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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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STUDY OREGON'S POSSIBILITIES

IT IS THE contention of The Journal that a main reason why Oregon is unduly slow in development is that Oregonians do not comprehend their state. Their estimate of her capabilities is too low.

But there is one little group of Oregonians that comprehend Oregon. They know her capabilities. They know to the full her powers of soil and sky, and profit from them.

Hood River is a living message to Oregonians about Oregon. There, from a tiny district, \$486,000 worth of apples were sold last season.

These are a few of the scores of instances of achievement in apple growing by those who have learned Oregon's capabilities. They are the product of meeting natural conditions with science, intelligence, care and energy.

TAFT AND THE RAILROADS.

THE Railroad Gazette, devoted as its name implies to railroad interests as at present held and managed, has carefully studied Secretary Taft's speech in which he discussed the railroad problem around its edges a little, and concludes that Mr. Taft is all right, or at least not dangerous.

The Gazette considers that all legislation regulating railroads is in the nature of "mob" law, and assumes that Mr. Taft is of the same opinion, but it may be mistaken in this. It commends him, however, for favoring the court review feature of the rate bill.

no "wild words," unless it was those declaring that big and powerful criminals must and should be made to obey the laws. This doubtless does seem a "wild" and absurd idea to them; they never heard of such a thing under a Republican administration before; but the masses of people seem to consider the president's utterances on this subject words of sanity and soberness.

Now the question arises: If this able railroad journal considers Mr. Taft "sound" and "sane," and Roosevelt "wild" and "crazy," how is it that Mr. Taft is a thorough and complete representative of the "Roosevelt policies"?

GIVE THEM SHARP FACTS.

WE DOUBT if any literature that could be sent out for distribution among eastern people about Oregon would be so effective as the compilation of a pamphlet of little crop and revenue items, such as are reported throughout most of the year in the papers of the state, and a large proportion of which are reprinted in The Journal.

Several hundred of these items, boiled down to the bare facts, giving the name and address of producer, and amount and value of products on a given number of acres, would be very enlightening and convincing. When eastern people read, not "glittering generalities," or aggregate sums or amounts, or assertions so to production and profits without particular specifications; but names, exact places, and particular cases and incidents, not merely here and there one but hundreds of them, concisely detailing what people are making off of Oregon soil, they could not fail to be deeply impressed.

FOODS AND FADDISTS.

DON'T BELIEVE much that you read about the poisonous nature or unwholesomeness of natural products, such as vegetables, nuts, berries and fruits. Just as there are a lot of specialists who have become microbe mad, or bug-house on germs, in every imaginable substance that one comes in contact with, so, for variety, and perhaps to be peculiar, another set of faddists has arisen who manage to get into print to try to make people believe that what we all considered the most innocent and healthful of vegetables and fruits are horribly homicidal and should be abjured, or eaten rarely and with great caution.

These faddists and notoriety-seeking inventors of new scares have become a pest in the land—though not as yet a very great pest because but few people are foolish enough to believe them. It doesn't take a specialist, or a scientist, or a physician, or anybody but a person of plain, ordinary common sense, to perceive that most of these assertions of the unhealthfulness of clean, ordinary, natural foodstuffs are untrue. A certain grain, or vegetable, or fruit, or nut, may not "agree with" a certain stomach and digestive organs in an abnormal condition; but because there may be an occasional case of this kind it does not follow that the same foods are unwholesome or in any wise dangerous.

All of nature's foods, long tested and used and known to be nutritious and non-poisonous, are good, safe, healthful and nourishing, notwithstanding all that food cranks may say about them. All of these mischief-makers combined know less about the matter than one ordinary country housewife. Pay no attention to them. And don't become scared about microbes and germs. A large proportion of the talk and writing about them is done by cranks who have been hunting microbes so long and sedulously that they have them on the brain. The wheels in their heads roll round a continual kaleidoscope of germs. It is wise to be cleanly as to pre-

THE CELLO CANAL PROJECT

A GREAT VICTORY for the Columbia river region was gained last winter when the jetty project at the mouth of the river, was placed upon the continuing contract basis. Now the work will go forward steadily till completion, regardless of the lack of funds immediately in hand, whereas heretofore work was prosecuted only intermittently, and much of it was in replacing former work that in consequence of its uncompleted condition the elements had destroyed.

