

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL



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DAILY AND SUNDAY

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I wish that more of us had the courage to be poor; that the world had not gone mad after fashion and display; but so it is, and the blessings we might have are lost in the effort to get those which lie outside the possible.--Carlyle.

STRUGGLE WILL BE DESPER-ATE.

NCH BY INCH, every effort by the state to control the railroads will be desperately contested. No ground will be yielded by Mr. Harriman and his agents until after a stubborn resistance. A favorite means of defense by the railroads will be to have their agents find fault with proposed state control. From one source a railroad commission, for instance, will be objected to, while from another there will be criticism of its different fea-Indeed, the assault on the appointive provision of the bill has already begun.

The best thought in the country favors a commission appointive by from desire for efficient regulation, have given the subject exhaustive investigation. So do the states in which there are the most modern commissions and most effective control. So does the national government which follows that plan in the Interstate commerce commission.

Of course, an elective commission will be favored by many who are entirely sincere and honest, but in the ers, when they find a commission inbe Mr. Harriman's secret agents. So will every active railroad interest and every influence that wants to politics put to the rear. frustrate restrictive legislation and keep Oregon in perpetuated impotency, unguarded and undefended against railroad buccaneers. Because the railroad and its hangerson will be for it, is a sufficient reason for the citizen to be against an

NEW BUILDING FOR INSANE.

road dictation over long.

THE recommendation for a new building for the insane at Portland; Ashland has note Salem challenges attention. Along with it there ought to whether or not this building should be located in eastern Oregon.

Several reasons favor an eastern Oregon site. A chief one is money Portland, but none from Portland umns. to be saved in the transportation of patients. Another is that the tients for whom the heavier and sible, too, that the Salem asylum is ideration that was recognized when mean? a former legislature with wide public for a branch asylum in eastern Ore-ington rolls the Columbia river, gon, with the result that a court de- while nearly 200 miles through the tutional. A final and formidable on earth, sweeps the Willamettesuggestion is, that with the growth and both are obstructed and fetof Oregon one institution cannot tered. In these magnificent streams, bill. But probably he won't. well be made large enough for all nature gave prodigally to the people forms of ineanity and that a separate who dwell by them, but it is little institution must ultimately become a the people have done to utilize the with the governor on all his main other and older states.

and will continue to be broken. The the giare of these facts flow can it will reslect United States Senator Nelson state university is at Eugene, the be that anywhere or in any way out for his third term.

Many of them, such as the big educa-

unwisely has suffered these institu- the Erie canal? best thought of the coming legisla- of Oregon? ture should be applied. Its importance is heightened, and the time for its consideration fixed as now, by the recommendation that a new and costly asylum building be erected at

MISCHIEVOUS SUGGESTIONS.

LREADY the Oregonian betrays, though masked, its true colors, and opposes a railroad commission with power to egulate rates," and if a commission is created it objects to the appointment of its members by the governor, not because this is not the best way, but solely because he differs in politics from a majority of the legislature. It seeks to incite partisan prejudice in them, in order to kill or render as futile as possible the legislation demanded by the people. This is its object, and it no the executive. So do those who, doubt has its reward in advance, or is sure of it in future. "It is not essential that the governor should appoint," says the cloaked railroad organ. But almost every competent man who has studied the subject, from New York to Oregon, says it is essential.

Then this journalistic hypocrite and traitor prates politics. It advises the representatives of the people to play a scurvy little game of fect but superficially. On the other politics, instead of doing what the hand, the railroad agents and strik- the members of the legislature are too broad-minded and patriotic men, evitable, will be for the elective fea- and realize too clearly the urgency ture. So will pretended friends of and vital necessity of doing the best railroad regulation, who will, in fact, they can in this crucial time, to act upon these mischievous and traitorous suggestions. The people want

STUDY THESE FACTS.

elective, and for an appointive com- from Portland to San Francisco. It mission. He has submitted to rail- costs 82 cents per 100 to Ashland though the car passes through that town and is delivered in San Francisco at 20 cents per 100, less than a fourth the cost to Ashland. San Francisco has a water route from

