

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL



THE JOURNAL AB INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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The JOURNAL

If we could read the secret should find in each man's life sorrow and suffering enough to disarm all hostility.-Longfel-

WIFE AND BABY.

Though he went so crookedly, he loves his wife and child, and suf- to be suspicious about it. fers most, perhaps, because of the suffering he has brought upon them. But regret, and even remorse are always in vain. The only good they do is to punish the guilty one. But the punishment of the innocent cannot be averted. It is bad when a sinman goes wrong and is disgraced and punished, but how incom-

attention of men with wives and money wasted, squandered, by those persistent hostility, and this perpetual there was one in all the audience who suffered from "grouch" when he debabies, men who may be tempted to who spend it, but consider the re- effort among nations to outdo one go wrong and act crookedly. Think, sultant expense to the public, in po- another in building great fighting yourself, though that should be enough; but remember mother, wife and baby.

Ships. Every new Dreadnaught is a marine monument to the folly and wickedness of the world's rulers.

Two years ago the company playing marine monument to the folly and wickedness of the world's rulers.

week retired from the flour milling regarding the saloon as an evil. business in Minnesota to take it up in Oregon. The reason for the change was the extreme cost of electric power in Minnesota as compared with that HIRTY MILLION people are in Oregon. The cost of power for his mill in the east was \$150 per month, while in the new field it will be but a fraction of the sum.

of busy industries. In the Willam- must succumb to starvation. ette valley and southern Oregon in What a blessing it is to be ar

pliances is a solved problem. It neighbors still.

ment unless the railroad gauge be to surfeit and spare enough of every great railroad has an eye or early substitution for steam, for reasons of economy and greater facility.

As it will be with the railroads, so is almost certain to be with manu facturing enterprises. This movement, of which we are now on the sweep, and then, because of her rushing rivers. Oregon will be widely ought as a place wherein to estabish new and multiplied industries. The state's water powers will ultimately be one of her commanding

MUNICIPAL election is approaching in Baltimore, a the News says: "The city of Balti- question for argument at the next more is a great business corporation. in the management of which it is incumbent upon the voters to exercise perfectly calm and unbiased judgment and to get for the future the very best results possible. * * *

"There are many thousands of votneither party, and with whom the chief consideration is the welfare of the city during a period of four years. in which the whole municipal future of the city will be given shape and direction. These voters will recognize it as their duty to make their choice with little regard for either partisan or sentimental considera-

less so in all cities, and newspapers of the highest character and the greatest influence, though having a decided choice, perhaps, between the parties on paramount national questions, refuse to be party organs and to advocate or oppose the election of any man or ticket of men because of R. TAFT, sentenced to seven their politics. We know something years' penal servitude, wept of what party organization has done when he thought of his wife in running municipal affairs in New and little girl child, left des- York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other cities, and the people are wise

DOES IT PAY?

STATISTICIAN has figured it by drink. He states that if the sa- vast amount of labor, which loons of Chicago were set side by side comewhat compensatory, but in the parably worse when the convict is they would make a solid row five balance a heavy burden falls upon the large and the length. The drink bill of the taxpayers It seems fully time that city amounts to more than \$75,000,000 the world were wise enough to begin patch with sunshine and spread happiness through all the neighborhood the patch with sunshine and spread happiness through all the neighborhood. heard to wail: "My wife; my baby." miles in length. The drink bill of the taxpayers It seems fully time that

rectly engaged in it. It is more or We may not have very great sym- less allied and interwoven with many pathy for the man in his prime who kinds of industry, even some forms of statement that "the population of Sethus wrongs his fellows, but there agriculture. But conceding all that, attle is 235,000." If it and the Oreshould be universal compassion in one may well ask: "Does it pay?" gonian are both right, Seattle is nearsuch a case for the innocent and suf. Isn't the public on a final balance a ly twice as large as Portland. But fering wife and baby. Though in no good deal worse off with it than it both papers are about equally off.

