

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER. C. S. JACKSON, Publisher. Published every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning at the Journal Building, Fifth and Yamhill streets, Portland, Or.

When we speak of joy, we do not speak of something we are after, but of something that will come to us when we are after God and duty. It is a prize unthought, and is freest, purest in its flow, when it comes unthought.

RAILROADS AND OREGON.

COLONIST RATES, if put into effect again for awhile this spring, will add considerably to Oregon's population, and to this extent the Harriman railroads are to be commended and appreciated.

But, while giving the railroads due credit for this good work in behalf of Oregon as well as themselves, we cannot abate or retard the criticisms made of Mr. Harriman for neglecting to build needed railroads, and in stopping work on lines begun.

But, as we said at the outset, we will be fair to Mr. Harriman's roads, and give him and his subordinates credit for good and beneficial work in the matter of colonist rates and the circulation of fine descriptive literature.

GIRLS SURPASSING BOYS.

THERE IS nothing unusual in the report that comes from Albany about girls excelling boys in the high school. This is in fact a frequent occurrence. It has been observed in many towns, perhaps in all.

But that Mr. Cortelyou will be nominated, or will receive very much support, is improbable. The "interests" in New York may possibly secure for him the delegation from that state, and some from New England, though this is not likely.

STILL SCOLDING REPUBLICANS.

AND STILL the Portland morning paper is denouncing Oregon Republicans for not hanging together on all occasions in the past, and unitedly supporting all candidates, and it reiterates its threat that unless Republicans do this the party may go hang for all it cares.

strip them in advancement. And in some 'co-ed' colleges, girls and young women are in the majority. This may be a good sign; it is certainly well for the girls to get and appreciate an education; yet we dislike to see boys so comparatively few in the higher schools, and making less advancement than girls.

COMMERCIAL BODIES' GOOD WORK.

PERHAPS the average citizen who does not belong to the Commercial club or chamber of commerce does not sufficiently appreciate the constant and valuable services of those bodies and especially of their officers and more active members.

Recent reports of these bodies, which have been published in The Journal, are eloquent with facts and figures showing what splendid work has been done, and with what liberality and civic loyalty these men have labored for the advancement and up-building of the city.

We would like to see the membership of these bodies greatly increased. Every business man or considerable property owner ought to belong to one of them, at least. It is largely by such agencies that a city grows and prospers.

GET THE SUB-TREASURY.

THE BANKERS and other business men of Portland, and the Oregon members of congress, will have done an excellent piece of work for this city if they can succeed in getting a sub-treasury established here, and there seems to be a fair prospect of success in this move, providing all possible efforts are put forth.

The recent financial stringency, when there was a dearth of gold, was an object lesson showing the benefit it would be to Portland to have such an institution here. Portland, as the government should be induced to understand and appreciate, is the commercial center of a vast and exceedingly resourceful region.

Seattle is a big and growing town, but it has a mint already, and its situation is not so central for this whole region. All these and other facts will doubtless be properly presented; at least they should be. A city usually gets what it goes after with earnestness and persistence.

A CAMPAIGN JOKE.

GAIN THE report comes from Washington that Mr. Cortelyou is still a candidate for the nomination for president. This may be a joke, though probably it is not so considered by Mr. Cortelyou, the size of whose head, metaphorically speaking, is sufficient for it to entertain such an ambition.

The secretary of the treasury, it is rumored, is displeased with the president for booming the big secretary of war instead of himself. This does look a little inconsistent, after the president had so rapidly and signally advanced the former stenographer and private secretary. Why indeed, if Mr. Cortelyou is fit for all the positions he has held, is he not fit for president as Mr. Taft?

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THIS IS OFFICIAL.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press. After consulting our goosebone, we predict the following for 1909: Harry Thaw will have trouble with his lawyers.

