people, who were prepared to throw the mantle of charity over Hearst's life, felt betrayed by this bit of political Michaelism. I am not one of those who hold that it was Hearst's duty to ratify the ticket slated by the judiciary nominators, for that ticket was half boss-made and half self-constituted. The Bar association may be no less offensive to a boss than Tammany hall and may be as unrepresentative of the whole electorate. If Hearst could not honestly endorse the non-partisan judiciary nominees, why not have named his own ticket? But he thought he needed the places, and he got them. For whom? For Murphy's cronies, nearly all of them, not inestimable personally, but almost exclusively engaged in corporation work, corporation with big "G" too. That's why Hearst went down to defeat. Had his private and political life been unexceptionable otherwise, this

bossism with Murphy was a piece of political opportunism in the worst sense of the term, which met with the crushing fate it merited.

Hearst could not stand the test of character, hence his defeat, his repudiation by tens of thousands of voters in agreement with every plank in the Hearst platform. Hughes met the same test—hence his election. And as if this truth needed to be brought home to the American people by unerring force, behold the congressional elections throughout the land.

A Roosevelt Congress.

What was it that again returned a large, though diminished, Republican majority? Nothing save the people's trust in Roosevelt, the man. The people elected not a Republican congress but a Roosevelt congress. They defeated not the Democrats, but the apparently anti-Roosevelt party. There was no concerted opposition about the election of a Republican congress, even though its predecessor had failed Roosevelt and the people, save at such crises including the meat inspection affairs when Roosevelt compelled over-generous and hardly discriminating appraisals of the services of his party in the last congressional session.

The voters have given Roosevelt a congress of his own party because he asked for it, because they believe that the newly elected Roosevelt congress will not dare to fall the president in the enactment and execution of the Roosevelt program. We betide the next congress to understand the mandate of the people. If they fail to read aright the signs of the election, let them have a head to the electors, only two years hence.

The Man and the Cause.

I come back to Hearst once more. The people of New York would not accept the man, though their loyalty and enthusiasm go out to the cause. And in the nation, however reluctant the people, however unwillingly, a bitter dose because they think that Roosevelt wanted it. They believed in Roosevelt enough to be willing to give him the working tools he thinks he needs. A Roosevelt congress is the best Congress since the crushing defeat of Congressman Wadsworth, who tried to thwart Roosevelt's meat inspection program—growing out of Sinclair's "Jungle" and Reynolds' stockyard report.

What does it all mean? That our anti-Democratic friends to the contrary notwithstanding, Democracy, the institution, is neither a blunder nor a crime, that the American people plan to march along the path of orderly evolution, not of disorder and revolution, that, as between the two evils of riot and rottenness the people are optimistic enough to have chosen the American Democracy. American people are not ardent or envious enough to want more than a square deal, but that they are too much in earnest and too resolute to be satisfied with less, that the American Democracy in self-educating itself into the choice of the highest means to attain the highest ends, the election of honest, clean men to administer the affairs of city, state and nation, in the interest of all the people.

Democracy is on the march. New York has not so much elected Hughes as given him a trial that he may carry out every high pledge of the Hearst program. The American people mean as that program means equal rights to all, favor and privilege to none. The people failed Hearst, because Hearst partially failed the people.

But they have awakened the American people and they will continue to go forward under other and nobler leaders.

DOLL SHOW GREAT DRAWING CARD

Meler & Frank Store's Event Proves Big Success With Young and Old People.

ALL KINDS OF DOLLS ENTERED FOR PRIZES

Lillian Mitchell of Twentieth and Myrtle Streets Wins First Honors for Best-Dressed Doll—List of Other Prizes.

Doll! doll! doll! nothing but dolls! stylish dolls and plain dolls, society dolls and domestic dolls, baby dolls and lady dolls, boy dolls, and papa dolls, tiny dolls and great big dolls—most attractive of all, real live dolls, bundles of them, with wondering eyes and impatient fingers to whom the warning came from grown-ups with ever recurring insistence: "Don't touch the dolls, please." For all the little tots of Portland—at least so it seemed—some with their mothers, some with their grandmothers, some with their fathers, some in groups "all by themselves" thronged about the long tables at the Meler and Frank store yesterday, where hundreds of dolls were entered for prizes.

It was a great show—as much of a baby show as a doll show and the ecstatic eyes of the toddlers were but reflections of those of the older folk.