OUR WATER POWER WEALTH, quickly eliminated. This must be done, if at all, by easy gradations, but tested his client's innocence thinks he NE OF the influences that con- that people should be moving in that won a great victory because a sentributes its share in drawing at direction as opportunity offers is not tence of only seven years was imtention to Oregon, is its vast strange. Here a little and there a posed. This may not be so incongruresource of undeveloped elec-little, the prohibitionists, though not ous as it seems. tric power. The head of a party of gaining votes as a distinct party, are 10 that passed through Portland this gaining ground, and more people are

MILLIONS STARVING.

said to be suffering from hunready, and the number of such will The incident is a hint of the coming increase during the months before a revolution in this state. In the heavy crop can be harvested. Millions are volumes of water that rush down the in like condition in China, where the streams on both sides of the Cas. dead, even after burial, are in some cades, there is stored energy for an cases made to keep the spark of life infinite variety and immense number alive a brief time in those who soon

particular, the forces that can be American. And how few appreciate brought by electrical appliances into it. There are some terribly poor peothe arts of commerce, are scarcely ple in our large cities, and much sufqualed in any similar area on the fering for the necessaries of life, but planet. The great volume of the riv. most of our so-called poor people are ers and their precipitous rush down rich beside millions in Russia and the mountain sides would supply China, people living not only in the power enough to dot each of the two cities, but in the country. Every tions with factories and mills em-lying a multitude of operatives and for the American people, and it can ding investment for uncounted only be truly so by helping the starv-Though still in its infancy, the neighbors. For, Slav, Tartar, Montransmission of power by electrical polian or Ethiopian, they are our

n be carried great distances and There is some suffering in our r below the cost of steam power. cities, yes; but our broad, beautiful, ming motive power for blessed country never fails. The peril he railroads, because the locomotive of Famine never comes near

has reached its last limit of develop- shores. Our land can feed its people widened—an undertaking so vast as feed millions beyond seas besides. to be almost beyond the means of Throughout most of our bountiful accomplishment. The management land come always the early and the latter rain, the ripening but not deelectricity with an expectation of its stroying sun, the harvests in due sea-

Rejoice, O American, in thy landthe best, most fruitful, most bountiful on earth; rejoice in liberty, intelligence, knowledge, schievement; but remember that to whom much is threshold, will soon begin its tidal given, of him much shall be required, and that the Chinese and Russian peasants are your neighbors in distress. What they need now is not religion, but food-or religion in the form of food.

TOO MANY DREADNAUGHTS.

PARTY IN CITY ELECTIONS. DERHAPS THE most important subject that will be discussed at the approaching peace conference will be the limitation doubtful city politically, and of national armaments. The United one with many independent States and Great Britain are leading voters, and in discussing the event in the movement to introduce this Hague conference. Germany, it is expected, will oppose any consideration of the matter. It is not likely that the conference will take any positive action on the subject, and it would not be binding upon any power if it should. But the consensus of ers in Baltimore who are attached to opinion on the part of delegates of the leading powers in favor of limitation of sea armament would, it is thought, operate as a potent moral

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, it is said, will definitely offer to cancel the building of one of the six British Dreadnaughts already ordered, providing Germany, France and other powers will each give up one like battleship. This offer, however, will scarcely be considered seriously, since it would leave England as much ahead of the others as ever. But the proposition may lead to a discussion in which something sensible will be said that will do some good.

The working people of all classes ought to make their voices heard on this subject. It is an imposition upon them that they have sufficient cause verbally to resent in strong language and at the ballot boxes, too, if opportunity offers-that billions of money should be spent in building great fighting ships for which there ought to be no use, that are only experiments, and that in a few years must follow all their predecessors to out that about seven-tenths of the scrapheaps. To be sure, the the poverty and destitution in building of these vessels uses up the city of Chicago is caused much material and employs a

The Seattle Times carries daily the

A lawyer who argued and pro-

Senator Bourne thinks no gentleman would repeat what was said at a social dinner. In a good many cases those who attended couldn't if they wanted to.

"The defense rests," said Mr. Delger in Russia. Many of them mas. "The people rest," said Mr. are in a starving condition alneed a rest.

> Of course Mr. Delmas will cause her to cry copiously.