Now what has at last been accomplished for the jetty project should be done as soon as possible for the Cello canal. That is the next big and extremely important project to be carried out in the grand work of opening up the great Columbia river to navigation.

The tremendous importance of an open river need not be dwelt on herein; it certainly is well understood; and the vast importance of having this largest and most needed

leas and clothing, to see that food, especially milk and meat, is pure and fresh, and then go ahead about your work and play and pay no attention to the germophobists. If you listened to them you would soon starve to death.

RICHARD MANSFIELD.

"GREAT WIT to madness nearly is allied," observed a great poet, and the truth of his observation is often illustrated. A man of genius, or such very rare talent as to be so esteemed, is often if not always "queer," and seems at times and in some ways to be on the verge of insanity.

Such, though perhaps not in so large degree as some other geniuses, was Richard Mansfield, the country's greatest actor, who last week passed off the stage of life, having "in his time played many parts," to the entertainment and enlightenment of a multitude of less prominent actors on the same great stage.

THE COW AND THE HOG. THE GOOD milk cow and the easily fattened hog are a great combination anywhere, and Oregon is no exception to the rule. But to make them work with the best profit they need to be carefully selected and well cared for. We don't pretend to speak from personal knowledge or experience, but have no doubt that Professor Withycombe and Commissioner Bailey are correct in advising dairymen to select cows for milk only, and not for both milk and beef.

Various attempts have been made to suppress La Follette, but none of them have been successful. The senate tried it, by going out of the chamber, but, as he said, the country heard, and wanted to hear more. The people like to hear La Follette because he courageously tells a lot of important truth; because he is an actor-ordinator and tells it well; and because he is a fighter and has won notable victories for the people.

work done in two or three years instead of 20, or even 10, can be readily apprehended. The task immediately before us, then, is to get congress next winter to place this project on the continuing contract basis. To accomplish this, every possible energy of every possible agency should be bent, and if this is done we have reason to believe the task can be accomplished.

Colonel Roessler, we presume, will report in favor of this policy with regard to this project, and it is probable that the board of government engineers will endorse his report. This will be much gained, but there will be hard work yet to do—to get a favorable report from the house committee on rivers and harbors, and a favorable vote in both houses on the necessary bill or amendment.

Our delegation will do all it can, of course, and will be aided by those of Idaho and some other western states, but altogether they are but few in numbers and will need assistance. It is none too early for our commercial bodies and development league to be considering how that aid can best be rendered, and how we can most certainly attain the object so greatly to be desired.

ow come the profits of its industrial mate, the hog. We cannot claim that this is so superior a hog country as it is a cow country, because corn cannot be raised here so extensively and easily as in Mississippi valley states; but other grains can be raised more cheaply, as well as alfalfa, and taking everything into consideration the hog, along with the cow, especially when the two are properly worked together, is a very profitable animal.

There will be a great amount of talk yet, and louder than ever, in favor of another term for Roosevelt, but when it is all ended the president, we assume, will adhere to his resolution not to be a candidate. If the country goes to the dogs in consequence, he may come to its rescue again in 1912.

RAISING ALFALFA IN OREGON.

IF THERE ARE farmers in western Oregon who have tried alfalfa and failed, something must have been wrong with their methods. Here is the statement of a Corvallis State that one acre of alfalfa on the State Agricultural college farm produced 228,506 pounds of green alfalfa in six years. The yield is the equivalent of 38 tons of cured hay, or an average of 6.1-3 tons from the single acre per year.

United States Commissioner of Pensions Warner tried to beat his stepmother out of her dowry because, as he alleged, an ancestor some generations back was a negro, but the court promptly decided that he had no case. Now the government should kick him out of office.

BUT LA FOLLETTE TALKED.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE is a man who likes to talk to an audience, and what is better, and what makes him different from most men like that, an audience anywhere in America likes to hear him talk. And when La Follette talks, he insists like Tillman on saying what he pleases, and not what some critical and thin-skinned manager of ceremonies pleases.

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The wonder is not, or at least should not be, that a movement is on foot to clean up the waterfront, horribly filthy as it long has been, but that such a movement should have been delayed so long. The river bank, lined with wharves and used as it is, cannot of course be kept perfectly clean and neat all the time, but it can and should be kept in a fairly decent condition, which means a far different condition from what it has ever been in. And while this movement for civic decency is being made there, other places should not be overlooked. There are literally hundreds of alleyways, backyards, and other purloins of old buildings that are in a filthy condition that would be a disgrace to Port Said or Zambonga. Owners and tenants should receive sharp notice to clean up these places and keep them clean.

