



EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL

THE JOURNAL AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY...

There has been the result of convention... The way to best insure the election of the Republican nominee...

In spite of their awful sacrifice of human blood, the best philosophy concedes that the Napoleonic wars were a boon in leveling thrones and spreading civilization...

tain it now. Half a dozen old Republican residents of any precinct can go over the list and spot the name of any Democrat on it...

From the Medford Tribune There are none so blind as those who will not see, who will not hear, who will not learn...

his Corvallis speech that if defeated he would not be a candidate before the legislature. Senator Fulton now states: 'As far as any Corvallis speech is concerned, nothing that I have said then or that I have said at any time would prejudice the voters against me...'

A Sermon for Today Goodness. By Henry F. Cope. 'Who is he that will harm you if ye be followers? It that which is good?'—I. Peter, III, 13.

There are men who never err, because they never propose anything rational.—Goethe.

A RETROACTIVE DECISION.

FEDERAL JUDGE HANFORD, at Seattle, in issuing an injunction against a longshoremen's union, uttered dicta that seem to indicate a strong judicial prejudice against labor unions in general.

But Judge Hanford in granting this injunction is reported as saying: 'The facts are to be judged by what we all know in respect to the usual course when a strike is ordered by a labor union.' He goes on to say that unions—inferentially meaning all unions invariably—not only require their members to cease work but to prevent others from working; and he characterizes this as 'union despotism.'

But according to many decisions, and according to Mr. Taft himself in his acceptance speech, labor unions have the right to seek to prevent others from working, providing they do so by argument, by treaty, not by force or threats. Judge Hanford assumes, however, that unions always resort to unlawful means. He enunciated the strange, new doctrine that the facts in a given case were to be judged not by what actually occurred in this case, but by 'the usual course' of labor unions.

Judge Hanford goes on to say that 'the system'—of labor unions—is 'incompatible with the Declaration of Independence and the laws of the United States.' Organized violence or intimidation by threats of violence is undoubtedly 'incompatible' with the Declaration and the laws, but unions and strikes are not; and it is not fair or just or reasonable to assume that all unions on all occasions act unlawfully and are organized for that purpose.

But if labor unions are unlawful and 'incompatible' what are the combines of great capitalists? What are the trusts? What are the 'groups' described by Senator La Follette that seek to control and largely do control the output, distribution and price of most of the necessities of life? They, we suppose, it is to be inferred, are very benevolent and patriotic organizations. They, it is presumed, are entirely 'compatible' with the Declaration and the laws, and the doctrine of equal rights. If a lot of workmen organize for self-protection it is anarchic; but when the great capitalists and employers of labor and monopolists combine, it is legitimate and laudable.

'KNAVING' CANDIDATES.

IT HAS been often reiterated by the Portland organ of bossism that the primary law necessarily resulted in the 'knaving' of the successful candidates by the losers, but it never has been explained why the losers and their friends should 'knife' the nominees of a primary election any more than the nominees of a boss-controlled, state-making convention. Indeed, there is less reason for such action in the former case than in the latter. Defeated aspirants may well complain when the bosses wipe their names off a slate, but they have no good occasion to do so when a majority or plurality of the voters of their party select the nominees.

There are men who never err, because they never propose anything rational.—Goethe.

THE TURK AWAKES.

DEVELOPMENTS in Turkey indicate that the sultan's sudden promulgation of a constitution and declaration of other reforms were not a voluntary movement on his part, but were made on compulsion, or through fear that only thus could he save his crown and office. The Young Turk party has long been conducting a secret campaign, one of its main efforts being the winning over to their cause of the army, in which it was considerably successful. And when Abdul Hamid perceived that in case of a conflict he could not rely upon his army, he at once took the initiative by granting, with an appearance of voluntariness, the major parts of the Young Turks' demands.

This is not the first time by several that a sultan has been compelled to yield to pressure, and sacrifice his ministers, though usually this has been the result of insurrection and bloodshed, and the victors were not the people at large so much as rebellious military chiefs.