Today in History. 1626-Francis Bacon died. Born Jan-

1865 General Lee surrendered to General Grant at Appointance court-house, Virginia.

1891—First locomotive passed through the St. Clair tunnel.

Suits the People. From the Albany Herald (Rep.). In rising above partisanship and reusing a Democratic nomination with conditions attached, Mayor Lane has ande his reslection quite probable.

Small Change

Bliss and Cortelyou are saying Uncle Joe got back without damming

O well, the trout are not very good The Thomas machine,

Harriman should not squeal done"-but he didn't, publicly.

"My dear Maris" doubtless has siderable sympathy for Harriman

Of course Teddy will send word the Filipinos how they must vote.

Maybe Thaw and Binger Hermann can exchange congratulations this week.

If the late Russell Sage knows, he probably regrets having married Mas.

Iceland wants independence—the ple up there think they cught to some ice.

Such a great champion of the people as Mr. Wagnon ought not to try to play tricks on them.

After Taft leaves, the Cubans may discover that the box he left contained mostly lemons. mostly lemons.

Boston people are thankful for some rain instead of snow. They would think our weather real spring goods. New York has a Rainy Day club.

A man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's. And what mar-ried man doesn't know the reason?

Bo Evelyn sews on buttons and darns socks for Harry. Couldn't those darned socks be got into the case as an ex-

Not having been convicted yet, Moye

If any letter of the president says anything different from what he now wishes it had said, why, the thing is a

Republican exchange thinks

Maxim Gorky in his new book says he "found absolutely nothing congenial to him in America." But the country scarcely deserves so high a compil-

Senator Foraker and Secretary Taft have agreed that they shall contest both for the Ohlo senatorship and the presi-dency. If there is anything else they want they will mention it later.

The Play

Suppose everybody were a disciple of the philosophy of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," wouldn't it dispel the gloom and change the world? The very first effect would be the eradication of the "grouch," that blighting aliment that its reflected from so many coun-

A big audience at the Heilig last parted, his case is hopeless, his sour-ness complete.

the part of the delightful philosopher, was playing the title role, while Miss Helen Lowell, who originated the part of Miss Hery, was portraying the character of the excruciating bride. Mrs. Cooke was recently called to London and Miss Lowell is now with the Blanch Walsh company which played here last week.

wise to blame, the punishment falls would be without it?

The liquor traffic is too big, and from a "business" and industrial point wail: "O my wife, my baby."

OTTP WATER POWER WEST TO MEET THE COLOR WATER POWER WEST TO MEET TO M weeks, does it with exquisite deftness She thoroughly appreciates the character she is portraying and enters into it completely. Physically she is ideally equipped for the part of the good-natured, forgiving dispeller of worries

> The part itself is so delightfully charming and thoroughly wholesome that even in the hands of one less skilful than Miss Chapman it would please most any audience. But with her interpretation it more than pleases, and if Mrs. Cooke made it more delightful, the public has already forgotten.

> As Miss Hazy, Miss Viva Ogden arouses all the excruciating mirth that should be aroused without ill effects upon the audience. Merely to look is to laugh at Miss Hazy and there is no doubt but that the part has lost none of its possibilities in the hands of Miss Orden.

> Ogden.
>
> The one weak part in the cast is that of Lovey Mary, which is played by Miss Edith Talisferro. It is a charmthan a little skill in its portrayal. Ex-treme youth and rare beauty are in Miss Taliaferro's favor, but comeliness and youth are not the only requisities

to the part. Charles Carter, as Mr. Stubbins, is

nary 23, 1861.

1631—Treaty of Leipsic.

1849—Duke of Monmouth, leader of rebellion against James II, born. Died July 15, 1685.

1747—Simon Fraser (Lord Lovat) executed for his part in the rebellion of 1746.

1758—Fisher Ames, American statesman and orator, born.

1806—Aaron Burr arrived at Blennerhassett's Island, in the Ohio river.

1831—Russians defeated in battle near Siedloe, in Poland.

1866—General Lee surrendered to General Grant at Appoinsttox courthouse, Virginia.