Sentence Sermons

By Henry F. Cope. Hidden sins are hard to heal. Cursing yesterday does not correct today. The selfish heart always is short sighted. Only a dead faith lies wrapped in formalities. You cannot cure the world's woes with words. No language is more eloquent than a life of love. The beautiful life loses no time looking for a mirror. They who never stop for little joys find no larger ones. The church is a shelter for the sinner but not for his sin. There is more religion in one smile than in a score of sighs. If you want to set the pace, be sure you're on the right path. To turn from another's sorrow may be to miss your best joy. There is no harmony in any song in which the heart does not sing. The world never will be made clean by folks trying to scrub one another. They who work as if the Master was ever near find Him always by them. He has no real riches who does not put the treasures of friendship first of all. The world may care little for theology, but it recognizes with joy the heavenly life and love. Even in a religious enterprise it is better to fail by square means than to succeed by false ones. The man who thinks he is wealthy because he is worldly usually is short weight when it comes to works. Many never write the check of success because they wait for the world's endorsement before they begin to draw it. The people who are climbing into the ecclesiastical band wagon are not the ones who are making the heavenly music in this world.

Letters from the People

Origin of Some Proper Names. Portland, Aug. 31.—To the Editor of The Journal—Kindly publish the meanings of these names, also stating whether Latin, Greek, etc.: Virginia, Irene, Olive, Laura, Viola, Erse, Eos, Erse, James, C. E. N. LORGE. (Virginia, Latin, "pure"; Irene, Greek, "peace"; Olive, Latin, "an olive"; Laura, Latin "laurel"; Viola, Latin, "a violet"; James, Hebrew, "supplanter"; Erse, Greek, "God of Love"; Eos, Greek, "God of Morning"; Erse, Greek, "dew.")

Russia's Reverend Whist Player.

The Metropolitan of Petersburg, Archbishop Antonin, has succeeded in earning the hatred of the card players of all Russia. Every one plays cards in Petersburg, man, woman and child. The chief game among the upper class is vint, a word which means "screw." It is a game of chance, and the Metropolitan is the most perfect vint player in the Russian capital was Father Komendantoff, the chaplain of one of the large grammar schools. His play was so admirable that he was often invited out to aristocratic gatherings, where he would play for the entertainment of the company. The fame of his priest at length reached the ears of the Metropolitan, and as this dignitary was of the opinion that a priest's fame should rest on some more solid foundation he sentenced him to banishment for ten years to a remote monastery on an island in the White sea.

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Mr. Rockefeller has drawn down \$83 witness fees. This is one \$64, 217th part of that fine. But Rocky is ahead of the game; he has his \$83; the government hasn't collected the fine.

"Alas! the morals of the age," exclaims Mr. D'Arcy in a communication to the Oregonian. But it is not supposed that he was thinking about a certain judgeship election a few years ago.

Senator Fulton thinks the federal government should have all power, the states none, or but little. On this proposition he out-Roosevelts Roosevelt.

Mr. Heney lost Glass once, but tried again and got him. He very seldom fails, even with a Deinas against him.

Hymns to Know

Immortality. By James Montgomery. [James Montgomery, Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland, 1771—Sheffield, England, 1854, one of the minor poets of the last century in England, today is remembered principally for this and another hymn, the latter on prayer. There are innumerable arrangements of this hymn, which are taken from the 22 stanzas of the poem as it first appeared in 1835. It is much admired both as a song for public worship and in the settings which have been given it for solos.]

"Forever with the Lord" Amen, so let it be! Life from the dead is in that word, 'Tis immortality.

Here in the body pent, Absent from him I roam, Yet nightly pitch my moving tent A day's march nearer home.

"Forever with the Lord" The promise of that faithful word 'E'en here to me fulfill.

I hear at morn and even, At noon and midnight hour, The choral harmonies of heaven Earth's Babel tongues o'erpower.

And then I feel that he, Remembered or forgot, The word, is never far from me, Though I perceive him not.

So when my latest breath Shall rend the wall in twain, By death I shall escape from death, And life eternal gain.

Knowing as I am known, How I shall love that word, And oft repeat before the throng, "Forever with the Lord!"