It costs \$2 cents a hundred to ship carload of paper from Portland to be full and free consideration as to Ashland, and it costs \$1.20 a hundred to ship it from New York to are only the cloak it wears to con-Portland, 100 times as far. There is a water route from New York to other editorials and in its news col-

to Ashland. In New York they haul wheat lighter, drier atmosphere, east of the through the Erie canal, 387 miles as the railroad commission remained Cascades, might affect favorably pa- from Buffalo to the seaboard for 87 in New York, but improved as soon cents a ton, and, what is more re- as the commission left. But of more humid air of western Oregon markable, the state has voted an ex- course this was only a coincidence. would be unfavorable. Indeed some penditure of \$101,000,000 for furexperts say a humid heavy atmost ther deepening and widening of the phere is conducive to the melan- canal so the cost can be reduced to the experience of the last legislature studying the ruins of the earthquake. cholia phase of insanity. It is pos- 26 cents a ton. It will mean the this one will attach the emergency carrying of a ton of wheat as far as clause to many bills so as to avoid a becoming overgrown and unwelldy, across the state of Oregon for 26 possible referendum. in which event a branch asylum is cents a ton, but a cent more than certainly desirable. To these is to half what it is charged for merely be added a broad consideration of passing a ton of wheat through the equity for eastern Oregon in the Willamette locks at Oregon City. parceling out of state favors-a con- What do these remarkable figures

Along the northern boundary of sentiment back of it, made provision Oregon and into Idaho and Washcision pronounced the act unconsti- richest and most resourceful valley necessity, as is seen in many of the gift. A fortieth part of the sum propositions. that, unaided and mone, New York-Against these considerations is the ers are spending on Erie, would give constitutional provision requiring all to the Columbia and Willamette looking on calmly at Salem.

state justitutions to be located at basins, water routes that in New Salem. For purposes of state econ- York means wheat hauled as far as omy, it was a wise provision, but it across the state of Oregon for 87 lation. is and always will be, largely inop- cents a ton, and that is soon to be erative. It has always been broken, reduced to 26 cents per ton. Under and will continue to be broken. The the glare of these facts how can it

state college at Corvallis, the state side of the interested railroad cornormal at Monmouth, the state ex- porations, there can be a single in periment station at Union, the state dividual who can, for one moment soldiers' home at Roseburg, and fail to discern the unparalleled and state-supported normal schools at incalculable importance of opening Ashland, Drain and Weston. These and freeing these two great streams nstitutions will remain where they to unfettered navigation? If the are, at least such as survive. They people of Oregon taxed themselves will never be removed to Salem, and even millions of dollars to open these ought not to be. They could not be, rivers, wouldn't it all come back in ecause of the great sums of money saved freights in a single year! already spent on them in buildings. Thus, if congress at the present session falls to acquire and open the tional institutions, are better off Willamette locks, wouldn't it pay the state of Oregon to do it? Is it not All this means that the same con- paying New York on an exactly simstitutional provision that wisely or liar basis, to spend \$101,000,000 on

tions, one by one, to be located at | Finally, if Oregon should acquire places distant from the capital, for- the Willamette locks after congress bids an eastern Oregon asylum. If failed to, would not the effect be to the reasons for a branch asylum are stimulate the national government sound the true interests of the state to be more generous with the Columsuffer by not having it, and the con- bia, upper and lower, and would not stitutional provision that is operative every dollar come back many fold in occasionally but inoperative mostly larger apprepriations for the Codeserves to be dealt with. It is a lumbla and a hundred fold in subject of importance to which the freights saved to nearly all parts

DR. HILL'S DIAGNOSIS.

