

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL



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The JOURNAL

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

WHEN LAW IS SPURNED

PRIME essential for good citizenship is respect for the law. When there is no such respect, society is diseased the body politic demoralized. If all held the laws in complete rever-That would result in unienforcement, and universal eal of bad laws and establish the ority of good ones.

On the other hand, disrespect for he law, disregard for it and disence to it, are fatal to those eneficent ends that laws are ened to serve. It brings them into disrepute and contempt. It invites mlawful acts, and promotes demorlisation of administrative process. It brings injustice to the good citizen who observes the law anyway, ecause it permits the victous to upon him by overriding the

When the Southern Pacific com-

effect is exercised upon the citizen. By the act, an example is set in disthat unquestionably ctacle of the law defied, the land to do. withheld, settlement of the country retarded, and, what is greater and producing this immense volume of most wicked of all, constituted au- traffic, is entitled to every possible thority spurned and scorned. It effort on the part of the railroads to will be a mockery of justice, a travesty on public order, and a wicked and demoralizing example circumstance, is forced to do.

If the corporation cannot be made to obey the law, why shall the individual obey it? If the corporation is priviliged to engage in deliberate outlawry, why shall we not all kick over the laws, become anarchists, and go back to primitive chaos?

HERMANN ACQUITTED

T LAST, after a long trial, the government has lost a case but the government attempted to can't all buy and sell lots. w that Hermann's destruction of the letter-books was done to conceal

The evidence adduced was sufwever, to show up the dewith pride. That he was greedy in Thaw,

tice of whatever kind as to a large extent a private snap; that he was not willing the whole truth and nothing but the truth should be told, and that he was in suspicious intimacy with land thieves, are manifest facts. More may be learned when he faces another trial in Ore-

Though acquitted, Hermann has been punished not a little, for to such a man the expenditure that he must have made in his defense is like taking a portion of his very life. The government is defeated, but the victor presents a sorry spectacle.

MORE CARS NEEDED.

THE American Railway Associa tion, recently in session in Chicago, took one step toward relieving the chronic freightcar famine by penalizing the detention by one road of cars of other roads. Prompt dispatch, unloading and return of other roads' cars by each road will do a good deal to help the situation. What is proposed is a sort of reciprocal demurrage among the roads themselves, and if the penalties for keeping cars an unreasonable length of time are made sufficient and enforced, all road will have more cars at their disposa in any given length of time.

But this alone will go only a short way to supply the constantly and rapidly increasing demand for cars There is not only need for prompt movement and unloading of cars but also for more cars, many more This is acknowledged by the railroads, and if they are not doing everything in their power to procure more new cars they are derelict in their duty to the public.

The shortage of cars has been in creasing for years, but more espec ially during the past two years, and it seems hardly sufficient for the roalroads to say that they cannot obtain cars fast enough. Why could they not have started manufactories of their own on a large scale if existing car building establishments could not turn out cars fast enough? The railroads should have perceived that the country's traffic was increasing very rapidly, and made provision to take care of it. They have coal mines, fron mines, forests, all the raw materials necessary making their own cars as some of them do. The need of more cars has been growing and becoming more pressing, and yet, while there are a good many more and larger cars the number, even at this comparatively dull season, is scarcely sufficient, and at some points and for some purposes, particularly the transportation of lumber, utterly inpany sets law at naught by boldly sufficient. We all know what the refusing to obey it, as in the case of situation was last fall, and so far as its land grant in Oregon, a most svil we can perceive it will be as bad or

What the demurrage law will do in states where it has been enacted teaches the individual to lose his re- remains to be seen. If the railroads spect for the law and its authority, attempt to comply with it, the peocorporation is bound in honor ple may receive much better service. and by public pledge to sell its but if a railroad hasn't the cars it granted lands to actual settlers at can't supply them, and we expect not more than \$2.50 per acre. It is that the roads will go into court if not only thus bound, but it is re- necessary to show that a law cannot quired under the 'mandate of the compel them to do what is presently statute, to so sell these lands; but impossible, and which they are trywe have the public and notorious ing their best, as they will claim,

> At any rate, the public, that is move it promptly.

before the people of the state, as New York Times for misquoting W. since there is so much talk of peace well as an unpardonable sacrifice of J. Bryan as saying, "If you differ these days, it seems as if a little some way, this corporation is not and referendum I will drive you out straight-going, peace-practicing peomade to obey the law of the land, misquotes him itself as saying: "If proof, for correction, for instruction which the individual, under every you do not believe in the right of the in righteousness." As it happened. people to govern themselves I will the same day that the peace congress drive you out of the Democratic met in New York, the Friends from party." The latter comes nearer be- all over the country had their yearly ing right, but puts Bryan in an en- meeting in the Quaker city, and tirely false position, because he said, though the peace advocates in New will try to drive you out." He did York had some fallings-out, the and would "try."