A Sermon for Today

What is the Gospel? By Henry F. Cope.

"Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."—Mark xvi, 15.

WHAT is this good news to be declared to all men? What message has Christianity that men might be expected to receive with rejoicing? Certainly the good news seems to be taking the world in a calm manner. So far from receiving it with the eagerness such a message might be expected to arouse, it seems to be necessary to urge them to hear it with patience.

There must be a good reason for this. You cannot blame the willfulness of humanity if the gospel really is good news they will receive it with joy. Perhaps the reason is that the declaration has omitted some part of the message which is man's lost inheritance. It is worth while to ask why today the multitude does not manifest the hunger for the Christian message which they showed when it was declared by its first great teacher.

In some instances the reason is seen in the fact that the gospel has been declared in an age of mourning. You cannot persuade people that you have glad tidings when you proclaim them with groaning, though not yet cases the people have been deceived by those who have promised them the pure, unadulterated, and only efficacious gospel and, and only efficacious, who have delivered to them, rather childish superstitions or barren philosophies.

When a man is perishing for bread he is not likely to receive with any special joy the gift of a cookbook. The pupil has been attempting to feed a hungry world with speculations about the bread of life. Processes and theories of salvation have been preached instead of defining the simple fact itself.

When a man is lost of his way, he is not likely to receive with any special joy the gift of a map. The pupil has been attempting to lead a blind man by the hand, and the result is that the man is lost of his way, and the pupil is actually found again. He cares little for his legal standing just then, he wants to get back to the right path, and the touch of the hand of the teacher, short of this will satisfy him.

When a man is broken hearted, hopeless, and his heart is full of fear and remorse, he needs something more than an invitation to be good. It does not help him much to tell him what he must do, but to tell him that the love of Jesus of Nazareth was more than an invitation; it was a declaration, a message, a man to himself and of God to man.

It was the good news that man is the loved child of the most high, not that he might be on certain conditions, but that he is, and that the amount of wondering or willfulness, no severance of time or distance ever could make him any other than the child of his Heavenly Father. Foolish, his children, in a world of darkness, and losing the joys of home, he may be; but still he is a son and the love of the Father prevails over him.

The glad tidings told of the heart of equal and infinite love and wisdom at the center of all being. It overthrew the philosophy which based religion on fear, on the apprehension of the dominance of evil and malicious spirits, and put love and light, tenderness, justice, and mercy.

It was a call to man to realize all his life as part of the life of a divine family, to extend to all conditions and relations the good, the love, the mercy, the peace that he knew in the home, to show to men the love shown by his Father. It was a call to man to realize all his life as part of the life of a divine family, to extend to all conditions and relations the good, the love, the mercy, the peace that he knew in the home, to show to men the love shown by his Father.

Only One Roosevelt.

From the Arlington Record (Rep.). The question has been asked, "What is the difference between the two Roosevelts?" "What is a Republican?" That party lines are being obliterated is plainly to be seen by any observer. The people are no longer divided on the issues of the past. President Roosevelt was elected as a Republican but many Democrats voted for him because he believed in him personally. His administration has had more to do with obliterating party lines than the Senators president since Washington. The government of the country is no longer on the issues of tariff, states' rights, union or secession, or any of the old party standard, expansion or non-expansion. All these and many other questions that the people divided on in the past have been settled or compromised. The eyes are now turned on corporations—large aggregations of capital, either in individuals, railroads, manufacturing or other business, retaining large capital to conduct. The people have the utmost confidence in President Roosevelt and would continue him in office until he accomplished the great work he has undertaken, but when he emphatically says he will not accept the presidency a second time, the people at sea for his successor. There is no man to step into his shoes. There is only one Roosevelt. He has been so intent on carrying out his personal views that he leaves the office of president without a party organization to elect his successor. The great party has pulled down the house that sheltered him. The election of his successor will be a personal question, and the party question. The great parties will meet in conventions and name candidates, but being the nominee of a party will no longer bind the voters. The man's goodness is as good as another's.

Mechanical "Newsies."

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Newsboys are soon to be an incident of the past. The newsies of the city of a Louisville company, which is about to issue machines to vend newspapers. Not only the favorite paper but the correct change will be exacted for a nickel and a tug at the lever. But the machines will not satisfactorily take the place of the "newsies" until they are a photographic attention to announce the latest horrible horror.

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