Then, though we hoped last year, as for many years, in vain, we will still hope. Perhaps during the next year, or the year after, or five years hence, or 10, or 20—some glad year—Mr. Harriman will begin to help develop Oregon. And perhaps, if he doesn't do so soon, the people of Oregon will find ways and means to do so themselves.

A FALSE PHILOSOPHY.

THAT civilization is to perish by the ascent of the masses to better conditions, is the claim of a French writer, whose contention is attracting wide attention. After lamenting that it is coming to be impossible 'to distinguish the master from the servant and the ruler from the ruled,' he says: 'The remedy for the threatened collapse of civilization must lie in the hands of the intellectual and moral elite of the world. We need to be on our guard, for the perils here indicated, are very real, and they increase from day to day.'

There have always been, and now are, thinkers to contend that a superior and an inferior class are essentials to the welfare of society. Hamilton in his conflict with Jefferson was an American exemplar of this theory. Another instance is the contention here in Oregon that a machine, a convention or a legislature can better serve certain public ends than can the whole party, or the whole people. It has, however, remained for this French writer to go to the extraordinary length of contending that this failure to maintain this leadership of the superior class over an inferior multitude is to be the agency by which civilization is to become decadent and ultimately perish. Possibly the Frenchman expresses what the others really feel but do not yet avow.

It is almost every precinct every voter is known personally by several others. They have known him in most cases, for years, and know his politics. The registration books are an open public record. Scarcely a Democrat in almost any precinct could have registered as a Republican and voted in the Republican primaries without this having been known to some of his neighbors. Or if not noticed then, it can be ascer-

LET US HAVE PROOF.

IT HAS been repeatedly and insistently asserted by the Oregonian that a great number of Democrats registered last spring as Republicans and voted in the Republican primaries for Mr. Calkins for senator. The Journal has denied and does deny this, yet the assertion reappears, the object being to furnish an excuse to Statement No. 1 members of the legislature to violate their pledge and vote for some one else than Governor Chamberlain for senator.

GOVERNOR HUGHES' CANDIDACY.

IT SEEMS incredible that there should be doubt of the renomination of Governor Hughes in New York. The high character of his administration and the reforms he has instituted in state concerns would seem to be a reason for his retention at the head of state affairs. It is, however, his bent for higher civic ideals and his manifest purpose to raise the state affairs of New York out of the old-time putridity, that makes desperate and determined foes for his candidacy. He is in advance of the party leaders of his state. Men who step to the front in advocacy of better civic conditions invariably meet with dogged opposition. Lincoln is a notable example. In his time, no man was more the subject of bitter opprobrium. Bryan is another extraordinary case. Enough vituperation has been heaped upon him to have buried a man of less calibre and character in oblivion. Until Mr. Roosevelt as president espoused and advocated the Commoner's policies a vast section of the American people, as well as many thousands in his own party were his bitter critics. Governor Hughes has his opponents for similar reasons. For similar reasons, reform everywhere meets with resistance. There are those who cling to old customs and refuse to give them up because they have never seen other methods. The world saw governments without constitutions for many centuries. Every movement toward popular government has left a trail of blood. In our day, and in Oregon, movements for more power and rights for the people encounter the most bitter resistance. It has always been so, and it will always be so.

MORE JUDGES WANTED.

IT IS SAID that business in the circuit court of this district is congested, that the judges are far behind with their work and that therefore more judges are needed. The Journal doubts whether more judges are the best remedy. Almost universal experience teaches that the more officials there are the less work they each do, and the state of the business in hand remains about the same. More judges would be a considerable added expense, not only for them but for clerks, bailiffs and stenographers, and would tend to encourage rather than discourage litigation.

OUR NAVY.

WHEN the United States and Japanese fleets line up to show their strength to each other at Tokyo, will the incident be thrilling? Will the incident guarantee perpetual peace between the two nations? The way to secure peace is to get armed, has been the Roosevelt slogan for a greater navy.