The market quotations of liveagainst an Oregon land-fraud stock and other necessaries explain experts. defendant, and Binger Her- why the country people are prospermann is the victor. It was not ous, but how the city people manage trictly speaking a land-fraud case, to live is not so clear, since they

So far, no rumor has come from so admitted was only remotely president's real choice for his sucetinent to the issue, as the jury censor but instead of either of these nobody else but J-n-th-n B-rne.

Let the country be thankful that to say the least is not enviable, or the case will not have to be tried quire at these yearly meetings if of proach, command or persecution.

MAYOR LANE AND BETTER STREETS

EWER STREETS to pave, a residence district vastly improved in appearance, a more attractive city and all at no expense to the property owners.

That is what Mayor Lane believes would result should his plan of vacating alternate streets outside the business section be adopted.

The mayor recognizes the need of better streets as well as any other progressive citizen of Portland. He has tussled with the prob-

lem ever since coming into office, and that is his remedy.
"We've got too many streets," says the executive. "Our blocks are only 200 feet long and the mileage of streets that should be

paved is simply appalling.

"The plan that I've proposed to the council is to vacate every other street in the residence districts and park all but ten feet in the center. This ten-foot alleyway could be paved at small expense, and then the cost of paving the full-width alternate streets would

not come so heavily upon the property owners."

All this would be done under the district improvement plan so that the burden would be equally divided between the owners on the full-width and the half-parked streets,

"It would make Portland the most beautiful city in the world," declares Mayor Lane. "Nobody could beat us! The parked streets would be reserved for the use of light vehicles only. Think what a magnificent drive that would be through miles of parked streets with shade trees and rosebushes along the edge of the parking!"

Of course, the founders of Portland never realized what an in

jury they were doing the city of the golden future by laying out the little town on the wooded banks of the Willamette with blocks 200 feet square and 60-foot streets. It was years after the historic penny was tossed to decide the name of the settlement that any one seriously thought a great city would some day arise on the broken ground of the west side and the tree stretches of the east side of the Willamette.

Yet the street arrangement of the town is a condition to be faced, not only by the people of today, but also by the people of the still greater city that is to be.

Mayor Lane is not alone in thinking that no time should be lost in providing for Greater Portland. Several of the largest property owners in the city have expressed themselves as being strongly in favor of the plan to vacate alternate streets.

There are over 44 square miles within the corporate city of Portland, including the river, and in three fourthsof the ground area the streets are 200 feet apart. A small part is yet unplatted, but the disposition of the owners of this property seems to be to follow the example of the pioneers of the city and cut up their holdings into small blocks.

One of Webster's definitions of the word "citizen" is "A person, native or naturalized, of either sex, who owes allegiance to a government and is entitled to reciprocal protection from it." His defini-tion of the word "resident" is "One who resides or dwells in a place

Are you a citizen-an integral part of the city-or are you mere ly a resident-a dweller within its limits?

If you are a citizen, there is a responsibility upon you to consider the problems which the city of which you are a part must and

This problem of better streets is a vital one. It not only affects your pocketbook and those of your neighbors, but it should touch

Portland's streets are not what they should be, and there's no dodging that fact. It's up to somebody and it's up to every small property owner in the city just as much as to the larger holders and a month now for hauling milk, and even more than to the officials who are supposed to do the bidding could use milk that it would cost

The amendment to the charter providing for the improvement of streets by districts will be voted upon at the coming election. There has never been a better test of the real citizenship of the people put up to them. If this scheme is properly managed it would

included in it, but that is a comparatively recent proposal and a would be grown and find a market novel one to nine tenths of the property owners. The district improvement plan has on the contrary been very thoroughly discussed Plenty of water power, it is asserted, at the push club meetings and elsewhere. When the time comes could be had by building a flume for a vote upon the adoption of this charter amendment there is no two and a half miles in length.

reason why any elector should plead ignorance of its real meaning.