TO BE SAID WITH CARE.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. A noted scientist says that women who blonde their hair are immoral. A perfectly safe statement to make to the Associated Press, but a risky one to make in a drawing room.

to itself and won't play the Republican organ any more. Just what its exact grievance is it does not make quite clear, since the editor has once declared that he wanted no office. We suppose he means to deprecate factionalism, but this is to be expected when a party has so great a majority of the votes; and haven't there been some rather good reasons at times for dissensions and reprisals?

Nor do we understand what great harm has been done by the election of a Democrat or two. Are the people suffering on account of this? Since the Democrats have a third or a quarter of the votes should they not occasionally get a little piece of political pie. Would it be fair or best to have 90 Republican members of the legislature and not a Democratic member? Why isn't it a good thing for voters to discriminate, and occasionally vote for a man of the other party, especially when the officers of the dominant party have not always served the interests of the people well?

So we see no good reason for all this reiterated scolding of Republicans. They surely have a right to vote for a Democrat occasionally, and very likely in most cases did so conscientiously and patriotically. Dr. Withycombe, so far as his case was concerned, was not defeated because Republicans had any grudge against him, but because they wanted Chamberlain. And in looking back over some Republican officeholders, could Republican voters be blamed for becoming disgusted or at least lukewarm?

Then, when it comes to that, what great or important party principles or policies are to be upheld or maintained in a state or city? There is no tariff question in the state or city administration, and a protective tariff is the main distinguishing feature or principle of the Republican party. Truth is, there has been too much partyism. The Republicans show their good sense by paying less attention to it.

As nearly as we can understand the argument it is this: The Oregonian has been the Republican party in Oregon; the Oregonian is no longer Republican; hence there is no longer a Republican party in Oregon. L'etat c'est mol.

The opinion seems to be growing that Mr. Taft will be the Republican nominee for president—though of course there is no certainty as yet of such a result. He will make a very respectable and possibly the strongest candidate.

The trial of a land fraud defendant is a very expensive affair—and then the chances are that a conviction won't stick.

It would not be surprising if the women suffragists would keep on persevering till they win, but scarcely this year.

At the rate at which the Hall-Mays case is proceeding, there will be no time to try any other case this winter.

We think that so far as Oregon is concerned Mr. Bryan need have no doubt that the "rank and file" are for him.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

1732—Richard Henry Lee, American patriot, born in Virginia. Died June 19, 1794. 1775—Chatham presented his motion to parliament for conciliation with America. 1861—John Marshall appointed chief justice of the United States. 1861—Samuel Ward King, governor of Rhode Island during "Dorr's rebellion," died. Born May 23, 1788. 1867—A civil service reform measure introduced in the house of representatives. 1868—Jean Francois Millet, French painter, died. 1879—House appointed a committee to investigate alleged purchase of presidential electors in behalf of Samuel J. Tilden. 1881—Edward A. Sothorn, actor, died. Born April 1, 1830.

FURNIFOLD M. SIMMONS' BIRTHDAY.

Furnifold McLendel Simmons, United States senator from North Carolina, was born January 20, 1854, in Jones county, North Carolina, a son of James and Trinity college he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1875. His first political honor came in 1885, when he was elected a representative in congress from the Second district of North Carolina. From 1898 to 1907 he served as the Fourth district of North Carolina. He was chairman of the Democratic executive committee of his state during the campaigns of 1892, 1898 and 1900. In 1906 he was elected to the United States senate to succeed Marlon Butler, Populist, and last year he was elected for the second term, which will not expire until March, 1913.

Leisure.

From Life. Leisure is an obsolete form of killing time. It once existed in large quantities. It is now, however, a thing of the past. Leisure at one time was used quite extensively to produce legends, legends, poems and other masterpieces. Its place has now been taken by labor saving devices that turn out figures, franchises, doggerel and other quick sellers.

Will leisure ever come in again? Not as long as there are things to advertise. In the meantime we are too busy to write any more about it, there being a best seller up our sleeve that must be ready for the winter by 3:30 p. m. tomorrow.

For Better Time.

"Everybody who got a watch for Christmas got a card as well, if the watch came from my shop, advising him not to wind it at night but in the morning."

Complaint Book.