Unfortunately, when stripped of its glamour, the doctrine that the way to peace is to get heavily armed is an absurd philosophy. The possession of arms, whether revolver or cannon, whether bowie or battleship, is temptation to use them. The nation is the collective individuals, and what is true of one is true of the other. It is common knowledge and notorious that thousands of victims have been slain and scores of nations have been bullied because men and nations went unduly armed.

MR. HARRIMAN AND OREGON.

ABOUT a year ago The Journal published an editorial welcoming Mr. Harriman to Bellevue Lodge, and wishing him a pleasant vacation. It ventured at that time, however, to allude to the railroad condition of a great part of Oregon, which looked to him for relief and which he had practically under his thumb, and expressed the faint hope that within the then coming year he would do some railroad building there. A year has passed, Mr. Harriman is back in Oregon again, and aside from a strip of road in Wallowa county—for which great thanks nothing has been done, no road through central Oregon; work on the Coos Bay and Tillamook roads stopped, and even the work of transferring the traffic on Fourth street to the east side held up, ever since last fall. And all the railroad talk that Mr. Harriman indulges in is of raising freight rates. Yet we will forget all this during Mr. Harriman's vacation, or at least will have only pleasant words for him, and hope that he will enjoy himself better than he ever did in his life before.

Then, though we hoped last year, as for many years, in vain, we will still hope. Perhaps during the next year, or the year after, or five years hence, or 10, or 20—some glad year—Mr. Harriman will begin to help develop Oregon. And perhaps, if he doesn't do so soon, the people of Oregon will find ways and means to do so themselves.

LET US HAVE PROOF.

IT HAS been repeatedly and insistently asserted by the Oregonian that a great number of Democrats registered last spring as Republicans and voted in the Republican primaries for Mr. Calkins for senator. The Journal has denied and does deny this, yet the assertion reappears, the object being to furnish an excuse to Statement No. 1 members of the legislature to violate their pledge and vote for some one else than Governor Chamberlain for senator.

GOVERNOR HUGHES' CANDIDACY.

IT SEEMS incredible that there should be doubt of the renomination of Governor Hughes in New York. The high character of his administration and the reforms he has instituted in state concerns would seem to be a reason for his retention at the head of state affairs. It is, however, his bent for higher civic ideals and his manifest purpose to raise the state affairs of New York out of the old-time putridity, that makes desperate and determined foes for his candidacy. He is in advance of the party leaders of his state. Men who step to the front in advocacy of better civic conditions invariably meet with dogged opposition. Lincoln is a notable example. In his time, no man was more the subject of bitter opprobrium. Bryan is another extraordinary case. Enough vituperation has been heaped upon him to have buried a man of less calibre and character in oblivion. Until Mr. Roosevelt as president espoused and advocated the Commoner's policies a vast section of the American people, as well as many thousands in his own party were his bitter critics. Governor Hughes has his opponents for similar reasons. For similar reasons, reform everywhere meets with resistance. There are those who cling to old customs and refuse to give them up because they have never seen other methods. The world saw governments without constitutions for many centuries. Every movement toward popular government has left a trail of blood. In our day, and in Oregon, movements for more power and rights for the people encounter the most bitter resistance. It has always been so, and it will always be so.

MORE JUDGES WANTED.

IT IS SAID that business in the circuit court of this district is congested, that the judges are far behind with their work and that therefore more judges are needed. The Journal doubts whether more judges are the best remedy. Almost universal experience teaches that the more officials there are the less work they each do, and the state of the business in hand remains about the same. More judges would be a considerable added expense, not only for them but for clerks, bailiffs and stenographers, and would tend to encourage rather than discourage litigation.

MR. TAFT'S GOOD ADVIC.