As to the mayor's scheme, there is something to be said on both ward Banks, another up Gales creek sides. At least the owners of property on streets to be parked may and eventually to the timber region find objections, largely because the proposal is new. It will make on Wilson river, another to Gaston some difference in the value of property on streets which might and through Scoggins and Patton some time have a few corner groceries or meat markets upon them. The mayor realizes this, but firmly believes that conditions would adjust themselves, and that no one would be injured by it in the valley. All these would comprise long run.

PIONEERS OF PEACE.

HE WORLD hears little of the religious sect or society called the Friends, or Quakers, for

have been dealt with in a spirit of tions or individuals, was wrong,

meekness, and been truly judged. The morning paper criticises the quietly, attracting no attention. But meekness and in no spirit of anger, would be no small item. a too long-winded speaker.

nounced war as barbarous, sinful why the Times is not advancing an and unnecessary, and they put their entirely "safe and sane" proposition. belief into practice by refusing to And other towns might well be senot assume that he had authority to ever-peaceful Friends transacted fight. For this disobedience to riously considering like enterprises. drive anybody out of the party, but their business practicing, as always, rulers they suffered persecution and did intimate that he might have what they preach, without any ruf- death, but they could not be forced some influence and power to do so, fling of tempers or harshness of ex- to kill their fellow man. To them ought to be done is being done to pression. They may be classed by the law of God was superior to the make the city beautiful that we bear some as mollycoddles, but when it law of man. So they will submit to so much talk about. There needs to comes to the peace business they are much personal indignity and even be a great big general awakening on assault without returning word for this subject. Who will be the Within themselves, these people word or blow for blow, not from leaders? keep a pretty close but never quar- cowardice but from principlerelsome watch over one another, though pressed too far a sturdy Their religion means something in Quaker has been known not only to practice, and they live up to it. This defend himself but to administer sesociety requires its members to "live vere physical chastisement upon an evidence of his guilty complicity administration circles that neither within the bounds of their circum- adversary, but this only in an exwith land frauds. Much of the evi- Taft, Hughes nor Cortelyou was the stances," to pay their debts, and to treme case, and when the "old man" restrain their impulse to obtain an inside could no longer be resisted. undaly large amount of this world's But the testimony of the Quakers riches." Yet they inculcate and re- against war has been given on many quire thrift and pecuniary independ- occasions, through many generaence, and all of them are in com- tions, and has never retreated or andant in his true character, which the Hermann jury agreed, so that fortable circumstances. They in- wavered in the face of ridicule, rewhich the people of Oregon again. The people are nearly as fenders—for even among them some They have always declared in word and ored that war, whether of nafenders for even among them some They have always declared in word

wicked, and a mockery of the gospel of Christ. So it would seem that the civilised world is just making some efforts to move up to the position occupied for some 200 years by the Friends. The Quakers beterpret it, in the Bible, and it seems that the world is just beginning to find out that "the word of the Lord is true, and righteous altogether," and that the humble and quiet Quakers had the right conception of it all the time.

In some other respects the rest of the Christian world has gone far beyond-or else is yet far behindthe Quakers, who hold that religion is absolutely and solely a spiritual monies are obscurations, not illuminations, of spiritual truth. Quakers have stood still, on their chosen ground, firm as the rock of Gibraltar, while the Protestant religious world rushed on with the other speeding and spreading worlds of thought and action; but might not the churches of today learn a useful spiritual lesson from these humble Friends, exponents of the gospel of

A FOREST GROVE PROJECT the

HE Forest Grove Times is advocating an ambitious yet perhaps not an impracticable scheme for a system of local electric railroads of which that city shall be the center. Forest Grove, the Times thinks, is more advantageously situated than almost any other in Oregon for this purpose. Its topographical situation is peculiarly favorable. The surrounding country is rich in productive possibilities, and there are thousands of acres now non-productive that could be made to yield a large revenue. An ample water supply for a city away. A number of small valleys of great fertility lie around. Apples, pears, small fruits and vegetables thrive excellently. Berries grow to perfection. The surrounding country is also as fine a dairy region "as lies out o' doors," and the market, in a milk-condenser, is already established at Forest Grove. This condenser now keeps 40 teams on the road, and with electric railways into the dairy districts its capacity would be quadrupled. It pays out \$4,800 \$15,000 a month to haul by team-

increase production of all kinds, except grains, which no longer pay. seem to be the remedy of a large part of the troubles caused by Many farms would be divided up, property owners who think only of themselves.