"Did you ever see anything so cunning in all your life?" was heard over and over again as the constantly moving throng passed in swift or lingering survey. Such elegance in doll clothes was never before assembled in the city. There was the stylish lady doll belonging to little Marjory Hill, of 216 Johnson street, having a coat and muff of real seal skin, made by one of the most fashionable furriers in town; there was a most dainty little miss, every stitch of whose fine linen and lace garments was made by hand, the pet baby of Isabelle McGilly, of Portland Heights; there was a most gorgeous bride doll, as large as a four-year-old child, in flowing veil and orange blossoms, entered by Luella Frakes; and a most fashionably gowned young lady in red broadcloth, with black ostrich plumed picture hat, sent to the doll show by

Bernice O'Neil, of 680 Fourth street; but it is impossible to detail all the wonderful dolls and their beautiful costumes. And besides these, there were the old, old dolls, some 50, some close to 100 years, beaming in old-fashioned gowns upon this twentieth century gathering.

Some of the Old Dolls.

One wax doll—the wax not nearly all nibbled—of her own, Mrs. A. Sinclair Gay, was a gift to her mother, 50 years ago, by her grandmother, Mrs. William Groomes. At the time there were just two wax dolls in the city of Portland—sent in by Albina Thurlow. And then the old dolls, from Alaska, dressed in furs; from Indian reservations, dressed in buckskin and beads; dolls of all nationalities, tiny little dolls, some so small that they could stand in a thimble, and yet dressed in actual garments daintily made; straw dolls, musical dolls—notes being the decoration and a harp the last; one especially striking doll was made of a newspaper, and another was dressed wholly in a copy of The Journal, the large letter heading being used for Grecian borders and other trimming with splendid effect.

Another May Be Held.

So successful was the show in bringing out Portland doll babies that it has been suggested that another show be held, just for old dolls. Mothers and grandmothers were heard comparing notes on their respective dolls, and with kindling eyes, wishing they had brought them to the show.

Till a late hour last evening the crowds streamed through the store, attending ones more the never-dying interest of all mother-kind in the little tots and their pleasures.

The prizes were awarded, after a long and searching examination of these doll babies, by the judges, Mrs. T. N. Stopenbach, Mrs. E. Rosefeld and Mrs. W. E. Conant, as follows:

First prize, best dressed doll—Musical mechanical doll, value \$35; Lillian Mitchell, Twentieth and Myrtle streets.

Second prize, best dressed doll—Doll's fitted dresser, value \$16; Elizabeth Hulme, 514 Seventh street.

Third prize, best dressed doll—Bagn-

some organ, value \$7; Genevieve Butterfield, 811 Kearney street.

Smallest and best dressed doll—First prize, washstand, value \$8; Mabel McKibbin, 779 Northrup street.

Smallest and best dressed doll—Second prize, toy refrigerator, value \$5; Isabelle McCleay, Portland Heights.

Smallest and best dressed doll—Third prize, Charlotte Laidlaw, 400 Holladay avenue.

First prize, largest and best dressed doll—Camera, value \$8; Frances Baker, 794 Olsen street.

Second prize, largest and best dressed doll—White enameled desk, value \$5; Nurses' Residence, Third and Montgomery streets.

Most original dressed doll—First prize, dolls' trousseau, value \$6.50; Ethel O'Brien, 423 Quimley street.

Most original dressed doll—Second prize, manicule set, value \$5; Cornelia Leick, 1023 Corbett street.

Social prize, largest and best dressed doll—Wax doll, value \$5; Mabel Childers, 607 Everett street.

A Chicago gentleman, after suffering 12 months with inflammation of the eye, was cured by the use of "Actina." He says he can now see as well and as far as anybody.

A Iowa lady writes that after being under treatment of specialists for 15 years "Actina" completely cured her eyes, and she no longer wears glasses.

A St. Louis lady writes that she had long suffered with granulated lids impaired the sight of a Hartford (Conn.) lady. Specialists failed to cure. As a last resort, against advice of friends, she used "Actina" a few weeks. Her eyes were cured and she now sees as well and as far as anybody.

"Actina" is built on common sense principles. Its simplicity, effectiveness and lasting qualities will appeal to any one that wants relief. Let us send you one of our 10 days' trial. Use it as often as you please and if you are not benefited, or for any other reason, we will refund you the money. No charge will be made. Write today. Address NEW YORK & LONDON ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, Dept. 1247, 920 Walnut st., Kansas City, Missouri.

Wonderful Success of "ACTINA"

In the Treatment of Afflictions of the Eye

Every person with impaired eyesight or suffering from weak or diseased eyes should write for our latest free booklet, entitled "Positive Evidence."

The records of phenomenal cures by the "Actina" treatment, set forth and the no longer unproved, but the most scientific that "Actina" is not only a remarkable, simple and harmless invention, but effects cures after specialists have pronounced the cases incurable.

Following are a few of the successes produced by "Actina":

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WHO SHALL WEAR CLARK'S TOGA

Montana Republicans' Victory Yields Them Second Warm Contest.