DEPEATING in a letter to Governor Johnson of Minnesota what he expressed some weeks ago in Chicago, Mr. James J. Hill says:

During recent years the volume of business has increased and is increas-ing with extraordinary rapidity, while the necessary additional trackage and terminals have not been equal to the demands upon them. The resulting sitdemands upon them. The resulting sit-uation is a freight blockade of enormous proportions, especially at all ter-minal points. How to remedy this is a cal. No time should be lost in ap plying such measures of remedy as may

Mr. Hill goes on to repeat his former statement that additional trackage rather than new lines is the necessity and that to build what is needed would cost \$1,100,000,000 a year for five years, a total of \$5,-500,000,000. As he estimates that about 73,000 miles of new tracks are needed, this would make them cost about \$75,000 a mile, which would seem an over-estimate, since the roadbeds are already made, but perhaps we may assume that Mr. Hill knows best about that.

But next comes his pessimistic and perhaps not altogether sincere wail, in these words:

It is not by accident that railroad-building has declined to its lowest with-in a generation at the very time when all other forms of activity have been growing most rapidly. The investor de-clines to put his money into enterprises under ban of popularity and ever threatened by individuals and political parties with confiscation or transfer to the state. This feeling must be re-moved and greater confidence be mu-tually established if any considerable of the vast sum necessary is to

This is a plaint against the people, This is a plaint against the people, which proves conclusively that he is the public, but if a mote is in their "persona grata" with Americans, and eye, a beam is in the railroad men's eye. What made railroads "unve. What made railroads "un-HOUGH but half as far, it costs popular and threatened by individ- the arrangement as a great stroke of more than four times as much uals and political parties"? Nothto ship a carload of paper ing on earth but the misconduct of is a pure y imaginary description of from Portland to Ashland, as the railroads—their defiance of reasonable laws, their discriminations, overcharges, oppressions, combines, divisions of territory, and the-publicbe-damned conduct generally. Let an ambassador with an air-a tennis all this be changed and "this feeling" on the part of the public will "be removed, and greater confidence be mutually established."

> The editorials in the Oregonian criticising the Harriman railroads ceal its service to the railroads in

> Mr. Harriman was very ill as long

Every effort made to weaken the proposed railroad regulation law is prompted by the Harriman interests, and is paid for somehow.

lature to "put the governor in a hole," and the people expect that this will not be attempted. Senator Hopkins threatens to

Tomcarterize the river and harbor

Nobody was elected to the legis-

Initiative and referendum are

Keep polities out of railroad legis-

No Doubt of It. On January 22 the Minnesota legislature

The Japanese Not Diamonds Among Mongolians

From the Los Angeles News. While the Merchants' and Manufac urers' association of this city evinces commendable desire to get an expression from the people in regard to the proposed admission of Japanese to rights of citizenship, we must again di-rect attention to the ethnological error displayed in referring to the Japa as Mongolians. The Japa cannot be classed with the yellow race, and the state law, under which the San Francisco school "other Mongolians," will have to show the supreme court, before which a test has been brought, by what right so classify the little brown men. one ...inks of terming our Filio brothers, by adoption, Mongolians, are they to be so designated. They are Malaya, or, at least, pre-Malaya, for so great an admixture of other blood has crept in that little of the purely Malay tap-root remains. But the Jap-anese, whom the Filipinos love to call their elder brothers, have kept closer to the parent stock, and are today the most aggressive, as they are the most bril-liant and luminous representatives of the Malay race in the orient. In no respect are they to be classed as Mongo-lians. The cradie of their race is to be found in the Ainus, a people of Cau-casic origin, a remnant of which has re-tained its purity of type, and still is to be found living in tribal relations on one of the islands adjoining Nippon.

There is absolutely no authority ex-

tant that makes so egregious a blunder as to attempt to identify the Japanese as Mongolians, and on this ground, alone, San Francisco must lose its case. We are surprised to find so well-informed a publication as the Argonaut failing into this error of classification; we should like to learn by what process of reasoning it has arrived at such a conclusion.

