

THE JOURNAL

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God divided man unto men that they might help each other.—Seneca.

STOP SQUABBLING: NAME A GOOD MAN.

SENATOR BOURNE ought to withdraw his recommendation of Christian Schuebel for the district attorneyship and stop this unseemly squabble in the delegation over the office. The others in the delegation should take Mr. Bourne into their confidence, wipe out the past and enter seriously upon the duty of having a district attorney appointed for Oregon.

There are scores of such men in Oregon, men who would gladly accept the position, and in the name of common decency why cannot the delegation stop this brawl at Washington and name one of them for the place? In view of the disclosures, first and last, in the federal courts, it ought to dawn on the delegation that the time is past for using public offices as a personal asset to be parceled out in the payment of debts to politicians for political services rendered.

TRUST THE PEOPLE TO DECIDE

THERE IS downright perversity in the advice, given by the Oregonian to Oregon voters, to "vote no" on all the propositions under the initiative and referendum at the coming election. It is unjust to the voters of Oregon to give them advice that carries with it the insinuation that they are stupid, ignorant masses who do not know enough to distinguish between the merits or demerits of a few proposed measures.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP SUCCESSFUL

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP of water works is showing gratifying results at Corvallis. A pipe line 15 miles long was built to Rock Creek, a cold crystal stream on Mary's peak, tapping the stream within two miles of its source. The cost of the system including 15 miles of distribution mains was \$75,000. Bonds were issued for the amount at 5 cents, and the annual interest charge is \$3,750.

MERE HYPOCRISY

ADVOCATING ELECTION of senator by direct vote of the people and opposing Statement No. 1 is hypocrisy. To be a sincere advocate of one is to be equally sincere in support of the other. To be hostile to one is to be equally hostile to the other, and that is all there is to it.

In effect the two measures are identical. They produce exactly the same results. They provide for selection of senator by the people. If a majority of the legislature is pledged by Statement No. 1 to elect the people's choice, the people's choice will be elected, will go to the United States senate and be seated. This has been proven in Oregon, and proven in a manner gratifying to the people and to the credit of the state.

Those who oppose the plan do not want senators selected by the people, and they know it. Pretensions or assurances to the contrary are false and hypocritical. Those who make them want senators elected by the legislature. They have a man or men for senator who dare not run the gauntlet of the popular will. They want to sneak in at the end of a senatorial deadlock.

It is their purpose to see to it that the commonality, the distrusted and burden-bearing common herd, shall have no hand in naming the next senator by the legislature to pass certain revenue-raising measures. What newspaper has directed one half as much abuse at the legislature for its senatorial deadlocks? But not one criticism has it been able to utter against the people of Oregon for results so far attained through initiative legislation. It approved and supported the passage of the primary law, a law that the legislature never would have passed. It approved and must still approve the passage of the corporation tax law, after a law of the same effect had been turned down by the legislature. Indeed, in their use of the direct law-making privilege the people have so far made no grave mistakes; the legislature has made countless blunders, both accidental and designed.

The use of the power, so far, instead of being discouraging, is highly encouraging, for the intelligence and simple honesty that has been manifested. If there had been grievous errors, more errors, say, than successes, the advice to "vote no" on everything might be excusable. In the light of the record it is wholly inexcusable. It is more—it is perversity. Is there, for instance, a local optionist in Oregon, and they are far in the majority, who thinks the initiative a failure?

There are several good measures, among the few propositions to be voted on in June. They ought not to be turned down and will not be. The people know their business, and may always be trusted. It has been laborers and others from the common herd that have always fought the country's battles when a musket had to be carried. They fought and won the battles of the revolution while the higher and wealthier classes were Tories, giving aid and comfort to King George. They fought and won the battles of the civil war, while the higher-ups that want now to do the ruling, stayed at home and got rich by selling supplies to the government. They have fought all our wars, they have dugged all our wealth from the soil, and having done this they should have the right, as they have the intelligence, to help make the laws. The voters of Oregon should not "vote no" to all the initiative propositions. They should scrutinize each measure carefully, vote according to their honest judgment, and the result will be wholesome and good for the state, far better, in all human probability, than if done in a legislative body.

THE UNDISCOVERED COUNTRY

Edmund Clarence Steadman's own poem, "The Undiscovered Country," was sung at his funeral. This is the poem: Could we but know The land that ends our dark, uncertain travel, Where lie those hapless hills and meadows low— Ah, if beyond the spirit's inmost cavel, Aught of that country could we surely know. Who would not go? The hovering angels' high imagined chorus, Or catch, betimes, with wakeful eyes, One radiant vista of the realm before us— Ah, who would fear? Were we quite sure To find the peerless friend who left us lonely, Or there by some celestial steam as pure, To gaze in eyes that here were lovelit only. This weary mortal coil, were we quite sure, Who would endure?