Mayor Lane's scheme for vacation of alternate streets is not Great quantities of fruits and berries in local canneries or in Portland.

ward Banks, another up Gales creek valleys, another to the Nehalem valley, and a line down the Tualatin not over 50 miles, and it is estimated would cost, fully equipped, not over \$750,000. Milk hauling They do not proselyte, they urge alone, it is represented, would pay none to join their society, but if one 10 per cent on \$500,000. Fruit does he must live up to their doc- traffic would be large in the season, they are not very numerous, trines and practices; if disciplined carrying mails would bring in conand go about their business very punishment must be inflicted with siderable and the passenger traffic

There may be those who scoff at With such a system of roads propthese sober sectarians, but they will erty values would double or treble their interests. If somehow, or in with me in respect to the initiative more notice of these orderly, inever be heard to scotf in return, throughout all the region served, Their preachers receive no pay. At taxes throughout the county would rought to the bar of justice and of the Democratic party," and then ple might be profitable-"for re- their meetings any one speaks as the be lessened, and the city would take spirit moves, but we suppose they on a new growth. There is money have some mild way of calling down enough in the Forest Grove banks to build these roads, or with some to-Long ago the Quakers did what cal investment eastern money could many others are doing now, de- be obtained. So we see no reason

Very little in proportion to what

Today in History. 1788-James Monroe, fifth president of the United States, born. Died July

4. 1831. 1776-Captain Cook and party landed at Botany bay and named the country ew South Wales. 1789—Mutiny of the Bounty. 1851—Admiral Codrington, here of

Liverpool to New York, wrecked; 386

1865—Sir Samuel Cunard, founder of the Cunard line, died. 1898—British naval forces took pos-session of Nicataguan custom house at

Corinto.

1898 John Hays Hammond and as sociates convicted of high treason b the Transvaal government and sentenced to death.

People

Not a Single Tax Measure.

The Journal—As a thorough believer in the single land tax, I want to protest

of the priestheed or these ministry proposition is in the nature of a single-late in stature of a single-late mature of mature of mature of mature of mature of mature of the world, and that is the very man he awarded for his engries and ishor according to whit more of the world, and thus let very man he awarded for his engries and ishor according to whit more of the world of a simple land values. Therefore we say, thould go to the whole community butch produces the increased value of simple land values. Therefore we say let the community take this value is in the form of vent and remove used in the form of vent and remove used in the form of vent and remove used in the simple way improvements, as these water bonds and park bonds, and til we should buy out in gas plant), the gas bonds, upon the ground only of this city, irrespective of one that was improved would pay just as much as the man who had improvements. In that way we would relieve the burden upon industry and burden the man who had improvements and the man who had improvements. In that way we would relieve the burden upon industry and burden the man who had improvements. In that way we would relieve the burden upon industry and burden the man who had improvements and houses and shops and make the general taxpayer is not synonymous well not vote to the content upon the proposition is to furnish free water to office and houses and shops and make the general taxpayer is not synonymous well not vote to the general taxpayer and property, and the license-payer as well. Nother is not synonymous with the content that the would not to fine the single tax about it.

Wants a Square Deal.

Wents a Square Deal.

Wents a Square Deal.

Wents a Square Deal.

Actests, April 31: To the Editor of the actest of living any the proponent of the measure has a rig

Wants a Square Deal.

Wants a Square Deal.

Arieta, April 27: To the Editor of the Journal—Dear Sir: I give you great credit for printing Mr. Debs' expose of Theodore Roosevelt. I give you credit for doing a very small amount of thinking when you write such an editorial as appears in The Journal of April 25. Theodore Roosevelt says that Debs, Harriman, Moyer and Haywood are undesirable citizens. Who is not undesirable to someone?

A certain senator said or another. "We love him for the enemies he has made," so, to find whether a man is a friend, see who his enemies are; if he has none he is not worthy of any friendship.

Theodore Roosevelt, Harriman, Rocke-feller, Morgan, Hill, etc., are my ene-mies. They are also Haywood. Moyer, Debs and Pettibone's enemies, hence I love Haywood, Moyer, Debs and Petti-

bone.

Recause the enemies of this republic could not take Moyer, Haywood and Petitibone from Colorado to a place away back in Idaho by any law they resorted to anarchy. Now they talk fair trial, square deal. Give a square deal to these men and they would be returned to Colorado and if they could not be brought to Idaho by any law they would stay in Colorado.

Any, of us may be stolen away any dark night and sent to an distant place to be tried for an imaginary crime which is confessed to by any capitalist or lunatic.

or funatic.