Due Caution.

Hotel Clerk (suspicionaly) - You Hotel Clerk (suspiciously) — Your bundle has come spart. May I ask what that queer thing is?

Guest—This is a new patent fire escape. I always carry it, so in case of fire I can let myself down from the hotel window. See?

Clerk (thoughtfully)—I see Our terms for guests with fire-escapes, sir, are invariably cash in advance.

Press Comments on the Roosevelt-Harriman Controversy

From the New York American (Ind.)
Here is an extract from this famous
Harriman letter—a letter which has
its place in the history of corrupt American politics, and a letter which will
never be wiped out of the record of
Theodore Roosevelt, even if he were to
apply the word liar to every sdult voter
in the United States.

Says Mr. Harriman:

"Ryan's success in all his manipulations, traction deals, tobacce combinations, maniuplation of the State Trust
company into the Morton Trust company, the Shoe and Leather bank into
the Western National bank, and men
again into the Bank of Commerce—thus
covering up his tracks—has been done

\$550,000 toward the Republican state
campaign fund in New York, and had
raised \$150,000 more. Did not a selfsacrificing Wall street patriot like that
deserve advance information from the
president in regard to the message to
consulted about the policies of the government!

But Mr. Roosevelt premptly repudiated what Platt called "the moral obligation," and thereupon Mr. Harriman
wrots to Mr. Roosevelt to complain that
"it was natural for me to suppose that
railroad matters would be included in
any discussion you and I might have
before writting your message."

Naturally Mr. Harriman is aggrieved.

again into the Bank of Commerce—thus covering up his tracks—has been done by the adroit mind of Elihu Root, and this present situation has been brought about by a combination of circumstances which has brought together the Ryan. Boot, Roosevelt element."

This letter shows that upon Roosevelt's personal appeal, and upon promises made, Harriman, after an interview with the president's representative, Cortelyou, \$200,000, including \$50,000 from Harriman's private packst.

Versattle and original as ever, Mr. Roosevelt has applied the word "liar" to Harriman.

Housever has applied away that \$300,000 which Harriman gave to help elect him.

And Bliss does not dare dony that

the money was paid to him.

And Cortelyou would not dare deny it if put under oath.

And Roosevelt would not dare deny that he knew all about it if he were

means to say:
"White I have asked you to come down here and discuss the raising of money for me and the conditions on which you will raise it, I can realize our discussion might cause suspicion If you think it would cause suspicion

If you think it would cause auspicien, wait a while."

Inn't that what Mr. Roosevelt meant? He might well say, "You and I are practical men."

Mr. Roosevelt here faces a scandal of signed documents, the worst of them signed by himself. And he cannot settle this matter by calling anybody a liar. He can settle it partially by compelling a return of that money.

He will never be able to use quite the same lofty tone in criticiaing

the same lofty tone in criticising others, in preaching to others, as he has done hitherto.

His turn has come, as apparently it had to do. The exposure is absolute. The only hope of those involved is to live it down, and that hope is a faint

Harriman Thrown Down.

From the New York World (Dem.)

November 30, 1904, Mr. Harriman has a talk by telephone with Mr. Loeb, the president's secretary. Mr. Farriman was "very apprehensive" about the attitude which Mr. Roosevelt might take in his forthcoming message concerning the interstate commerce commission and the railroads. October 14 Mr. Roosevelt had written to Mr. Harriman saying that "before I write my message I shall get you to come down to discuss certain government matters not connected with the campaign." Railroad regulation was the only such matter in which Mr. Harriman was interested. He "Belleved it would be best for all interests that no reference be made to the subject" in the message.

A very logical request, was it not? Mr. Harriman had himself subscribed Harriman Thrown Down.

relations with the president so the Mercantile Trust company settles Odell's shipbuilding trust claims and Depew is reelected. Then the president turns down Hyde and Mr. Harriman is again left outside the breastworks, while Thomas F. Ryan, assisted by Ellihu Root, eventually takes possession of the Equitable Life Assurance society.