Bryce and English Humorists

The American diplomatic corps is go-g up. The English diplomatic corps is going— We will not complete the sentence. Diplomacy is our subject, and diplomatic shall be our style. Therefore we will begin afresh, and observe that the American diplomatic corps is going up, and that Mr. Bryce is going to Washington. We respect Mr. Bryce. Who could do otherwise than respect the talested obtained services and brilliant. the talented chief secretary and brilliant author? And yet we wish that Mr. Bryce were not going to Washington. The in-cident, we believe, has arisen through a little misund, standing. Mr. Bryce has written two fat volumes on the American commonwealth. Mr. Bryce passes in the cabinet for an authority on American affairs. Ministers probably have not read his work, but ministers always have a vast respect for any statesman who has written two fat vol-

There comes a vacancy in the diplomatic service. "Asquith," says Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, "we want a man for Washington. Whom shall we send?" "Send Bryce," replies Mr. As-quith, in that authoritative tone which makes Sir Henry Campbell-Bunnerman think of beatitude on the government bench in the lords. "Send Bryce. He has written a history book about Amer ica." Mr. Bryce, being sounded, con-fesses that he thinks the great Amer-ican people would regard his appoint-ment in the light of a compliment. He produces his album of press cuttings, policy, sure to knit the woof of Anglo-Saxon friendship a shade tighter. This prophesy a brilliant career for Mr. Bryca. What Washington requires from Great Britain is an ambassador with a tongue, an ambassador "with a leg," or yous liver after the heart of Mr. Roose velt, such as Count Speck von Sternburg, the German who talks English without an accent, or M. Jusserand, the French. man who is besides a charming critic of English letters. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has responded to this nat-ural American yearning for a strenuous sending an ambassador with a book. The laugh is against

Because of a Tomato Can. From Current Literature.

When Master Sidney Marks of San Francisco shied an old tomato can a few weeks ago, he was unconscious of fact that he was making history. knows it now and is proud in consequence. He was simply. thought, engaging in the gentle pastime called "soak the skippie." Skippie means any old kind of a Japanese. The "skip-ple" in this case was a noted seismolo-Sidney's tomato can not only demol-ished the silk hat, but precipitated an international issue. It was the whisper that starts the avalanche, the feather that breaks the camel's back. And we reproduce for the use of future his-terians Sidney's own picturesque ac-count of the affair:

"It was this way. There was a bunch of us out behind the postoffice, when one of the gang yells, 'Pipe the skipple under the dicer. Let's soak 'im.' We let loose for fair, me to be the lucky boy. I bounced a can off his skypiece. He was sure sore. But we sent him down the alley after the naughty boy

who did him wrong."

Probably this assault upon Professor
Omura as much us the dismissal of a
Yasamaru from the Pacific Heights
grammar school had to do with the indignant protests of the Japanese that have led to talks of war, and have resulted in the most sensational passage in the president's message.

The Annual Bath.

The Tibetan is not fond of water. As matter of fact he takes a tub only nce a year, for preference in the once a year, for preference in the months of June and July. The tub con-sists of a large tree hollowed out in the middle, the ends being bound with iron hands. It is rublig and a perma-nent fixture, being placed by the side of a river from which water is got. The better-to-do classes put a rough awning over it as a protection from the weather and use curtains in order to been off the wind. Two people uses to keep off the wind. Two people usually enter the bath together and remain in it for 6 to 12 hours, hot stones being added from time to time