AT LEAST FIVE FOR SENATORIAL HONORS

Congressman Dixon and Ex-Senator Mantle Leaders by Far—Heinze Also Running—What the Preliminary Battle Promises.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Helena, Mont., Nov. 17.—The recent election having resulted in the greatest landslide in the history of the Republican party in this state has ever been the recipient of the honors, the all absorbing question is as to the successor of Senator W. A. Clark, whose term expires March 4, next.

The preliminary to this struggle will be the speakership of the house of representatives, a position for which many names have been mentioned. Among these are William Scullion, of Butte; A. J. Bennett, of Madison county; G. E. Miller and E. D. Weed, of Helena, and T. C. Marshall of Missoula. It is regarded as probable that the honor will go to the Butte man, in token of the victory of the party in that county, where, for the first time in 13 years, a Republican has been elected to the legislature.

Scullion for Speaker, Likely.

The victories of the Republicans in Butte and Helena, combined with the surprise of the election in the Republican caucus, have caused the party to agree that the speakership should go to Butte or Helena.

Scullion is the former president of the Anaconda Copper Mining company and a splendid lawyer. E. D. Weed, of Helena, is a former mayor of the city and served two terms as United States attorney for the district of Montana. He is also a brilliant talker, but the consensus of opinion that Scullion will be elected in the Republican caucus to be held the evening of January 6.

For the senatorship not a few names

ALBINA'S New and Great DEPARTMENT STORE

There Was Music at Our House Yesterday

Besides the accomplished lady at the piano the gentlemen with the violin and the horn

There Were More Than One Thousand Customers Buying Goods

There were more sales at The Emporium yesterday than at all other business houses of its kind on Williams avenue from one end to the other, and we guarantee that everybody went away well pleased with the monumental bargains they received. Our cashiers were kept busy as nailers from morning till night, not having so much as a breathing spell all day, and

THE EMPORIUM

POPPED UP ANOTHER HALF DOZEN NOTCHES in the esteem of the hundreds of good people who honored us with their presence. THESE BARGAINS OF OURS WILL WIN ANYBODY! There is not a store in Portland that sells at as little prices as we sell for, hence we were not astonished when we saw dozens of customers from the west side of the river and from Mount Tabor to St. Johns.

This Week We Have This Fine Bill of Fare for Our Friends Come, and feast with us. You cannot get this kind of a "set up" at any other house in town.

Grocery Department

20 lbs. Best Dry Granulated Sugar \$1.00

- 1 can extra standard Plums..... 15¢
- 2 cans Peaches..... 35¢
- 2 cans Apricots..... 35¢
- Tapioca..... 6¢
- Pearl Barley..... 12¢
- 1 gal. best Maple Syrup..... 45¢
- 1 gal. Pancake Drips..... 7¢
- 3 lbs. Laundry Starch..... 35¢
- 3 cans Oysters..... 6¢
- Best Rice..... 3¢
- Pink Beans..... 3¢
- White best Beans..... 3¢
- Best Bacon..... 19¢
- Best Ham..... 18¢
- Small White Beans..... 4¢
- White best Beans..... 4¢
- Mocha and Java Coffee..... 36¢
- Fine Mocha and Java Coffee..... 25¢
- English Breakfast Tea..... 35¢
- Spicupowder Tea..... 35¢
- 1 can Superior Corn..... 7¢
- 1 can Tomatoes..... 10¢
- 1 can Peas..... 10¢
- 1 can choice Bartlett Pears..... 15¢
- 7 bars Naptha Soap..... 25¢
- 10 bars Laundry Soap..... 25¢
- 5 lb. can Best Lard..... 65¢
- Good Creamery Butter..... 55¢
- 1 sack Good Flour..... 95¢
- 1 can Emporium Special Baking Powder..... 20¢
- 3 pkgs. Dr. Price's Breakfast Food..... 25¢
- 2 pkgs. Cream of Wheat..... 19¢
- Armour's Best Bacon; regular price 30¢. Our price..... 19¢
- Armour's best Ham; regular price 20¢. Our price..... 18¢

And all other groceries and food stuffs at equal reductions.

Ladies' Rainproof Cravenettes

Regular \$15 to \$22 values. Our price..... \$9.50

LADIES' SKIRTS

Regular price \$8 to \$14. Our figures..... \$2.75 to \$4.99

Ladies' Handbags

Regular \$1.50 to \$3.00 values; but we'll sell 'em at..... 75¢

Boys' Overcoats

Fine Scotch goods, for boys aged 5 to 15, usually sold at \$5.50. The Emporium price, only..... \$2.49

A select line of children's coats at \$1.48 and up

BEDDING

Regular \$2.00 to \$2.75 Comforts will sell at..... 75¢ to \$1.25

White and Gray Blankets and Quilts; regular price \$1.75 to \$3.50. Our price..... 75¢ to \$1.50

Bedsprads, white and colored; regular \$2.75 to \$4.00 values. Will be sold by us at..... 75¢ to \$1.50

THE EMPORIUM

554, 556, 558, 560, 562 and 564 Williams Ave., Cor. Knott, One Block North of Russell Street "U" and St. Johns Cars Pass Our Doors. R-S Cars Run Within One Block of The Emporium. Get Off of R-S. Cars at Williams Avenue and Russell Street

CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING ON GRANDEST SCALE

Federal Grand Jury Investigates Captain Williams—Alleged He Doctored Ship's Invoices.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Seattle, Nov. 17.—The federal grand jury now in session has begun an investigation of charges against Captain George W. Williams, late master of the Boston Steamship company's oriental freighter Lyra, who was arrested a week ago at Tacoma on the arrival of the vessel at that point.