The Times is in favor of turning out the Republican party from the halls of Congress. The paper, it is said, is in this state, and its authority for so believing and so desiring is no less a personal one than a statesman's. It is a political philosopher than William Howard Taft—the candidate of the Republican party today for the highest office in the gift of the people. Mr. Taft told the people of Virginia the other day, when congratulating them upon the election of Woodrow Wilson, that it was a bad thing for one party to continue overwhelmingly in power for a long time. Local party will have been in power on March 4, 1909, 12 mortal years, without a break—and until the present time—when Cleveland was president for a second term, will have been in power 20 years—a full generation. Local party will have been in power on March 4, 1909, 12 mortal years, without a break—and until the present time—when Cleveland was president for a second term, will have been in power 20 years—a full generation.

THE BRYAN MANAGERS WANT A CAMPAIGN FUND OF \$500,000.

The Bryan managers want a campaign fund of \$500,000. This is a very modest sum as compared with the millions—variously estimated at from \$7,000,000 to \$15,000,000—that Hanna raised to beat Bryan in 1896.

ANIMALS THEIR OWN DOCTORS.

When you see a pig wallowing in mud or a bird taking a dust bath, you should marvel at a nature that can take care of itself. The pig wallows in mud to keep his skin cool and to get rid of parasites. The bird takes a dust bath to clean its feathers and to get rid of parasites.

PLACES PARTISANSHIP ABOVE HONOR

There are none so blind as those who will not see, who will not hear, who will not learn. At the very top of this class of blind men is the little bunch of Republican machine ring politicians whose opposition and contempt for the people has placed the party in the predicament in which it is today. At the very apex of this class of the bunglesome blind is Senator Fulton, whose defeat at the hands of the people, whose rebuke at the primary has taught nothing. Nothing so such men as C. W. Fulton.

WELCOME MR. HARRIMAN.

Mr. Harriman, the railroad magnate, is coming to Oregon. The news dispatches announce he is coming like a caged criminal, isolated, hidden away in the recesses of a private train, and to be seen or heard or interviewed.

LET US HAVE PROOF.

IT HAS been repeatedly and insistently asserted by the Oregonian that a great number of Democrats registered last spring as Republicans and voted in the Republican primaries for Mr. Calkins for senator. The Journal has denied and does deny this, yet the assertion reappears, the object being to furnish an excuse to Statement No. 1 members of the legislature to violate their pledge and vote for some one else than Governor Chamberlain for senator.

GOVERNOR HUGHES' CANDIDACY.

IT SEEMS incredible that there should be doubt of the renomination of Governor Hughes in New York. The high character of his administration and the reforms he has instituted in state concerns would seem to be a reason for his retention at the head of state affairs. It is, however, his bent for higher civic ideals and his manifest purpose to raise the state affairs of New York out of the old-time putridity, that makes desperate and determined foes for his candidacy. He is in advance of the party leaders of his state. Men who step to the front in advocacy of better civic conditions invariably meet with dogged opposition. Lincoln is a notable example. In his time, no man was more the subject of bitter opprobrium. Bryan is another extraordinary case. Enough vituperation has been heaped upon him to have buried a man of less calibre and character in oblivion. Until Mr. Roosevelt as president espoused and advocated the Commoner's policies a vast section of the American people, as well as many thousands in his own party were his bitter critics. Governor Hughes has his opponents for similar reasons. For similar reasons, reform everywhere meets with resistance. There are those who cling to old customs and refuse to give them up because they have never seen other methods. The world saw governments without constitutions for many centuries. Every movement toward popular government has left a trail of blood. In our day, and in Oregon, movements for more power and rights for the people encounter the most bitter resistance. It has always been so, and it will always be so.

LET US HAVE PROOF.

IT HAS been repeatedly and insistently asserted by the Oregonian that a great number of Democrats registered last spring as Republicans and voted in the Republican primaries for Mr. Calkins for senator. The Journal has denied and does deny this, yet the assertion reappears, the object being to furnish an excuse to Statement No. 1 members of the legislature to violate their pledge and vote for some one else than Governor Chamberlain for senator.

GOVERNOR HUGHES' CANDIDACY.