Pebbles

Prom Printers' Ink, New York.
One of the advertising journals that has not yet changed from a weekly to a menthly, in a review of the new book, "Newspapers Worth Counting." expresses surprise that out of a total of 23,234 newspapers and periodicals issued, of which over 15,000 willingly admit that their regular issues are leas than 1,000 copies, only 1,495 of the remaining 7,000, or thereabouts, take the trouble to furnish the editor of Rowell's American Newspaper Directory with under which the San Francisco school American Newspaper Directory with board professes to find authority for definite information as to the number segregating Japanese pupils in the school set apart for the Chinese and that with a single exception, the Rowell "other Mongolians," will have to show the supreme court, before which a test pains at all to learn the facts about the pains at all to learn the facts about the editions issued by newspapers that bid for advertising patronage, and is the only one that pretends to have a definition of what is meant by the word "circulation." That one in five of those whose editions are big enough to be worth counting are willing, and even glad, to allow the count and the result made known, speaks well for the selected few. A careful consideration of the 1,405 publications, made so conspicuous in "Newspapers Worth Counting," reveals that nearly every one of them uous in "Newspapers Worth Counting," reveals that nearly every one of them has the further distinction of being the best and most prosperous paper of the town or city from which it emanates. Whoever takes the pains to sift them out and is careful to confine his advertising patronage to them, succeeds in stopping a leak that more than any other tends to make a failure of the majority of advertising voyages entered on by inexperienced men. Commenting on this condition, the Reading, Fennsylvania, Telegraph, in a recent issue, said: "The man who pays for publicity ought to have his goods measured as openly and fairly as the grocer measures sugar—before the customer, with openly and fairly as the grocer measures sugar-before the customer, with the scales in full view. The publisher who refuses to show up his wares must have a reason, and we cannot taink of any reason which would be of value to the advertiser. In a mine of diamond bearing gravel the pebbles that will repay the lapidary and enhance the brilliancy of beauty have to be looked for with judgment and selected with care. The operator who should assume that one pebble is about as good as another, and has not time to submit each candidate for recognition to the requisite tests, will never make a conspi success of his calling.

> The Journal is the only daily in Oregon that was accorded the distinction of being one of the 1,495 publications in the United States among "Newspapers Worth Counting."

The Spur.

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox. asked the rock beside the road what joy existence lent. It answered, "For a million years my heart has been content."

asked the truffle-seeking swine, as what is the keynote of your life?" He

asked a slave, who tolled and sang just what his singing meant. He plodded on his changeless way, and said, "I am content."

I asked a plutocrat of greed, on what his thoughts were bent. He chinked the silver in his purse, and said, "I am content."

asked the mighty forest tree from where its force was sent. Its thousand branches spoke as one, and said, "From discontent." saked the message speeding on, by what great law was ren

God's secret from the waves of space It said, "From discontent:" asked the marble, where the works of

It answered, "Discontent."

asked an angel, looking down on earth good citizen in the general acceptan with gaze intent, How man should rise to larger growth Quoth he, "Through discontent."

A Silent Worker of Wonders. One of the marvels produced by mod-

rn inventive genius, which has been nown as such by name for some time but about which much popular miscon-ception exists, is the steam turbine engine. Stories of its extraordinary per-formances occasionally appear in print but an adequate description intelligible to the untechnical majority of people is something that is bound to attract the eye and the interest of readers generally. Such an article appears in the February Technical World Magazine Think of an engine running continustop for a single moment for repairs or adjustment. It seems an impossible thing, yet that record is held by the steam turbine, and that is but one of many records it holds. Without vibration, noiseless, powerful to a degree that almost suggests the supernatural, yet occupying less space than its far less sable predecessors; weighing less by seven-eighths, using almost no oil and giving a third more efficiency for every pound of coal consumed in steam-making for it, it is an engine justly called a marvel from our present point of view

January 16 in History.

1794-Edward Gibbon, historian, died, 1809-Sir John Moore killed at the pattle of Corunna. 1815—Lady Hamilton, Nelson's "guardian angel," died in poverty in

Calais, 1817—Alexander J. Dallas, father of "United States Bank," died. Born 1759. 1845—Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, ommander of the ill-fated Maine, born. 1862—Two hundred buried alive in Hartley colliery disaster. 1870—Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott in-stalled as pastor of Plymouth church.

Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii dethroned by revolutionists.

1900—United States senate ratified Samoan treaty with Germany.

Porbes-Robertson's Birthday

Johnston Forbes-Robertson, actor, now touring America, was born in Lon-don, January 16, 1853, was educated in emy in London. He made his first stage earance at the Princess theatre in His first hit was in Robert Buchanan's "Corinne." In 1883 he was a leading member of the famous company under the Bancrofts at the Haymarket theatre in London. He also secompanied Mary Anderson on her last tour of America. But it was not until he acted Mary Anderson on her last tour of America. But it was not until he acted and giving them free rein the remainder Scarpia in Sardou's "La Tosca" that his of the week. If salcons are such dens real footing in Lordon was established. Since that time he has added to his fame hy appearing in many notable successes in both England and America.