A Way People Have

From the Chicago Record-Herald. There are few people who are not willing to subject themselves to much trouble and expense to have their way.

NO SURPRISE AT ALL

Portland, Jan. 21.—To the Editor of The Journal—"A big surprise," says the morning organ, "was sprung today when Mayor J. P. Reddy of Medford filed an initiative petition for a constitutional amendment which, if adopted, will result in many 'open towns' in Oregon."

This is given as a "special" from Salem. I wish to say to the readers of The Journal that this is a feigned surprise. If the Tall Tower had considered it its financial interest to do so, this information would not need to have been a surprise to anybody, from the school-boy up to the full-fledged voter, much less to the Oregonian. Something like two months ago, I wrote two lengthy letters to the Oregonian, in which I described the deception practiced upon hundreds of voters, and in which I said that this petition was solicited by outright falsehood and misrepresentation. I told the Oregonian in plain English that the purpose of the present local option law; that its purpose is to avoid the grouping of precincts and counties together, so that it is in favor of the liquor traffic. In fact, that it directly aims to exclude all out-of-town voters, so that citizens like Albany Eugene and Corvallis could be voted "wet," though Linn, Lane and Benton counties should go wholly "dry" as counties.

I went to the Oregonian personally and asked why my letters were not printed. I was assured they would be; that they had been sent to the editor. It seems it has taken the Tall Tower a good while to inform it. I was personally solicited to sign this petition, so that citizens like Albany Eugene and Corvallis could be voted "wet," though Linn, Lane and Benton counties should go wholly "dry" as counties.

mission is a scheme of the stand-patters, to secure indefinite postponement of the matter. Some sincere revisionists favor it, but they do so without sufficiently perceiving the motive and object of the proposition. It means a delay of the whole matter for at least three years, probably five or six. The way to revise is to revise.

Ex-Representative Smith says he took the \$1,500 and refused either to carry out his part of the corrupt bargain or return the money, because, it is explained, this weakened the other gang by the same amount—that is, if Smith turned the money over into the anti-Mitchell fund, as there is no statement that he did. But the incident and explanation expose the situation on both sides. Whoever the leaders, the weapon was the same, boodle.

Representative McGavin of Illinois is very much exercised over American helmsmen marrying foreign counts and things, and wants the government to stop it, or at least to tax the business heavily. This is how some congressmen are built; they can "chew the rag" for hours over some impracticable, nonsensical proposition or hobby, but when it comes to saying or doing something that would be of real use or value to the people, they are as active and eloquent as clams.

If we ever get to the point of making the proposed park and boulevard improvements, for which bonds were voted last June, a park superintendent fit for the place ought to be cheap enough at \$2,500 a year, and perhaps it would be economy to have one at that price now. Since the park board has hired a man, it would seem to be the formal duty of the council to provide the means to pay him.

We wonder if the platform-makers of the Republican party will have the assurance next summer to declare, again in favor of reciprocity, and to allude to it as the "handmaid of production"? Very likely; they probably will suppose the people can always be fooled by the same old claptrap jargon.

"Portland the Healthiest City in the World" ought to be quite an advertising slogan in itself. And in nonpareil explanation it might be added: "Finest climate and best water."

THE FARCE OF MONEY

Portland, Jan. 29.—To the Editor of The Journal—"Wouldn't it be a great stroke of business for our government to create a line of nobility with titles corresponding to rank so that our army and navy would be able to give needs for titles with the 'home made' article, and thus keep the billions of dollars at home that the Yankee girls annually take off for Europe?" We have a Duke d'Albionville, Count Soapstone, Baron Steel'emall, Lord Wreck'emall and a host of other suggestive and appropriate titles. It might be a good thing in more ways than one. It might be a good thing, for instance, if those billions and billions that go to build up European estates were kept at home and distributed through commercial channels so that in times like these they could supply work for thousands of men in this country who have nothing to do, and if called for they would be in New York it might make less frequent such pitiful instances as that recorded in the same column of the paper, telling of the decorations of the United States Army, one item alone—arabesques—costing \$40,000. The pitiful incident was that a man was given a title for a great deed, and the title was given to a child on the pavement of the same city with the thermometer 20 degrees below zero, and the man was given a title which \$40,000 was displayed in orchids and wedding gifts to the amount of over \$1,000,000—now wouldn't it be a good stroke of American financing for the senate and house of representatives to create a line of nobility with titles like that of our American heroes could really get the worth of their money and not have to take the little foreign shrimps with empty titles tied to their waists?