Captain Williams is accused of carrying on smuggling operations on the largest scale ever attempted at this port. His case involved not only several Seattle and Tacoma men but officials of the customs department of the Japanese government.

Captain Williams is now out on \$5,000 bail. His alleged scheme was to juggle the invoices of his vessel's cargo placing the values of silks, opium and other articles on which there is a high duty at about one-third their proper value and then disposing of them at

Clothing Department

- Men's elegant Suits; regular price \$15 to \$22. Our price..... \$12.00
- Men's Suits; regular \$12 to \$15 values. Our price..... \$6.25
- Men's Overcoats; regular price \$15.00. Our price..... \$7.50
- Men's Cravenettes; regular \$15.00 to \$20.00 values. Our price..... \$9.00
- And a few Specials at..... \$6.75
- Boys' Suits; regular \$5.00 values. Our price the suit..... \$2.50
- Men's \$4.00 Rubber Coats at..... \$1.99
- Men's Gum Rubber Hip Boots; regular \$4.50 values. Our price..... \$3.50
- Ladies' Shoes at factory prices, 99¢ to, for the best..... \$2.50
- \$3.50 Shoes at..... \$2.49
- A fine lot of Samples at..... \$1.25
- Boys' and Girls' \$2.50 School Shoes. Our price the pair..... \$1.25 to \$1.75
- Boys' \$1.75 to \$2.25 Rubber Boots, fine. Our price..... \$1.35
- Men's Soft and Stiff Hats; regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 values. Our price..... \$1.99
- A few Samples left, at..... 99¢

MILLINERY

We have cleared a New York wholesale millinery manufacturer of over 300 dozen Hats; regular wholesale prices, \$4.50, \$5.75, \$6.50 and \$9.75. We will sell these..... \$2.85

We also have a lot of Samples in Ladies', Girls' and Children's Hats, worth up to \$1.49 \$1.00, that we will sell at..... \$1.49

DRY GOODS

We have a fine line of fancy plaids in gray, blue, brown and drab; sold in other stores from 75¢ to \$1.00. Our price..... 35¢

Cloak Department

Come and see our fine, elegant, up-to-date coats; regular price, \$20 to \$30. Our prices, \$9 to \$16

One little lot of 150 baby coats; regular price, \$1.75 to \$2.25. Our price..... 99¢

Child's fall coats, sizes 4 to 12 years; regular price, \$3.50 to \$5.00. Our price..... \$1.49

Crockery Department

We have a complete assortment of all kinds of goods in this department, and for this week we offer 132 pieces, worth \$15.00..... \$7.75

Large Stock of Tin and Glassware at Emporium Little Prices.

Ladies' Waists

White Taffeta Silk, black and blue; regular \$5 to \$7 values. Our price..... \$2.75

Ladies' Fancy Waists, silk net, silk lined; something beautiful; sold by the large city stores at \$7.50 to \$11.00. We sell them..... \$3.49

THE EMPORIUM

554, 556, 558, 560, 562 and 564 Williams Ave., Cor. Knott, One Block North of Russell Street "U" and St. Johns Cars Pass Our Doors. R-S Cars Run Within One Block of The Emporium. Get Off of R-S. Cars at Williams Avenue and Russell Street

THRESHES THE GRAIN RIGHT AT THE SICKLE

(Journal Special Service.)

Athens, Or., Nov. 17.—The Thorp brothers of this city have patented a combined harrow and will mount the machines at their shop here. The cylinder is located directly behind the cutting bar on teeth and concaves. In an even manner, just as it falls on the apron after being out. A gasoline engine will be used for power on the machine, leaving only the actual weight to be pulled over the field by the horses. Six or eight horses will be sufficient to pull a 10-foot cut machine.

Peculiar Grounds of Infelicity. (Journal Special Service.)

Baker City, Or., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Emily Wyatt seeks divorce from her husband, Joseph Wyatt, on the grounds of desertion. The defendant states that her husband took exception to the fact that his wife refused to deposit her money in the bank in his name, as it is alleged. According to the petition Wyatt was jealous of his wife "because she had money and minded her own business."