"All clubs," said the secretary, "keep complaint books, and some of the complaints set down in them are funny. In our book, yesterday, a member complained that the hot water was always cold, and moreover, there never was any."

Unconsidered Trifles.

From the New York Press. The world is composed of trifles. The nerve of a tooth, finer than a cambric needle, nearly drove Napoleon Bonaparte to distraction, and actually caused the mighty Caesar to lose a battle. A mosquito can drive an elephant crazy. A mouse can cause a lion to die. The reef which sinks a navy is the work of a tiny worm. The warrior that walks up to the cannon's mouth and faces death in a thousand forms is killed by an insect. Small pleasures make up the sum of human happiness. This deepest wretchedness often results from a perpetual continuance of petty pains. The first glass of wine that was drunk led to all the horrors, miseries and crimes that have sprung from drunkenness and darkened the earth for centuries.



IN LIGHTER VEIN

By Estelle Klauder

Bachelor Sealskin.

"This skin," said the furrier, "came from a young seal bachelor, a youth ignorant of love and of life." "How do you know?" the lady asked. "By its fineness, its perfection," he replied. "The pile, you will note, is like close-cut velvet. Only bachelor sealskins have such a skin."

Scared Into It.

It was announced on the ice. "But how on earth," said the girl in the white skating suit, "did you get him to propose, dear?" "The girl in saffles smiled slightly. "Oh, really enough," she retorted. "I told him that you were crazy about him, and reminded him that it was leap year."

Still Skating.

"They skate on stiltis in Sweden," said a traveler. "It is an odd and pretty sight to see. Here a girl skims along, elevated two feet above the ice. There goes an expert upon stiltis quite five feet high. 'Stilt skating is very, very difficult. Nevertheless the Swedish do the outer and inner edge, cut rings backward, even make the grapevines.' "But when they fall! A fall from five-foot stiltis often makes a hole in the ice."

For Long Bills.

"I see," she said, looking up from the woman's page "that a new machine has been invented to manufacture paper in strips six inches wide and nine and a quarter miles long."

"Yes," he said. "It's for the bills of that new Ritz-Carlton hotel that young Vanderbilt is going to put up in New York."

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Killing Canadian Thistles.

Salem Or., Jan. 16.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have heard of many ways to get rid of the Canadian thistles. Some one told me to cut them off and apply salt, another party told me to cut them off and pour turpentine in the open stem. Some one said there is a certain day in August to kill thistles—if we only knew when. Another man said there are three days in the month of August at a certain moon change that if you cut your thistles on one of these three days they will not grow any more.

I have tried salt, and I have tried turpentine. I have never tried the moonshine way, but I have seen other parties try it without success; also killed a few thistles with salt. A farmer may get rid of them by digging them out as far as he can track the roots down and then salt the bottom of the hole. I have killed a few thistles in this way. I have also tried to salt thistles on top of the ground by cutting them off just above the surface and splitting the stem; then I put about a spoonful of salt on each one, but that was also a failure. I think it will kill them to cut them off on top of the ground by putting enough salt on, but it will be too expensive where there are many thistles.

The way that was a success, the only sure way to get rid of Canadian thistles that I know of, is to use the plow. I have got rid of five or six patches of thistles in this way. The best way is to plow the thistle patch in the fall two or three times, then next spring as soon as it is dry enough plow them up again and at least every two weeks after that till fall. The plow will show up the shape to sow to grain. No more thistles will show up, but any one tending his thistle patch in this way must be sure that it is plowed large enough, because the roots go further than the thistles if the patch is only plowed as far as the thistles are. It is very likely that some thistles will show up the next year on the outside of the old patch a cultivator or disc harrow may pull them up, but they should be plowed several times, but should be used at least every eight or ten days, because they do not go so deep and are not so strong as above mentioned.

Any person who wishes to start in the spring to plow up his thistle patch should plow them every week for a month or six weeks, after that every two weeks.

The hardest place to get rid of thistles is along a fence or in timber. If along a fence, if possible the fence should be moved. If in timber or stump land it will pay to clear the land and treat them as above mentioned.