IT SEEMS incredible that there should be doubt of the renomination of Governor Hughes in New York. The high character of his administration and the reforms he has instituted in state concerns would seem to be a reason for his retention at the head of state affairs. It is, however, his bent for higher civic ideals and his manifest purpose to raise the state affairs of New York out of the old-time putridity, that makes desperate and determined foes for his candidacy. He is in advance of the party leaders of his state. Men who step to the front in advocacy of better civic conditions invariably meet with dogged opposition. Lincoln is a notable example. In his time, no man was more the subject of bitter opprobrium. Bryan is another extraordinary case. Enough vituperation has been heaped upon him to have buried a man of less calibre and character in oblivion. Until Mr. Roosevelt as president espoused and advocated the Commoner's policies a vast section of the American people, as well as many thousands in his own party were his bitter critics. Governor Hughes has his opponents for similar reasons. For similar reasons, reform everywhere meets with resistance. There are those who cling to old customs and refuse to give them up because they have never seen other methods. The world saw governments without constitutions for many centuries. Every movement toward popular government has left a trail of blood. In our day, and in Oregon, movements for more power and rights for the people encounter the most bitter resistance. It has always been so, and it will always be so.

LET US HAVE PROOF.

IT HAS been repeatedly and insistently asserted by the Oregonian that a great number of Democrats registered last spring as Republicans and voted in the Republican primaries for Mr. Calkins for senator. The Journal has denied and does deny this, yet the assertion reappears, the object being to furnish an excuse to Statement No. 1 members of the legislature to violate their pledge and vote for some one else than Governor Chamberlain for senator.

GOVERNOR HUGHES' CANDIDACY.

IT SEEMS incredible that there should be doubt of the renomination of Governor Hughes in New York. The high character of his administration and the reforms he has instituted in state concerns would seem to be a reason for his retention at the head of state affairs. It is, however, his bent for higher civic ideals and his manifest purpose to raise the state affairs of New York out of the old-time putridity, that makes desperate and determined foes for his candidacy. He is in advance of the party leaders of his state. Men who step to the front in advocacy of better civic conditions invariably meet with dogged opposition. Lincoln is a notable example. In his time, no man was more the subject of bitter opprobrium. Bryan is another extraordinary case. Enough vituperation has been heaped upon him to have buried a man of less calibre and character in oblivion. Until Mr. Roosevelt as president espoused and advocated the Commoner's policies a vast section of the American people, as well as many thousands in his own party were his bitter critics. Governor Hughes has his opponents for similar reasons. For similar reasons, reform everywhere meets with resistance. There are those who cling to old customs and refuse to give them up because they have never seen other methods. The world saw governments without constitutions for many centuries. Every movement toward popular government has left a trail of blood. In our day, and in Oregon, movements for more power and rights for the people encounter the most bitter resistance. It has always been so, and it will always be so.

LET US HAVE PROOF.

IT HAS been repeatedly and insistently asserted by the Oregonian that a great number of Democrats registered last spring as Republicans and voted in the Republican primaries for Mr. Calkins for senator. The Journal has denied and does deny this, yet the assertion reappears, the object being to furnish an excuse to Statement No. 1 members of the legislature to violate their pledge and vote for some one else than Governor Chamberlain for senator.

PLACES PARTISANSHIP ABOVE HONOR

There are none so blind as those who will not see, who will not hear, who will not learn. At the very top of this class of blind men is the little bunch of Republican machine ring politicians whose opposition and contempt for the people has placed the party in the predicament in which it is today. At the very apex of this class of the bunglesome blind is Senator Fulton, whose defeat at the hands of the people, whose rebuke at the primary has taught nothing. Nothing so such men as C. W. Fulton.

WELCOME MR. HARRIMAN.

Mr. Harriman, the railroad magnate, is coming to Oregon. The news dispatches announce he is coming like a caged criminal, isolated, hidden away in the recesses of a private train, and to be seen or heard or interviewed.