Mr. Robertson is married to Gertrude ding with the private affairs of citi-Mr. Robertson is married to Gertrude Elliott, sister of Maxine Elliott.

BIRDSEYE VIEWS

SMALL CHANGE.

Forty days are as good as more. Charter-making should be left to the

It was the coldest since it was colde

Mr. Bryan no doubt told the cold truth

The president thinks that Foraker ha

Did Bryan bring the gold wave west with him from Nebraska?

At last the opportunity came to ask."Is it cold enough for you?" Will the legislature play politics in stead of serving the people?

scalp bounty law scalps the taxpayers.

An Idaho man named Klock stole of horse, but the aberiff stopped the Klock

Now, eating raw vegetables has been adjudged a ground for divorce. Onlons, perhaps. The Caar is said to admire Roosevelt

No doubt, but does the president admire the Cuar? Bryan had a cold reception up in eastern Washington and Idaho. But not

from the people. No kind of weather suits everybody,

and the worst kind in the estimation most suits some. Did you observe, Mr. President, that the governor of Oregon is quite a mes sage-writer himself?

Roosevelt to Bryce: "Ah, de-lighted; you wrote 'The American Commonwealth'; here it is; I am it."

In Lacrosse, Wisconsin, people have But here they only say "no fair."

A scientist predicts that the future man will be legiess. Perhaps it will be his ears, then, that will be pulled. People in Africa have what is called the alesping sickness. Some people in Oregon-have it, too, but not so many as

A good many pipe drains, it is alleged, are built up-hill, that is, so that the water, instead of running off, will stand in them so that—well, ask the plumber.

Senator Dubois says he is one of the senators who have to live on their sal-aries, which are not enough. But his will make no difference to him after March 4.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS.

Enterprise is growing rapidly. Bay City subscribed \$900 for the rati-

Coos county's records show faw crim

Nearly five inches of rain fell in 24 hours at Bandon. Deposits in the Aurora bank amount to nearly \$100,000.

A \$25,000 irrigating plant is being installed at Blalock.

The Jefferson council is preparing

Many intending settlers inquiring

Another schooner is to be built for the Coquille-San Francisco trade Baker county timber lands are being agerly sought for by eastern capital.

The Bandon Recorder gave a woman's hat as a prize. Bet the winner changes

A replevin case over a cayuse occupied the justice's court in Mitchell nearly a week. Mosier is divided as to county di-vision, or, if the county is divided, whether to stay in Wasco or go into "Cascade."

The Port Orford Tribune warns people against rascally timber cruisers op-erating in Curry county, who give false descriptions, as good timber claims are

In consequence of the rains, a house near Prosper, with a family in it, sild 60 feet down a hill and stopped at an angle of 40 degrees near a river bank.

A large buck deer attacked a man near Glendale, but was driven off by a pitch-fork, reports the News, but why the man happened to have a pitchfork is

The famous Wounded Buck, in Jose-phine, and the Forest Creek, Blossom and No Name mines of Jackson county have all been merged under a new \$2,-000,000 company.

Vale Oriano: Joe Neal is a novice. He rides in a covered wagon. He stays a few days in a place and moves on. He is going to Mexico, if he ever gets there. He was in Vale this week. He didn't subscribe for the Oriano. He is what they call the new tramp. We prob-ably won't hear of him again.

Hood River News Letter: Our people may have differences on some questions The ministers of Nashville have resolved that "Romeo and Juliet" is immoral. Now, it is the actors' turn to
moral Now, it is the actors' turn to
sapress their opinion of the "Song of
splendid advertising Hood River has received throughout the country.

Letters From the People on Topics of Current Interest

The Tax-Dodger.

unjust taxation; I wish in this to speak of the tax dodger. In his favor it is, but just to say that he is usually a of the term, honorable in the ordinary business affairs of life and a man whose word can be relied on in every matter-excepting his statements to the asses sor. And it ought to be mentioned in been brought up under weak and victous laws touching assessment and taxes, and is the victim of a peruicious custom hoary with age. His reasoning is: "Others do it, and I may, too; if I don't, I'll be out and injured.