FINANCIAL

From the Indianapolis News. If, however, the dealers insist on maintaining prices of diamonds, and we can find no attractive investments in this line, we can still put our surplus in postoffice savings.

REASONABLE

From the Philadelphia Ledger. We can always think of a lot of reasons why things ought to be satisfied with what we have.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Senator La Follette has been making some speeches in Michigan lately commenting on which the Detroit Times says, in part: He is advocating just what he advocated and brought to pass as governor of Wisconsin—strict control of corporations—just what he advocated and did not bring to pass as United States senator. Some seven or nine amendments which he submitted to the rate of war under consideration were adopted by the majority vote of the corporation senators.

But the country has been listening to him the past few months. He is an impressive speaker with a message, backed by a record of courage and integrity as a public service. By his lips and by his life he has been teaching the people of the nation in dealing with corporate life. He prefers private ownership and genuine competition, but this failing he will be content to look in the nationalizing of the monopolies that we could not restrict or regulate.

His universal preparation for the law and his natural ability as an orator have been important factors in the winning fights he has made against the interests of his own party and against the railroads in his native state. In these respects he was better equipped for successful warfare against corporate interests than any other man in the plain Shoemaker of Michigan who was fighting for the people across the lake at about the same time La Follette was.

AND THEN SOME

By John Anderson Jayne. Mr. Carnegie, in writing of various kinds of young men, says: "There are three kinds of young men in the world. First, those who neglect their duty; second, those who profess to do their duty; third, those who do their duty and a little more." Then, speaking from a profound knowledge of the character of all young men of school life, he urges that all young men seek to locate themselves in the third class.

The first is the one who is ever asking for certificates of character, so that he may obtain another place. As any certificate could make a character commendable and good; these young men do not require certificates of character, but they need in the character that requires no certificate. A character that is above reproach in all things will make itself heard and felt even when the man is not present, or the steel-clad battlement of Uncle Sam.

Men who are worthless cannot be hid! Somewhere in his writings Mr. Emerson has said that the man who writes to others, though his home be in the thick of the forest, the world will make a track to his door. The man who writes to others, though his home be in the thick of the forest, the world will make a track to his door. The man who writes to others, though his home be in the thick of the forest, the world will make a track to his door.

Just the other day a prominent firm advertised for an advertising agent, being unable to find the man they wanted among the applicants. The "ad" fell into the hands of a young man. He reasoned thus: "If I make application in the ordinary way my letter will be treated ordinarily. I must make extraordinary efforts if I would ever gain an audience with the representative of the firm. This is what he did. Being an expert penman as well as expert "typeline," he wrote 25 letters with his pen and 25 letters on the machine, asking for an appointment. He addressed them, sealed them, and fully in their envelopes, stamped them with care, sent them on their way. The result was that he was appointed.

1778—France acknowledged independence of the United States. 1797—John Fairfield, United States senator from Maine, and twice governor of that state, born. Died December 2, 1847.

1816—Nathaniel Prentiss Banks, speaker of the house of representatives, born in Waltham, Massachusetts. Died there, September 21, 1894.

1834—Richard Lawrence attempted to assassinate President Andrew Jackson. 1839—Alphonse, wool first introduced into England.

1847—Lord Elgin reached Montreal and took the oath of office as Governor of Canada.

1848—Henry Clay Hansbrough, United States senator from North Dakota, born in Illinois.

1856—Chilean war steamer Cazador wrecked, with loss of 318 lives.

1862—The Ironclad Monitor launched. 1865—William Carleton, Irish novelist, died.

1879—Julius Grevy elected president of France.

1888—Asa Gray, celebrated American botanist, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Born in Paris, New York, November 18, 1810.

1902—Anglo-Japanese treaty signed. 1906—Frederick VIII proclaimed king of Denmark.

J. Warren Keifer's Birthday. General J. Warren Keifer, member of congress from the Seventh Ohio district, and former speaker of the house of representatives, was born in Clark county, Ohio, January 30, 1837, completing his schooling here in Sturked and was admitted to the bar in 1858. He enlisted as a soldier in the Union army at the outbreak of the war, and was mustered out in 1865 with the rank of major general. In 1863 he became a member of the Ohio state senate, and in the same year was elected commander of the Ohio department, Grand Army of the Republic. He was elected to congress in 1870, and re-elected three times, being chosen speaker of the house of representatives in 1873. After a lapse of three years ago and was re-elected to the sixth congress. General Keifer was a member of congress from 1870 to 1873, and was elected to the first division, Seventh army corps in Cuba.

CONSPICUOUS PEOPLE'S CHAMPION

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SMALL CHANGE

A military company at Canby is talked of.

There are 400 school children in Silverton.