Mr. Harriman had assumed that he was dealing with responsible people who would respect "the moral obligation." Instead he derived no dividends whatever from his investment in Roosevelt presidential stock.

No more "moral obligations" for Mr. Harriman. He would do business in politics thereafter on a business hasis. The best that can be said of Mr. Roosevelt's part in these transactions is that he did not keep the implied faith with the man who logically took it for granted that he was buying privilege and protection through his campaign contributions.

As for Mr. Harriman, he must retire

As for Mr. Harriman, he must retire from the presidency of the Union Pacific Railroad company. It is a national scandal that such a man should be at the head of a great railroad system, and if the directors of that corporation persist in keeping him there they will share the disgrace and infamy.

Whatever else happens, Harriman must so!

One Too Many "Liars."

From the Sait Lake Tribane ((Rep.)
Everybody is a liar who disagrees with Mr. Roosevelt in his recollection of any circumstance, interview, or fact. The number of distinguished Americans whom Mr. Roosevelt has posted as liars is growing very large.

It is not easy to see why Mr. Harriman should have lied in that letter. It was in the nature of a family letter, written in a friendly spirit to a relative by marriage. The letters submitted in the course of this correspondence do not bear out President Roosevelt's suggested idea that the interview with him was sought by Mr. Harriman; but they do bear out the idea which Mr. Harriman insists upon, that it was President Roosevelt who sent for him to talk over the New York situation and to do something to avert the apparent defeat that stared Mr. Roosevelt in the face in that state.

President Roosevelt has made a mistake this time in calling his opponent a liar; he should have met the case in

take this time in calling his opponent a liar; he should have met the case in a different manner. Not only is the weight of the testimony against him, but the circumstances, the tendencies, and everything about the developments are also against him.

Some Facts Clear. From the Sloux City Journal (Rep.)
Without attempting to decide between
the conflicting testimony there are some
facts which appear reasonably clear:

tercourse with men who never ought to have been admitted into the conferences of the chief magistrate of the nation, who ought to have been barred from friendly relations with the leader of the American people as a safe cracker is barred from a bank's vauits and a case of smallpox from a public school. It is not conceivable that a Harriman, or a Ryan, or a Rockefeller, in person or through professional representation, could go to the White House or plan with the president for the good of the American people. Yet Mr. Roosevelt's soif-confidence, his infatuation with his own capacity to bend and shape all natures and all things to his plans and cause, has beguiled him into relationships and intimacles that have worked incalculable injury to his own program, not to speak of the future of his party, and have at times dumfounded and petrified the American people. To take unto his bosom a Paul Morton was to tie one arm behind the president's back; to be guided by a Spoener was to tie the other; to have Root closer to him than any other man in the United States; to trust a Knox beyond a La Follette; to be hot admirer and almost worshiper of these ancient and trained servants of the corporations, because he thought he was remaking their characters and reinspiring their brains, while all the time these types, many of them his superiors in intellect and experience, all of them in trickery and guile, were pulling the wool over his eyes—to do all this has been a grievous thing for the president's (wn reputation and for the welfare of the people which he has undoubtedly intended to serve well. The consequences, as must have been foreseen by judgment not too often swayed, like raw youth, by hopeful, imaginative exuberance, have begun to manifest themselves in ways that are a shock to pu. I sentiment and a baneful burden to the party which has so loyally supported President Roosevelt.

But, after all, if he has learned or if

to the party which has so loyally sup-ported President Roosevelt. But, after all, if he has learned, or if from such experiences as he has under-gone he has arrived at the stage where he may learn that even he, whatever his aim, can make errors of judgment that may become as disastrous as the sinister faults of the heart, it may be that much good shell follow from the lamentable Harriman chapter in the wake of the Paul Morton, the Spooner

From the Spokane Spokesman-Review Flacing the two men side by side it is not surprising that absolute confidence should be placed in Receivelt, while doubt and distrust throw a cloud around Harriman. The world knows that Receivelt does not say one thing and mean another; it knows, or at least believes, that Harriman can never be entirely relied on as meaning what he

Putting the Roosevelt Brand on Harriman