LET US HAVE PROOF.

IT HAS been repeatedly and insistently asserted by the Oregonian that a great number of Democrats registered last spring as Republicans and voted in the Republican primaries for Mr. Calkins for senator. The Journal has denied and does deny this, yet the assertion reappears, the object being to furnish an excuse to Statement No. 1 members of the legislature to violate their pledge and vote for some one else than Governor Chamberlain for senator.

GOVERNOR HUGHES' CANDIDACY.

IT SEEMS incredible that there should be doubt of the renomination of Governor Hughes in New York. The high character of his administration and the reforms he has instituted in state concerns would seem to be a reason for his retention at the head of state affairs. It is, however, his bent for higher civic ideals and his manifest purpose to raise the state affairs of New York out of the old-time putridity, that makes desperate and determined foes for his candidacy. He is in advance of the party leaders of his state. Men who step to the front in advocacy of better civic conditions invariably meet with dogged opposition. Lincoln is a notable example. In his time, no man was more the subject of bitter opprobrium. Bryan is another extraordinary case. Enough vituperation has been heaped upon him to have buried a man of less calibre and character in oblivion. Until Mr. Roosevelt as president espoused and advocated the Commoner's policies a vast section of the American people, as well as many thousands in his own party were his bitter critics. Governor Hughes has his opponents for similar reasons. For similar reasons, reform everywhere meets with resistance. There are those who cling to old customs and refuse to give them up because they have never seen other methods. The world saw governments without constitutions for many centuries. Every movement toward popular government has left a trail of blood. In our day, and in Oregon, movements for more power and rights for the people encounter the most bitter resistance. It has always been so, and it will always be so.

LET US HAVE PROOF.

IT HAS been repeatedly and insistently asserted by the Oregonian that a great number of Democrats registered last spring as Republicans and voted in the Republican primaries for Mr. Calkins for senator. The Journal has denied and does deny this, yet the assertion reappears, the object being to furnish an excuse to Statement No. 1 members of the legislature to violate their pledge and vote for some one else than Governor Chamberlain for senator.

GOVERNOR HUGHES' CANDIDACY.

IT SEEMS incredible that there should be doubt of the renomination of Governor Hughes in New York. The high character of his administration and the reforms he has instituted in state concerns would seem to be a reason for his retention at the head of state affairs. It is, however, his bent for higher civic ideals and his manifest purpose to raise the state affairs of New York out of the old-time putridity, that makes desperate and determined foes for his candidacy. He is in advance of the party leaders of his state. Men who step to the front in advocacy of better civic conditions invariably meet with dogged opposition. Lincoln is a notable example. In his time, no man was more the subject of bitter opprobrium. Bryan is another extraordinary case. Enough vituperation has been heaped upon him to have buried a man of less calibre and character in oblivion. Until Mr. Roosevelt as president espoused and advocated the Commoner's policies a vast section of the American people, as well as many thousands in his own party were his bitter critics. Governor Hughes has his opponents for similar reasons. For similar reasons, reform everywhere meets with resistance. There are those who cling to old customs and refuse to give them up because they have never seen other methods. The world saw governments without constitutions for many centuries. Every movement toward popular government has left a trail of blood. In our day, and in Oregon, movements for more power and rights for the people encounter the most bitter resistance. It has always been so, and it will always be so.

LET US HAVE PROOF.

IT HAS been repeatedly and insistently asserted by the Oregonian that a great number of Democrats registered last spring as Republicans and voted in the Republican primaries for Mr. Calkins for senator. The Journal has denied and does deny this, yet the assertion reappears, the object being to furnish an excuse to Statement No. 1 members of the legislature to violate their pledge and vote for some one else than Governor Chamberlain for senator.

GOVERNOR HUGHES' CANDIDACY.