Gold Hill is to have an up-to-date theatre.

Candidate Geer is circulating in eastern Oregon.

Silver Lake Baptists will erect a \$6,000 building.

Marshfield has raised saloon licenses from \$400 to \$600.

Gilliam county's wheat crop last year amounted to \$1,750,000.

Three Brownsville potatoes, end to end, measure 35 1/2 inches.

Lane county fruit growers may make an excursion to Hood River.

Several new buildings will be erected in Klamath Falls this spring.

Haines has nearly \$2,000 in the city treasury and no indebtedness.

H. D. Spencer of Elgin, may be a candidate for railroad commissioner.

People must spray or cut down their trees to clear the Lane county fruit inspector. That's all.

Lebanon is progressing steadily and surely. Several new houses are being erected, and the winter months. A campaign for cleaner and better streets has been begun.

Away up in the Blue mountain foothills a man has only five acres in cultivation, mostly in alfalfa, but he has a patch of strawberries that ripen late, and he has received \$932 for them and other garden stuff.

Everything indicates another bright busy year for Tillamook county as soon as the wet season is over. A good demand for land and timber, and with plenty of work for those who want to work, says the Headlight.

Butter is 40 cents a pound, and eggs 30 cents a dozen in Salem, says The Statesman, a higher price, with more rows and hens to produce these necessities than ever before, one very strong reason for the prosperity of the Willamette valley.

Klamath Falls Herald: The complications arising from the land rush last fall are reaching a stage where the conflicting applicants are beginning to realize the endless litigation that often then contest proceedings are resorted to.

Klamath Falls Express: With Dorris and Macdonald as centers the valley is showing a progress in development that will probably last for years. Especially the settlement and cultivation of the raw land in the mountains will show its real worth, as they are free from wildcat schemes and speculators and work for the country's good.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Now it is Senator Fulton's turn again. Send the January weather record back east.

The granges can help compel congress to do its duty.

Make 'em stick to Statement No. 1 or stay at home.

Brownell was something of a promoter in a small way himself.

A debatable question: Is Roosevelt more than half a Democrat?

Will the proposed Republican state convention "point with pride"?

It's a dull, small town that hasn't one or more revivalists these days.

Demerits in congress won't go far wrong if they follow Bryan's advice, say the people.

Since La Follette did conspicuously what Henry advocates, why isn't he for La Follette?

Henry at least gives sufficient reasons for insistence by the people on Statement No. 1.

Both Baker City and Pendleton want to be the seat of the proposed new federal court district.

Still several thousand people who ought to have registered by this time have not registered.

Senator Bourne also knows all about that hold-up legislature. In fact, he was the man who held it up.

If those English suffragettes will resort to their hatpins and rights and the police will have to surrender.

THE REALM OF FEMININE

How Far is Too Far? This is the story of an erudite woman and of a great forgery. And because it happens in Portland, and because it raises a question that is of interest, it seems to be worth retelling.

When a woman is married and "wedded" as we call it, when her children are growing up around her, we do not look for any great variations in life. According to the general rule, she should be content and should find full satisfaction in developing her character and her talent.

She was not that kind of a moth through some mischance, the past through some hold of her who knew how? Perhaps because the study of some physician, perhaps through fancy for soda drinks with a twang of alcohol in them.

When that demon laid hold of her the home life was changed. She neglected her children, she became a habitual drinker. She became unmanageable, and finally she left home and her husband and children and came to Portland where she might get her own pace with out interference.

And she went the pace, as the pace of the day has it. The inevitable result was that she was driven to Avernus by that road is not so easy but swift.

She became one of the dwellers in lowly hovels, and she was not so shred of honor or purity left in her. She made her home in seamy town in a filthy room shared with other people of like tendencies.

It is not a pleasant story at the party and safety of the study of some physician, perhaps through fancy for soda drinks with a twang of alcohol in them.

One day some workers from an electric north-western visited the ill-kept place. The drink-crazed woman seized an empty tin pail and swung it over her head, she shouted coarse words and drove the men away. "This is my property," she said, "the gangplank to get more drink."

The workers from the mission were not so concerned with such things. They came again and found her in a filthy room shared with other people of like tendencies.

She is again the center of a happy home circle, she sees her children growing up about her, she shares her husband's love and tenderness, she is living a worthy life.

Now, the question which such a story raises is this: Could you forgive her that man who told the story? Would you forgive her that man who told the story? Would you forgive her that man who told the story?

HOW LONG TO WEAR MOURNING

WIDOW for husband—Crape for three months. Black for three months. Daughter for parent—Crape for three months. Black for three months.

For mourning for three months. For mourning for three months. For mourning for three months.

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