I am not a union man and if there were proof outside of Pinkerton's lawyers, mine owners and railroad magnates (I have seen them perjure themselves too gracefully in court) that those men exploded the bomb that killed Steunenberg, I would like to see them hung. But the undue haste to take them from home and the anarchistic methods employed is proof to me that they did the deed themselves.

Most murders are done for profit.

Most murders are done for profit. Who profited by Steunenberg's death? Not the federation of miners. If Orchard was hired to assassinate Steunenberg I will believe that Standard Oil. Colorado Fuel and Iron, Guggenheim and Harriman did the hiring until I see

Injustice to none, though the heaven

Hymns to Know.

The Morning Light.

By Samuel Francis Smith, nucl Francis Smith, the author of sational hymn, "America," and of Samuel Francis Smith, the author of our national hymn, "America." and of several other hymns of general fame, always was devoted to the work of Christian missions. He has so wrought his heart into this song that it has wonderful power to sway great congregations into enthusiasm. It is even more popular in other lands, as in India, China and Africa, where it has been translated into the many native dialects, than here.

The morning light is breaking: The darkness disappears; The sons of earth are waking To penitential tears; Each breeze that sweeps the ocean Brings tidings from afar. Of nations in commotion, Prepared for Zion's w

See heathen nations bending
Before the God we love,
And thousand hearts ascending
In gratitude above;
While sinners, now confessing,
The gospel-call obey,
And seek the saviour's blessing—
A nation in a day,

Blest river of salvation!

Pursue thine coward way:

Pursue thine coward way:
Flow thou to every nation,
Nor in thy richness stay:
Stay not till all the lowly
Triumphant reach their bome;
Stay not till all the holy
Proclaim—"The Lord is come!"

Getting Personal? From the Springfield Republican.
The editor of the Bangor News recalls that Thomas B. Reed once said that the ideal form of government was an absolute despotism "with God for the despot." Is the Mains editor pointing at anybody in particular?

Letters From the A Sermon for Today

Doing God's Work. "The works that I do shall be do also,"

The holiest work in this world may be done in the humblest places: the most divine service may not be in the cathedral but in the cottage; the angels may pass by the intoning choir to listen to a mother's crooning cradle song or to watch the patient service, the loving kindness shown in washing the faces or wiping away the tears of dirty, and destitute children.

destitute children.

The holy service which will fill your The holy service which will fill your heart with joy, will give you the unfading crown of eternity, never will be done if you are waiting for some ecclesiastical uniform to do it in. Whatever is done in the spirit of the infinite love in the spirit of the great Master, that truly is divine and glorious.

It is the good work that is glorious. It is a thing more truly divine to do well your daily duty, to put out good honest work, than it is to wear a clerical garb or perform professional religious duties. The honor, the worthiness, the glory of your work may be measured by the spirit in which it is done and by its helpfulness and worth to the world.

All life becomes giorious as we see that even in the least of our daily tasks we may be doing the will of God, that it may be just as necessary a part of the divine service that I should serve at a deak, a counter, or a machine, should a green a room or tend a child as that sweep a room or tend a child as that another should preach or pray. For the great Master of all who knows all our work, measures it all, not as we do; he sees the glory of the cup of cold water and the divinity of the common-

Sentence Sermons.

By Henry F. Cope. rrow is sympathy's school

Love makes the heaviest load seem To be willing to be saved alone is to

The truly godly see something divine

Your appreciation may be another's Learn to find life's worth in your

work more than in your wage. It's no use praying for power undirection you are sure of your purpose.

You cannot find full truth until you bey the truth you have to the full. Many mistake a derangement of the stomach for a change of heart.

A man has almost learned to live when he has solved the problem of his leisure. How many a time have we missed perfection while hunting for praise.

Success is the ability to make step-ping stones out of stumbling blocks.

You cannot judge aright until you love and then you may not judge at all. EPE FEBRU Faith is not preserved by wrapping it in verbiage which has been dead for

Self-control is not so much in sub-duing the faculties as in leading them to serve worthy ends.

To be shinking always of your own advantage is the easiest way to advance backward. Many a man bopes to be a saint while mixing with folks who would corrupt an angel.

Too many want to hide their dodging of the ten commandments behind doubts about Moses.

Your right to the golden streets will take care of itself if you take care of the golden rule here.

The only people who dare think they have a right to do nothing are those who are fit for nothing.

When you find a man who is too busy to think of religion you usually find one who is afraid to stop and look at his own record.