IT SEEMS incredible that there should be doubt of the renomination of Governor Hughes in New York. The high character of his administration and the reforms he has instituted in state concerns would seem to be a reason for his retention at the head of state affairs. It is, however, his bent for higher civic ideals and his manifest purpose to raise the state affairs of New York out of the old-time putridity, that makes desperate and determined foes for his candidacy. He is in advance of the party leaders of his state. Men who step to the front in advocacy of better civic conditions invariably meet with dogged opposition. Lincoln is a notable example. In his time, no man was more the subject of bitter opprobrium. Bryan is another extraordinary case. Enough vituperation has been heaped upon him to have buried a man of less calibre and character in oblivion. Until Mr. Roosevelt as president espoused and advocated the Commoner's policies a vast section of the American people, as well as many thousands in his own party were his bitter critics. Governor Hughes has his opponents for similar reasons. For similar reasons, reform everywhere meets with resistance. There are those who cling to old customs and refuse to give them up because they have never seen other methods. The world saw governments without constitutions for many centuries. Every movement toward popular government has left a trail of blood. In our day, and in Oregon, movements for more power and rights for the people encounter the most bitter resistance. It has always been so, and it will always be so.

LET US HAVE PROOF.

IT HAS been repeatedly and insistently asserted by the Oregonian that a great number of Democrats registered last spring as Republicans and voted in the Republican primaries for Mr. Calkins for senator. The Journal has denied and does deny this, yet the assertion reappears, the object being to furnish an excuse to Statement No. 1 members of the legislature to violate their pledge and vote for some one else than Governor Chamberlain for senator.

A Sermon for Today

Who is he that will harm you if ye be followers? It that which is good?—I. Peter, III, 13.

Some men hope to become good by going to church just as others hope to become wise by sleeping in a college dormitory.

Goodness is an acquisition, but it is not an imposition; it is gained, but it is not laid on any one. Saints are not made by sleeping in sanctified places any more than beauty may be gained by sleeping near some great painter.

Goodness is a weak, sentimental feeling that comes over one when certain hymns are being sung or when the music of the organ rolls through the dim aisles of the great cathedral.

The good life is as much a matter of habit as the bad one. Every act determines habit. It is no use sighing for the life of goodness while persisting in the ways of wickedness.

After all, this right life may be the most that any one can give to his world. The greatest contribution to the physical well-being of the race is to be well and strong yourself. The finest contribution to the moral and spiritual life of the world is to cultivate this life of normal soul health.

Sentence Sermons

Self-denial is self-devotion. Faith in God does not involve fecundity to men. Love does not stop at the boundaries of liking. It is easy to get tangled up in truth's castoff clothes.

People who are true blue never suffer much from the blues. Your use of leisure throws a light on the whole of your life. Self-realization comes through service for social redemption. Whether life shall be desert depends on the springs in your heart.

When a man brags of his square dealing look out for his sharp edges. Proving the crookedness of other lives will not straighten your own. There's one unfailing cure for the blues: brighten some other life. This world is always godforsaken to those who have forsaken the good. The most singular thing about a man of genius is his estimate of himself. Dreams of golden streets will not pass in place of deeds of the golden rule. Religion is a moral trigonometry worked out on a base line touching two worlds. No man can ever be great who is not willing that many should think little of him. The more a liar gains in self-confidence the greater his losses in public confidence. He who runs away from all sorrow is ultimately drowned in the slough of despair. You will find nothing of the divine if you refuse to obey the voice of everyday duty. Folks who all up nights worrying over their crowns are asleep in the day when crowns are earned. Every one knows the color of the sermon that comes when a blue preacher takes up a yellow subject. It is a good deal easier to talk of brotherly love than it is to treat your washerwoman with sisterly thoughtfulness. If an honest man is the noblest work of God it is easy to understand how some have lost their faith in the existence of the Creator. Klamath Indians have been enjoying pocket loaves. Swarms of large brown insects have been crossing the reservation, and in many sections the entire Indian population has been ordered to leave. They are considered a rare delicacy by the Indians and are cooked in various ways. Large flecks are held in veneration by the Indians.