It is true that such reasoning is onstrous, and such as he would be ashamed to think of in other The tax dodger would never think of saying. "Some men refuse to pay their bills, and repudiate their notes and contracts, and I may also."

This same tax dodger would say with

disgust. 'Is thy servant a dog that he should do a thing like that?" And yet it is true beyond all doubt that in witholding his property, money or other alues from the assessment roll he is committing a crime more helnous and detestable than repudiating his note denying a just account, or skipping the

bor to add to the contents of his own better-filled pocket. The sneak thief who stealthily enters a house and robs the inmates of a few valuables may be sent to the penitentiary as unfit to enjoy the libertles of a citizen, but the tax dodger who stealthily hides away his money or property from the tax collector, and thereby robs his neightless to describe the money of the city's water supply; also for the protection of prospective renters that there is an outlet that will drain the pipes so there is no danger of freezing? joy the libertles of a constant of freezing.

tax dodger who stealthily hides away his money or property from the tax collector, and thereby robs his neighbors of hundreds of dollars, is, to say the very least, doing a deed equally "spell of weather" such as this one, eriminal. And as long as the law of the state serves to ald the tax dodger done there is no one to see that it is done there should be.

Then if people let the water run rather than take the trouble necessary than the pay the

uary 9 contained these rather startling headlines: "Sunday Closing Bill Is Being Prepared." This bill is being preto the legislature of Oregon to secure and places of amusement on Sunday. I was slow to persuade myself that a germ of religious despotiam still lingered in our midst, and I am perhaps too dull to perceive the consistency and the justice of closing saloons on Sunday

As to the closing of places of amuse-Portland. Jan. 14.—To the Editor of ment on Sunday: Why should other men make it their business to say I shall not tax allow. I wish in the half care my family to the theatre, cursions on Sunday? Men have no right to meddle with the domestic arrangements I may make for my family, pro-vided thereby I do no bodily or finan-

Give men the right to their own religion and protect them in that right, but compet no man to support the religion of another, or to support any religion whatever if he does not want it.

And I would say to the people of Oregon in general; Bewere of this leaves and I would say to the people gon in general: Beware of this leaven of religious despotism which so cunningly tries to deceive the people with sugar-coated propositions. And to our augar-coated propositions. And t flattering tongues, but guard well the liberties of the people.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Who Are Responsible? Portland, Jan. 16.—To the Editor of The Journal—Isn't the mayor's condemnation of those who let the water run rather too severe? Should not those who are responsible for a condition of pipes which makes running water a ne-cessity come in for their share of blame?

For instance, at the beginning of this cold snap I went to turn off the water and found that while I could shut off denying a just account, or skipping the country to avoid paying his just debts. He deliberately hides his property or money, or both, under a falsehood, and in thus refusing to pay his just debt forces his neighbor to pay the debt for them. And in misstating the facts to the assessor he becomes guilty of deliberate falsehood to every taxpayer in his county and state.

The tax dodger robs his poerer neighbor to add to the contents of his own

the state serves to aid the tax dodger in his abominable business, or is too weak to catch and punish him for it, he is not alone in the crime.

C. A. WOOLEY.

Sees Religious Despotism Here.

Sees Religious Despotism Here.

Sees Religious Despotism Here.

Sees Religious Despotism Here. such freeze and burst when supposedly free from water. Let there be a grad-

ual incline from faucet to outlet.

MRS. ANNA SMITH.

Canned King's Smiles. Historians, artists and novelists cer

turies hence will know just century in France looked, for an official century in France looked, for an official cinematograph will record all government zetes and ceremonies. Through it coming generations will know just how a king recives a prime minister; it will register the smiles and gestures of royalty complimenting some famous author or actor; it will perpetuate for posterity's enjoyment the triumphal march of some lord mayor through slided reception halls followed by a retinue of obsequious liveried footmen.