FRED DE VRIES.

Good Results of Prohibition.

Milton, Or., Jan. 17.—To the Editor of The Journal—In your issue of January 14, a dispatch from Pendleton relative to the probability of Umatilla county joining the list of dry counties, was published. Umatilla had no saloons for 13 years and allowed freewater to grow up and capture much of its business, when the latter place had saloons. The facts are that more than 22 years ago the saloons were banished from Milton, since which time it has grown from the population of about 300 to a prosperous town of 1,600, with mercantile establishments, department stores and business institutions well patronized and prosperous and not excelled by any town of its size in the state, and their legends are not overburdened with uncollectible accounts.

Freewater also has been without saloons for over two years past, and has made more substantial business development during that period than in all its previous history when it had some one to three saloons. Both towns are enjoying peace and prosperity and have a kindly and neighborly interest in each other; the strife engendered by the saloon interests has passed away and both are working for the upbuilding and improvement of the community.

Milton has 8 miles of graded streets, an empty jail, an electric light plant and a water system worth \$25,000, more than its entire indebtedness, and the

revenue to the city from this source for 1907 was \$7,111, while the amount raised from taxes was \$3,326, and all this has been accomplished without a single dollar saloon revenue.

The substantial character of the business of the community is shown by the statement of the Bank of Milton, which shows deposits on August 22, \$297,000 and on December 3, \$389,000.

It is an easy matter for one ignorant of the facts and careless of the truth, to say that prohibition is detrimental to the business of a community but the results here, after many years trial, is very satisfactory to this clean and thriving town. A. DAVIS, Mayor.

The Clock Habit.

To the Editor of The Journal—In your issue of Thursday I noticed a paragraph about a firm taking away the clocks so that the clerks would not lose time in glancing to see how much longer they have to work.

It would seem that if the said clerks took a little more interest in their employer's work, and if it were made to their interest, they would not look at the timepiece to see how long it would be before quitting time. I, for one, always seem to be working against time, to see if I can do so and so before quitting, and I don't think that I am the only one in Portland that does the same thing.

I don't know what kind of a firm they referred to, but it must not interest the employer much if they are always looking forward for quitting time. Why does not the employer make it a little more pleasant for the clerks in their work, and not so much like machinery—then they would not get the clock habit. CLERK.

Believes in Statement No. 1.

Hood River, Or., Jan. 19.—To the Editor of The Journal: I was somewhat surprised to notice in your issue of the 17th under the caption, "Political Game On in Wasco County," the statement that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk. This is an error, I am not a candidate for that position, but may later decide to become a candidate for the position of state senator from this county. If I should do so, I shall sign Statement No. 1, as I am not afraid to trust the plain American voter, who, I believe, is as competent for any office as shall be United States senator as who shall be governor or justice of the peace. However, I sincerely hope that the people will choose for United States senator some man who is pledged to work for tariff revision, as I believe that our present tariff law takes millions of dollars from the people and is the mother of trusts.

If the Republican party will not revise the tariff, I predict that the American people will revise the Republican party. L. N. BLOWERS.

May Have a Local Application.

From the Des Moines Capital. Recent developments in Iowa politics tend to recall the story of an old colored man who stole a pig, and after getting home with the animal knotted for prayer before retiring. His wife heard him praying to the Lord to forgive him for stealing the pig. She went to sleep with Uncle Eph still praying. Later in the night she woke up and saw her husband still kneeling in prayer. At daybreak his supplications had not ceased. "Eph, why don't you come to bed?" asked his wife. "Let me lone, Riah. De mo' I tries to 'splain to de Lord how I come to steal dat pig, de wussah I gets mixed."

An Averted Disaster.

From the Kansas City Times. Chairman Burton of the house committee on rivers and harbors, strongly favors an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for inland waterways. As Kansas City may have suggested before, it would have been a national disaster to lose such an excellent and sagacious congressional chairman in order merely that Cleveland might gain a Republican mayor.